



**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT STUDY REPORT FOR THE
PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A 15,000MT LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS TERMINAL
ON PLOT L.R NO. MN/VI/3711, CHANGAMWE AREA, MOMBASA COUNTY**



PROPONENT:

Focus Container Freight Station Limited

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This Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Project Report is submitted to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) in accordance with the requirements of EMCA, CAP 387 and the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003

March 2025

Coordinates Latitude: -4.039647, and 39.628840

CERTIFICATION

This Environmental & Social Impact Assessment Report For the **proposed Construction of A 15,000 MT Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal on Plot L.R No. MN/VI/3711, Kipevu Area, Changamwe Sub-County, Mombasa County** was conducted and a full study Report prepared in accordance with the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) Cap 387 and Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations of 2003 vied Legal notice 31 and 32 which categorizes the proposed Project as High risk hence can be approved by National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) through the preparation and submission of a full study report.

We, the undersigned, certify that the particulars in this report are true to the best of our knowledge.

Prepared By;

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COMMITMENT BY THE PROPONENT

This is to confirm that we, (**Focus Container Freight Station**), herein referred to as the proponent of the proposed project have read and understood this Environmental Impact Assessment Full Study Report for the **proposed Construction of a 15,000 MT Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal in Kipevu on Plot L.R No. MN/VI/3711, Changamwe Sub-County, Mombasa County**. We hereby commit ourselves to the full implementation of the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) detailed in this report and conduct periodic environmental audits as per the provisions of the EMCA, Cap 387 and the EIA Regulations of 2003.

Focus Container Freight Station Limited,

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Name:

Designation

Signature: Date:

DECLARATION

This report was prepared for submission to NEMA in accordance with Part VII, Section 58 (2) of the Environmental Management and Coordination (Amendment) Act (EMCA 1999, Amendment 2015), the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations of 2003 (Revised in 2016 and 2019), and other gazette legislations related to the Environmental Management in Kenya.

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Acknowledgement

We acknowledge with profound appreciation the contributions made by all stakeholders (both different actors/institutions) in the preparation of this Environmental & Social Impact Assessment Report. Their input has given accurate context to this document. Much appreciation also goes to different professionals; the architects, engineers, quantity surveyors, safety advisors and sociologists who provided strategic guidance and for all the logistical and technical support to the entire process in the development of this report. We are also immensely grateful for the support extended by the NEMA principal lead expert Mr. Bonface Osoro for his invaluable insight and quality control in the development of this ESIA report. Finally, special thanks also go to Mr. Elly Orwe; an associate expert who contributed immensely to data collation, analysis, compilation and production of the final full study report.

Non-Technical Summary

Oil and Gas Sector is one of the largest industries in the world. It has an influence in the global economy as the world's primary source of fuel for the transport, industrial, commercial and domestic sectors. The sector is an enabler of all other sectors of the economy and contributes about 3% of the global economic growth. The sector plays a critical role in Kenya's socio-economic development, with a potential to boost the country's economic growth and development through increased export earnings, development of infrastructure, employment creation and improvement of social welfare. Notably, petroleum is one of the main drivers of the Kenyan economy and is a critical source of energy in all sectors.

Kenya has committed to achieving Universal Access to Modern Energy Cooking Services by 2030, with LPG accounting for 35% of the total mix. LPG, specified at 85% butane and 15% propane, is mainly for commercial and industrial use, as well as a domestic cooking fuel. Currently, Kenya imports 100% of its LPG, amounting to 371,000 metric tons in 2021, with the bulk coming from the United States. In 2021, these imports were valued at \$111 million for butane and \$25 million for propane. Kenya plans to construct a 30,000-ton liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) handling and storage facility at a cost of \$129 million in Mombasa, the latest effort by the Government of Kenya (GoK) to reduce cost and increase use of the clean burning oil among lower income Kenyans. These and other recent developments point to growing demand for LPG in Kenya with estimated year-on-year growth of 14% for the coming few years.

It's on this background information combined with Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy 2024–2028 that, the proponent herein referred to as Focus CFS Limited proposes to **Construct a 15,000 MT Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal in Kipevu on Plot L.R No. MN/VI/3711, Changamwe Sub-County, Mombasa County** to reduce the deficit and demand of LPG in the region.

Proponent Profile

Focus Container Freight Station Limited is a leading Container Freight Station providing quality, customer-focused logistics services to diverse clients. They handle various cargo types at the Port of Mombasa, including warehousing, container handling, loose cargo handling, reefer handling, export cargo handling, out-of-gauge cargo, and project cargo amongst other activities.

Justification and Objectives

The Government of Kenya aims to achieve universal access to clean cooking by 2028. This target is motivated by the urgent need to accelerate the transition to cleaner cooking solutions to mitigate the negative impacts associated with the use of traditional fuels. It is also related to global commitments outlined in Kenya's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) agenda. This commitment is consistent with Kenya's Vision 2030, a strategic framework aimed at elevating the country to the status of a newly industrializing, middle-income country by 2030, with improved quality of life for all residents.

In line with Kenya Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, the Proponent is dedicated to providing access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and clean LPG for all by the year 2030. The proposed project aims to achieve the following objectives: -

- To enable households use clean cooking solutions as part of their fuel stack and to encourage as many households as possible to use clean fuels as their primary source, and
- To encourage the use of LPG instead of wood fuel and charcoal, thereby promoting biodiversity and environmental conservation.

The proposed project aims to enhance Kenya's overall capacity by an additional 15,000 MT of LPG to the market. Given the urgent energy needs of the country and the rising demand for LPG in the market, this project represents a significant national achievement and importance.

Project Location

The proposed project site is within Focus Freight Container Station compound and is currently under use for clearance and storage of goods. The specific project site covers 5 acres and is georeferenced by GPS Coordinates -4.039647, and 39.628840; latitude and longitude respectively. The specific project site is currently bear and partly with an office block which shall be demolished to provide more space for the proposed project. Other immediate neighboring facilities include KPC and VTTL.

Project Technical Description

The proposed project aims to build a 15,000 metric tonnes bulk Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) storage facility with six mounded LPG Spheres, each 2,500 metric tonnes. The facility will include a loading gantry, hydrant locations, internal piping, a weigh bridge, and an administration office. The spheres will be grouped in a containment enclosure, connected to LPG liquid delivery lines and truck loading facilities.

LPG Storage Tanks Design

Six (6) mounded spheres storage tanks will be grouped and located in a containment enclosure (Mound) at safe distance from the administration block buildings and LPG loading areas. The interior of the tank compound will be lined with an impermeable liner or geosynthetic material as recommended by the designer. Each sphere will be connected to LPG liquid delivery line from the terminal and the LPG vapour return line. The LPG supply line from the spheres, through the loading pump, will be connected to truck loading (bulk transport) facility and to the LPG (tank).

Project Impacts

Socio-economic impacts: The proposed project is expected to generate job opportunities for both skilled and unskilled labour during the construction and operational phases. It is anticipated that the project will create opportunities for local employment, as well as for providing goods and services to construction workers. Additionally, the project is expected to contribute to both County and National governments revenue through the payment of taxes and rates.

Conversely, negative impacts may include behavioural changes among the construction crew and residents due to socializing, leading to an increase in prostitution, family breakups, and sexually transmitted diseases, including HIV/AIDS amongst other anti-social norms.

Negative Anticipated Project Impacts

- Fire, Explosion (LPG leaks),
- Air Quality
- Safety risk (OSH) to workers and neighbors,
- Soil erosion and sea siltation contamination of ground water sources,
- Noise and Vibration,
- Potential VOC emissions,
- Traffic snarl-ups,
- Terminal wastes,
- Solid waste management.

Summary of impacts and their mitigation measures

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
Management of Earthworks	Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All excavated material will be considered for its suitability for re-use on the site, • Limit earthworks as much as possible during windy or storm conditions, • Stockpiles of fine materials will be monitored during windy conditions and as necessary dust suppression will be applied, • Water for dust suppression will be abstracted from designated seawater location & the proposed borehole • The contractor will minimize any activity which negatively affects soils in the project area such as the use of heavy machinery off designated access roads. Such activities must be carefully and rigorously controlled • Wheel washes will be used for vehicles leaving the site where appropriate, to minimize the amount of mud and debris deposited on the roads • Vehicles carrying dusty materials will be covered to prevent materials being blown from the vehicles whilst travelling, • Only modern, well-maintained machinery will be used so as to minimize mobile source emissions. All vehicles shall be maintained regularly and a record of maintenance retained on site, • Hoarding will be erected around the site boundaries, adjacent to sensitive receptors to reduce the impact of dust generated at the site by escaping to other areas
Management of Waste	Land and water Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Any hazardous waste material will be sited on an impervious base within an oil-tight bund with no drainage outlet • Liquid waste, including solvents and oil, will be securely stored in bunded compounds prior to collection by a registered waste handler, • Under no circumstances will any waste liquids be discharged to the surface water system, • Liquid wastes will be prevented from leaching from bins or skips –this includes dry wastes that may become wet, e.g. through exposure to rain, • Hazardous waste storage areas will have an impermeable floor and bunding, of capacity to accommodate the anticipated waste streams,

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hazardous waste storage areas will be enclosed on at least three sides and will have adequate ventilation, • Hazardous waste storage areas will be covered to prevent rainfall from entering (water collected within Where possible hazardous waste will be remediated before disposal, • In the event of a spill, immediate clean-up will be undertaken. It is recommended that appropriate spill kits or absorbent materials are held on site, • Waste water (sewage) from the construction camp will be channeled to the existing sewer trunk, • To prevent rainwater entering the sewage network at the camp all manholes will be properly sealed. • Segregate waste at point of generation
Management of Fuel & Chemicals	Land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All fuel tanks and or chemical storage areas will be provided with bunds of a capacity to accommodate the anticipated used oils • Loading or offloading of fuel tanks to occur on an impermeable hard standing surface with a sump, • Regular checking of bunds or drip trays will be conducted for maintenance requirements, for instance emptying drip trays, • Toolbox talks will be delivered to site workers on preventing pollution, • Workers who are required to handle corrosive, oxidizing or reactive chemicals will be provided with specialized training and appropriate PPE, • A complete list of chemicals, including type, quantity and proposals for transport, storage, handling, use and disposal will be provided and appropriate permits acquired, • In the event of a spill, immediate clean-up will be undertaken. Appropriate spill kits or absorbent materials will be held on site. It is essential that the staff know what to do in an emergency, • Where maintenance and washing of vehicles and other machinery is conducted, concrete sumps will be installed to ensure that oily wastes are contained for appropriate disposal.

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Machinery will be kept in good working order to minimize the risk of leaks and drip trays will be used where necessary
Occupational Health and Safety	Safety risk to workers and neighbors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The site must be fully fenced to prevent unauthorized access onto the site; • Potentially hazardous areas must be demarcated and clearly marked; • Design suitable documented emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures to be used during any emergency • Ensure that adequate provisions are in place to immediately stop any operations where there is an imminent and serious danger to health and safety and to evacuate workers • Ensure that the most current emergency telephone numbers posters are prominently and strategically displayed within the construction site • Provide measures to deal with emergencies and accidents including adequate first aid arrangements
Storm Water Management	Soil erosion and sea siltation Contamination of ground water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction Contractor to assess risks of storm water management hazards associated with activities and include mitigation measures in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. • Barriers to be employed around storm water drains to prevent litter and sediment entering during any dewatering activities • Construction site PIC / SSHE Lead to approve any discharge of water offsite
Noise & Vibration	Receptors include (Community around the project site and the workers)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear lines of communication will be developed between the project team, contractors and any affected premises; • Construction work will be carried out during daytime only, where possible. If night working is required, the contractor should inform and agree with local area residents and concerned agencies, • All vehicles and mechanical plant used for construction should be fitted with effective exhaust silencers, and regularly maintained, • Inherently quiet equipment will be used where appropriate. All major compressors should be sound-reduced models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers,

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps should be positioned so as to cause minimum noise disturbance. If necessary, temporary acoustic barriers or enclosures should be provided.
Traffic	Receptors include (road users, business owners and port users)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Driver Code of Conduct will be implemented stipulating and governing safe driving behavior, which will include no use of cell phones whilst driving; All vehicles should not exceed the mandated speed limits of 30km/h; A Traffic Management Plan will be developed and implemented, with at least the following provisions included: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drivers will be sensitised to potential accident risks; All drivers will be periodically checked for alcohol consumption; All vehicles will be regularly checked and maintained in good condition; Vehicles will be correctly and safely loaded to avoid accidents, and all loads are secured and covered where they pose a risk of windblown dust or material spillage. If required, alternative arrangements and routes for abnormal loads will be agreed in advanced with the relevant authorities and the appropriate permits will be obtained for the use of public roads.
Operation Phase		
Fire, Explosion (LPG leaks)	Nearby Community and the proponent staff	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A permanent warning sign must be installed at the entrance to the site Ensure that no flammable or explosive liquid or gas is stored near the LPG tank. The emergency management plan for the site must be updated when changes in personnel or contact details occur, in accordance with Risk assessment report, Operating procedures for the site must be kept up to date to include preventative measures against the uncontrolled release of the following hazardous substances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPG from the ship discharge. LPG from the storage tank.

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The outcome of the risk assessment must be brought to the attention of all the employees at the site. • A Maintenance Plan must be compiled and kept up to date for all the hazardous equipment used on the facility. The Plan must contain at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ List of all equipment and facilities on the facility. ○ Maintenance frequency. ○ Particulars of maintenance activities that must be performed on the listed equipment, and ○ Responsible person • All hazardous equipment and facilities on the site must be inspected on a regular basis by means of an Inspection Register, • All authorised operators must be trained in the application of the operating procedures applicable to their jobs. • All operating personnel at the facility must be aware at all times of the dangers involving LPG, • The facility must remain under safety and security access control for 24 hours. The security guard on site must comply with the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The guard must be trained in the potential major incidents that could occur at the site as well as the emergency procedure that must be followed. ○ The guard must be linked via SMS or cellular phone with a responsible standby person at the site. ○ The guard must be able to contact the County Fire Department immediately • The Emergency Evacuation Procedure aimed at workers and visitors must be updated at least annually in collaboration with the Mombasa County and KPA emergency services, • The LPG Road tanker must be inspected on entry to the site, for possible overheated tyres, smell of heated rubber, LPG leaks or other defects that could place the site at risk, • The Emergency Management Plan and Emergency Evacuation Procedure must be tested at least annually by means of mock emergencies. The Mombasa County, KPA emergency services and all

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<p>neighbouring companies must be invited to participate in these tests,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No additional modifications may be made to the facilities on site unless risk assessment has been done beforehand, • All staff must be trained in emergency preparedness for a LPG leak, in collaboration with the Mombasa County fire department, • The nameplates on all LPG storage tanks must be clearly visible and legible, • The deluge systems at the road tanker loading bays must be tested at least monthly to ensure they are in good working order and effective, • The LPG detection and alarm system at the site must be inspected and tested regularly to ensure that it remains in a good working order. • All materials to be used at the site must meet both the manufacturers and kebs specifications and standards
Occupational Health and Safety	Immediate neighbors and project employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plan for regular maintenance and replacement of equipment and ensure site safety; • All operations will be conducted in compliance with proponents EHS policy, international best practices and Kenya Government requirements (as set out in the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Public Health Act); • Provision of an Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan; • Adequate warning or cautionary signage should be posted as required; • Job-specific Personal Protective Equipment to be provided to the workers, training should be given, and their use made mandatory in designated areas; • Appropriate and well-stocked first aid kits and fire-fighting equipment should be available at the site, and specific members should be trained on first aid administration and handling of fire-fighting equipment • All electrical equipment should be properly installed, grounded and regularly inspected.
Accidental discharges	Existing water bodies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A spill prevention, containment and countermeasure action plan will be developed for the Operational Phase which will include a monitoring plan of containment areas, valves, tanks and pipelines for spills, • Provision of paved and bunded areas for storage tanks, sufficient to retain at least 100% by volume of the largest tank within the bunded area;

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of automatic shutoff valve on discharges; and • Full containment tanks for fuel storage • Provision of a concise description of safety devices and location to detect releases. This may include electronic spill detectors, visual supervision of activities (cameras), kerbs and bunds, fire water network, double equipment, instrument protection systems and emergency systems.
Potential VOC emissions	Nearby community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The safety systems and procedures employed on the facility will also prevent the ship from over pressurizing the tanks and strict operating parameters will be set for ship discharge. It is therefore assumed that no liquid releases from Pressure relief valves will occur (tanks will also be fitted with high level alarms and High-High level shutdown systems). • The mound top of the tank shall be at overall height (terrain dependent) of 10 meters which will allow for sufficient airflow and dilution of small leaks sufficiently to prevent offsite effects and impact, and • Ground level leaks of the same nature above will have sufficient safety distances between the Service lines and Pump units to allow for sufficient dilution of any fugitive leaks before reaching the boundary fence and having an offsite effect, • Regular maintenance and procedures will ensure the pump functionality and integrity.
Noise & Vibration	Neighbors and project employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High performance acoustic enclosures should be considered for all noisy plant items where practicable, • A programme of continual noise monitoring, including a noise survey shortly following the commissioning of the new plant needs to be undertaken, • Ensure reasonable period of notice to area residents prior to any non-normal operations that would lead to an increase in noise levels. These activities should be carried out between 0900 and 1700 hours during the weekdays, wherever possible. • Undertake noise monitoring surveys
Emergency Response Plan and Its Procedures	Fire outbreaks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of training to the employees, include but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Unloading or replacement of empty LPG ISO tanks with filled ISO tanks; ◦ practical experience of using portable fire extinguishers;

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Prevention/ Mitigation
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Familiarity with different classes of fire and appropriate type of fire extinguishers for each class ○ Recognizing and reporting fault in equipment; ○ Dealing with small leaks • Ensure all employees attend first aid training; and • Ensure all employers attend firefighting training and refreshment training and should have certificate.

Analysis of alternatives

During the development of the proposed project, various alternatives were considered and evaluated to ensure that the best option for project implementation was selected. The alternatives explored included: **different storage types, various LPG storage technologies, an alternative design pipeline, alternative project location, and a "No Action" alternative.** Based on the considerations mentioned above, the Consultant concludes that the proposed project meets economic, technical, and environmental standards.

Public Consultation

Public stakeholder consultation was undertaken in order to obtain the views and concerns of the stakeholders regarding the proposed project. The ESIA team used three main methods of consultation to get the data as outlined in this report.

- Meetings and discussions with Key Stakeholders;
- Focus Group Discussions; and
- Convening of Public Consultation Meetings within the project area

The views and concerns of key stakeholders and the community consulted were overall supportive of the proposed development.

Conclusion

The overall objective of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is to provide sufficient information to enable informed decision making by the authorities. This was undertaken through consideration of the proposed project components, identification of the aspects and sources of potential impacts and subsequent provision of mitigation measures. It is the opinion of the experts that the information contained in this report is sufficient for the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to make an informed decision for the environmental impact assessment license being applied for in respect of the proposed project.

The potential adverse impacts associated with the proposed project are possible to mitigate successfully as outlined in [Chapter 8](#). The impacts before implementation of mitigation measures are assessed as low to medium and the ratings are expected to improve further with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. In particular, the LPG facility will be designed, constructed and operated according to the latest industry norms and standards. Programs and plans developed and implemented through the ESMP will be monitored and audited to ensure compliance with current regulations and cleaner production practices.

Considering the findings of the respective studies/assessments, no major impacts were identified for the proposed Project. Should the avoidance and mitigation measures prescribed be implemented, the significance of the impacts considered for all negative aspects pertaining to the environmental aspects is expected to be acceptable. Analysis further showed that the project is expected to positively contribute to the socio-economic development both at the National and County level through job creation and contribution to the GDP. It is thus the opinion of Tropospace Consultancy Limited that the project be given greenlight to proceed to the full implementation, and that all the prescribed mitigation measures and recommendations are enforced by the contractor and the proponent.

Recommendations

After, carefully and critically evaluating the project designs, activities, impacts and environmental control strategies incorporated in its implementation, we conclude that, the proposed project has met the threshold standards of Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387 laws of Kenya for licensing subject to the following conditions or recommendations,

- Proper implementation of the proposed Environmental Management Plan to ensure environmental protection;
- Undertake annual Environmental Audit as per the provision of EIA/EA Regulations 2003;
- Obtain all necessary permits and certifications from relevant authority as it pertains the construction and operation of an LPG terminal.

Acronyms and Definition of Terms

AGOL	African Gas and Oil Company
CCTV	Closed Circuit Television
dB(A)	Decibels on the A-Scale
DOSH	Directorate of Occupational Safety & Health
EHS	Environmental Health and Safety
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environmental Management & Coordination Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
EMS	Environmental Management System
EPRA	Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority
ERPs	Emergency Response Plans
GHG	Green House Gasses
HSEQ	Health Safety Environment and Quality
I & AP	Interested and Affected Parties
IEA	International Energy Agency
IFC	International Finance Cooperation
ISO	International Organization for Standardization
KeNHA	Kenya National Highways Authority
KNBS	Kenya National Bureau of Statistics
KOSF	Kipevu Oil Storage Facility
KPA	Kenya Ports Authority
KPLC	Kenya Power and Lighting Company
LPG	Liquid petroleum gas
MCWSC	Mombasa County Water and Sewerage Company
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SEZ	Special Economic Zone
WBG	World Bank Group

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CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background Information

Oil and Gas Sector is one of the largest industries in the world. It has an influence in the global economy as the world's primary source of fuel for the transport, industrial, commercial and domestic sectors. The sector is an enabler of all other sectors of the economy and contributes about 3% of the global economic growth. The sector plays a critical role in Kenya's socio-economic development, with a potential to boost the country's economic growth and development through increased export earnings, development of infrastructure, employment creation and improvement of social welfare. Notably, petroleum is one of the main drivers of the Kenyan economy and is a critical source of energy in all sectors.

Kenya has committed to achieving Universal Access to Modern Energy Cooking Services by 2030, with LPG accounting for 35% of the total mix. LPG, specified at 85% butane and 15% propane, is mainly for commercial and industrial use, as well as a domestic cooking fuel. Currently, Kenya imports 100% of its LPG, amounting to 371,000 metric tons in 2021, with the bulk coming from the United States. In 2021, these imports were valued at \$111 million for butane and \$25 million for propane. Kenya plans to construct a 30,000-ton liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) handling and storage facility at a cost of \$129 million in Mombasa, the latest effort by the Government of Kenya (GoK) to the reduce cost and increase use of the clean burning oil among lower income Kenyans. These and other recent developments point to growing demand for LPG in Kenya with estimated year-on-year growth of 14% for the coming few years.

It's on this background information combined with Kenya National Cooking Transition Strategy 2024–2028 that, the proponent herein referred as Focus CFS Limited proposes to **Construct 15,000 MT Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal in Kipevu on Plot L.R No. MN/VI/3711, Changamwe Sub-County, Mombasa County** to reduce the deficit and demand of LPG in the region.

1.2. Rationale for the EIA

The overall objective of conducting this Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is to determine the potential adverse environmental effects of any proposed programmes, policies, projects and to develop mitigation measures that can be adopted to reduce or eliminate adverse effects and to maximize the potential benefits of the project.

Prior to the construction and commissioning of any project, policies, or programs, it is obligatory by law to conduct an Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) by a registered NEMA environmental expert under the provisions of the EMCA CAP 387, the Environmental (*Impact Assessment and Audit*) Regulations of 2003 (Revised in 2016), and the Legal Notice Number 31 and 32 of 2019. In light of this, **Focus Container Freight Station** herein referred as the proponent contracted **Tropospace Consultancy Limited**; a NEMA registered environmental firm of expert to carry out the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment in compliance with the aforementioned clauses.

In addition, other key specific EIA objectives were to: -

- i. Generate baseline data for monitoring and evaluating impacts, including mitigation measures during the project life cycle,
- ii. Highlight environmental issues associated with the proposed project with a view to guiding policy makers, planners, stakeholders, and government agencies to make environmentally and economically sustainable decisions,
- iii. Develop and propose mitigation measures for the significant negative impacts of the project on the environment, and
- iv. Identify and evaluate the impacts of the various alternatives on the proposed project.

The project's general assessment served as the basis for developing Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP), which was developed in compliance with national standards and laws, and the site-specific Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA).

1.3. Kenya Import Terminals

At the moment, the country imports all her petroleum and gas products. They are mainly sourced from the Middle East, Europe and Asia and imported mainly through the port of Mombasa. In order to handle products with the highest environmental management and safety standards, the country has developed various oil terminal infrastructure to handle imports. These have been put up by the Government and related agencies or through Public Private Partnerships (PPPs) in the case of Africa Oil and Gas Limited (AGOL) that handles Liquefied Petroleum Gas. The key oil terminals include: -

- Kipevu Oil Jetty (KOT): This is located at Kipevu area, Mombasa County and handles large petroleum vessels. The Product is then transferred to the government owned Kipevu Oil Storage Facility (KOSF),
- Shimanzi Oil Terminal (SOT): This is used for the importation of petroleum by small vessels,
- Mbaraki: This is a privately-owned facility,
- Africa Gas & Oil Limited (AGOL): This is a dedicated LPG facility built under concessionary terms from the Kenya Ports Authority. It is connected to a manifold. The only storage depot connected to it is the AGOL mainland facility,
- New Kipevu Oil Terminal (KOT) next to existing Kipevu Oil Terminal, and
- Kisumu Oil Jetty: This is located on the shores of Lake Victoria and is used for the exportation of petroleum products to the countries bordering the lake.

1.4. Specific Objectives of the EIA

The scoping process forms the basis for developing the Environmental Impact Assessment and helps to delineate the significant and non-significant environmental issues associated with the proposed project. The construction and operation of the facility is likely to have environmental and social impacts, and which make it necessary to draw up this ESIA are in particular (but are not limited to):

- Conduct a survey and review of relevant/similar studies to describe the physical, chemical, and biological conditions of the project area,
- Formulate project alternatives, and
- Prepare mitigation measures and Management Framework Plan.

Some of the key's tasks carried out during the Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) included but are not limited to: -

- i. Field reconnaissance/visit to observe the existing environmental conditions, assess the proposed development and identify potential impacts, and
- ii. Consult with relevant key stakeholders using suitable data collection methods and tools such as Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) (*during preliminary consultation meeting*), and public meeting forum with key stakeholders

1.5. Scope and Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference (ToR) for the Study was formulated and submitted on **24th January 2023** and approved by NEMA in accordance with the national legislative (EIA and EA Regulations 2003) vied Legal Notice 31 and 32 amendments 2019. The terms of reference were further validated on **28th October 2024** as the proponent was considering other project alternatives including site selection as well as the ideal designs for the plant. As a result, the scope of this EIA covers:

- Description of the proposed development (LPG storage facility), its components and activities throughout all project phases;
- Baseline information of bio-physical and socio-economic and cultural conditions within the project area of influence;
- Description of the pertinent policy, legislative and institutional framework applicable to the proposed project;
- Public consultations with relevant authorities, organizations, communities and any other interested party that may be affected and /or interested by the proposed project;
- Identification of potential impacts on the general environment that may arise from the project implementation process;
- Develop an environmental management plan with mechanisms for monitoring and evaluating the compliance and environmental performance which shall include the cost of mitigation measures and the time frame of implementing the measures; and
- Proposing mitigation and management options to avoid or minimize or offset any adverse significant biophysical and socio- economic impacts.

1.6. Objectives of the Project

The Government of Kenya aims to achieve universal access to clean cooking by 2028. This target is motivated by the urgent need to accelerate the transition to cleaner cooking solutions to mitigate the negative impacts associated with the use of traditional fuels. This commitment is consistent with Kenya's Vision 2030, a strategic framework aimed at elevating the country to the status of a newly industrializing, middle-income country by 2030, with improved quality of life for all residents. Therefore, the proposed project has the ultimate goal of: -

- Importing LPG to supply to industrial, commercial and residential customers throughout the Country and East Africa,
- Reducing the deficit and meet the increasing demand of LPG, and
- Promoting LPG as a cheaper and environmentally friendly fuel source to industrial and commercial customers throughout the country.

1.7. Project Justification

The Government of Kenya aims to achieve universal access to clean cooking by 2028. This target is motivated by the urgent need to accelerate the transition to cleaner cooking solutions to mitigate the negative impacts associated with the use of traditional fuels. It is also related to global commitments outlined in Kenya's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) under the UNFCCC Paris Agreement, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and the Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) agenda. This commitment is consistent with Kenya's Vision 2030, a strategic framework aimed at elevating the country to the status of a newly industrializing, middle-income country by 2030, with improved quality of life for all residents.

In line with Kenya Vision 2030 and the Sustainable Development Goals, the Proponent is dedicated to providing access to affordable, reliable, sustainable, and clean LPG for all by the year 2030. The proposed project aims to achieve the following objectives: -

- To enable households, use clean cooking solutions as part of their fuel stack and to encourage as many households as possible to use clean fuels as their primary source, and
- To encourage the use of LPG instead of wood fuel and charcoal, thereby promoting biodiversity and environmental conservation.

The proposed project aims to enhance Kenya's overall capacity by an additional 15,000 MT of LPG to the market. Given the urgent energy needs of the country and the rising demand for LPG in the market, this project represents a significant national achievement and importance.

CHAPTER 2: PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1. Project Location

The proposed project site is within Focus Freight Container Station compound and is currently undeveloped in some area whereas the office block which covers part of the project site will be demolished to pave way for the construction of the proposed project. The plot lies in Kipevu area in Changamwe in a notified industrial area, within the Port Area of Mombasa. The proposed site is georeferenced by GPS Coordinates **-4.039647**, and **39.628840** and will occupy an area of 5 acres.

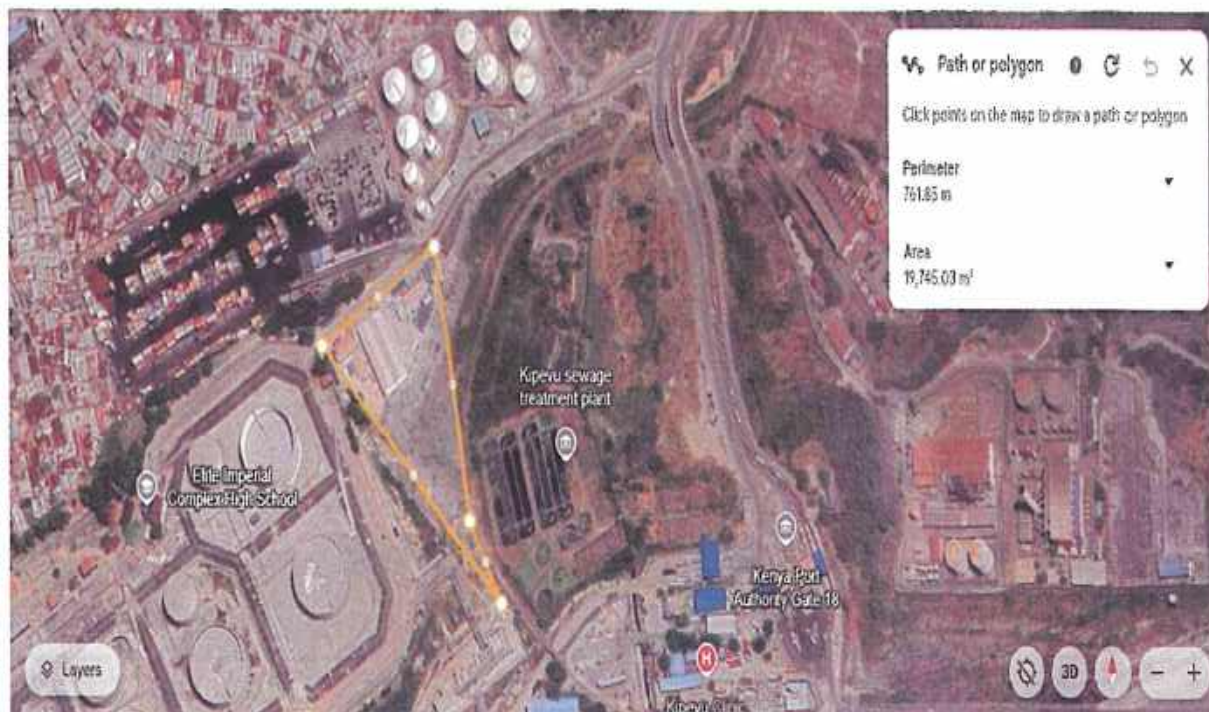


Figure 1: Proposed Project Site (Source; Google Earth)

2.2. Mombasa County Land Use Characteristics

Mombasa County is approximately 287.94 km² consisting of 222.82 km² of land mass and 65.12 km² of water mass. The county consists of four distinct geographical zones namely: Mombasa Island, Mainland North, Mainland West, and Mainland South. The proposed project site falls in mainland west as described below:

- **Mainland West (Jomvu, Changamwe)** is characterised as an industrial and logistics centre where the port, airport, and container freight station (CFS) are located.

Mombasa County is expected to grow in all directions except to the east due to the Indian Ocean. Major developments are expected in the Mainland South due to the development of the Special Economic Zone (SEZ) and southern bypass, which are currently under consideration.

The proposed project site is within an area zoned for industrial and logistics centers according to Mombasa County Master and County Integrated development plans. The trend at the project site is changing since there are different Container Freight Stations (CFS) developments. Immediate neighbors within a radius of one kilometer include: - KPC PS14 (Kenya Pipeline Company), Kipevu Wastewater Treatment Plant,

KPA Container Terminal (Berth 16 and 17), VTTI Kenya Limited, and Kipevu Oil Terminal (KOT) among many other port operation infrastructures.

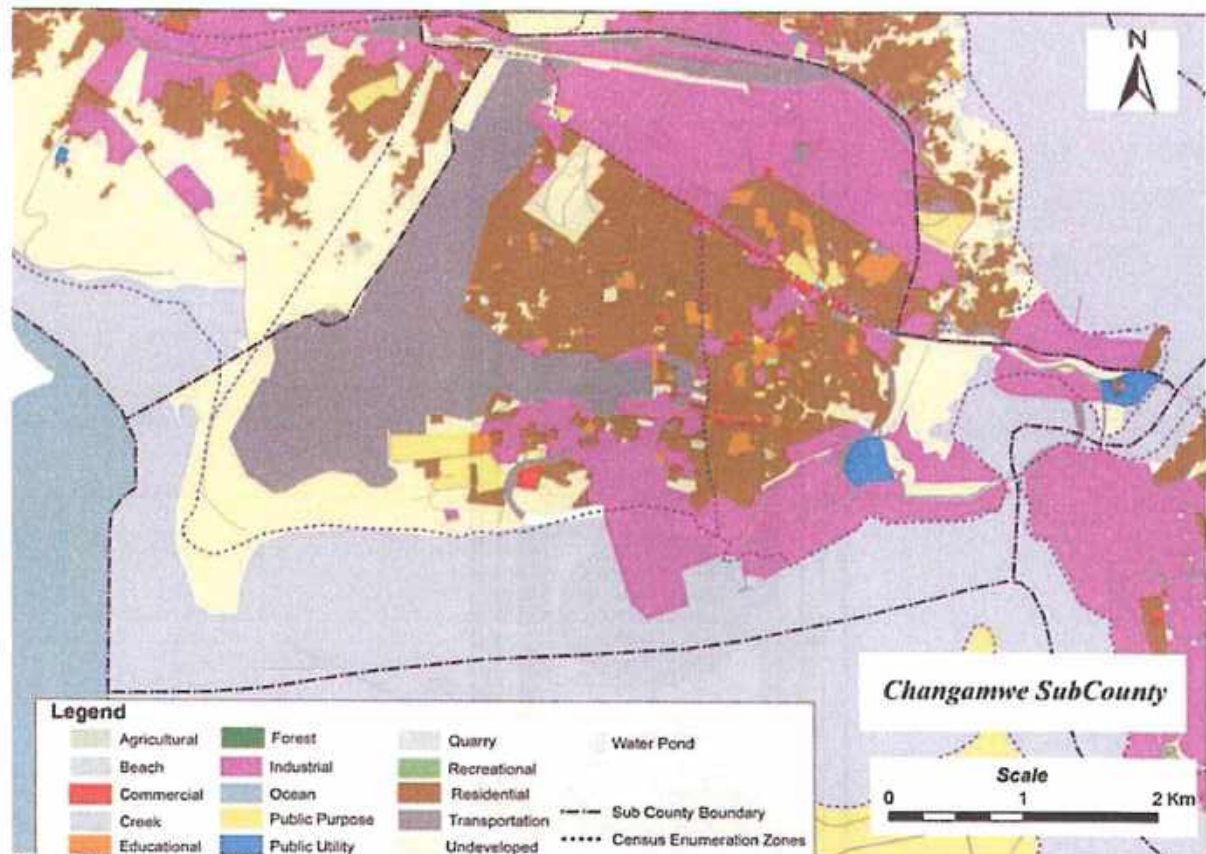


Figure 2: Current Land Use in Changamwe (Source: JICA Mombasa Master Plan)

2.3. Technical Project Description

The proposed project will involve the construction of a bulk Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) storage facility with a total storage capacity of 15,000 metric tonnes. This will be achieved through the installation of six (6) mounded LPG Spheres, each with a capacity of 2,500 metric tonnes. The facility will also include a loading gantry with six truck loading bays, hydrant locations, internal piping, piping to the common user manifold at Kipevu Oil Terminal 2 (KOT2), a weigh bridge and an administration office. The project will occupy an area of 5 acres.

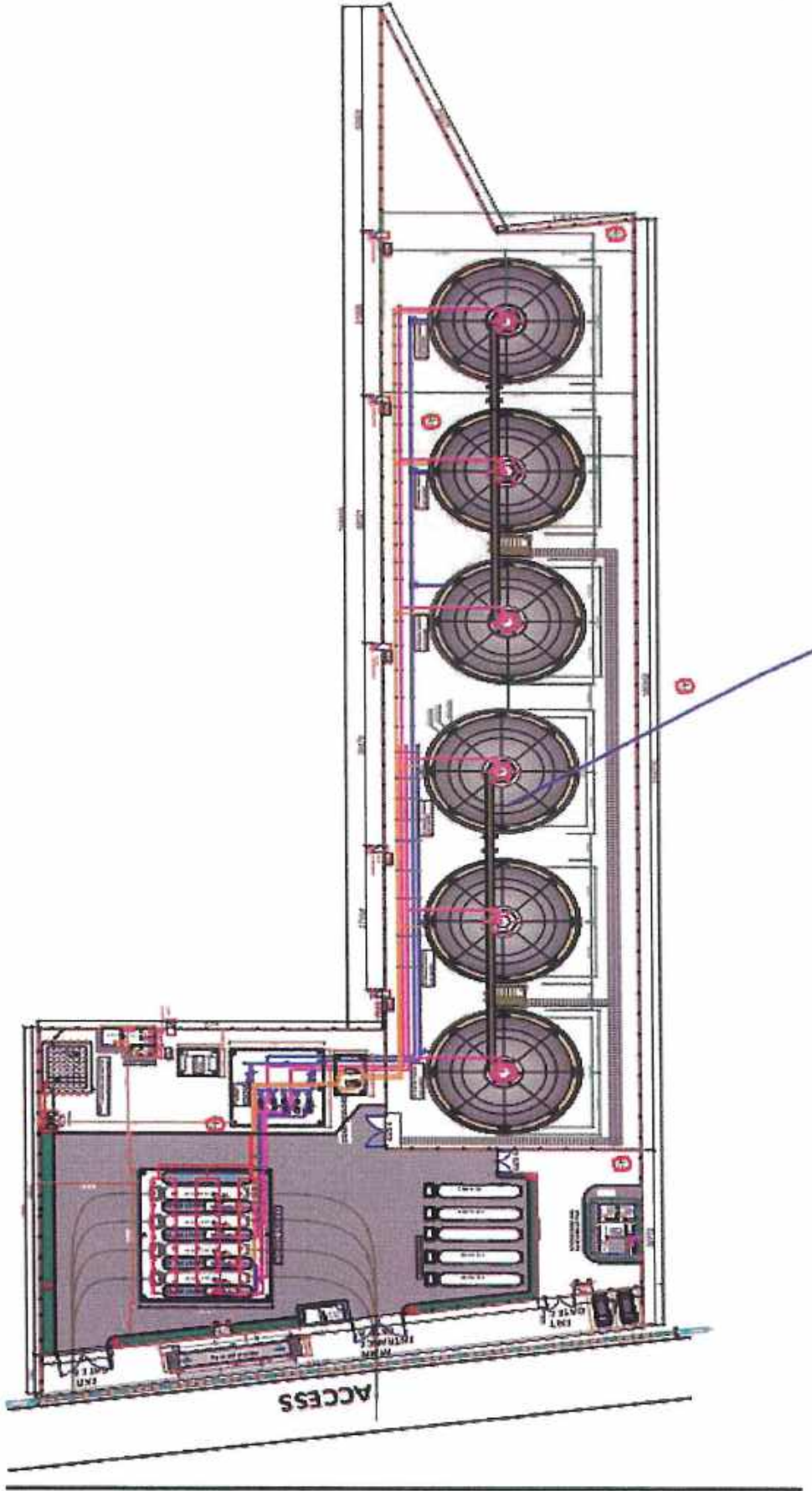


Figure 3: Design of the Proposed LPG Storage Facility

The Project implementation will involve the establishment of: -

- I. A storage area with 6 Mounded spheres 2500 m³ each,
- II. Water Storage Tank with the capacity of 5.000 m³.
- III. A pumping station with pumps, compressors and an odorizing system,
- IV. A loading Gantry area with four loading Gantries-LPG

- V. Loading/unloading gantry with 6 loading bays
- VI. Fire gas detection and alarm systems
- VII. Compressed air network for motorized valves
- VIII. Truck holding area
- IX. Secure perimeter walls including CCTV and fences with access control at all entries and exit points
- X. Administration, Operations, Firewater pumps and utilities buildings,

The proposed Sphere shall have the following equipment for smooth operation and safety: -

- a) Flanged inlet and outlet connections.
- b) Flanged manholes (with mechanical handling facilities) on top and bottom of each tank,
- c) Internal piping for liquid inlet.
- d) Motorized valves (air driven) on all main inlet and outlet connections,
- e) Excess flow valves and backpressure check valves on main liquid inlet and outlet connections.
- f) Pressure relief facilities with 100% spare capacity to enable testing and removal of a valve whilst the tank remains operational.
- g) Automated tank gauging system (with averaging temperature recording),
- h) Independent high- and high-level alarm systems,
- i) Pressure transmitter at bottom and top of the spheres of each tank,
- j) Stilling wells for tank gauging, in accordance with the requirements of the equipment /system suppliers,
- k) Water draws off connection with valve and piping + drain pot to second valve
- l) Full access stairs (from the finished floor level) and platforms.
- m) The liquid outlet line from each tank will have a connection for product sampling.

Additionally, gas and fire detectors, along with ESD buttons, will be installed in the storage and pumping areas. Finally, the facility will feature different pumps as outlined below: -

- P-01, P-02, P-03, P-04, P-05, P-06: Operational for trucks loading. They will be designed to load 1 truck in 45 min approx. and will have a flow rate of 60 m³/h.
- Spare pump. Designed for trucks loading and RTC loading. Will have a flow rate of 100 m³/h. This pump can replace one of the truck loading pumps or the RTC loading pump,
- Automatic sequences in the loading management system will control the start-up of the pumps and the operation of the loading flow rates.

The loading pumps will be centrifugal. Compressed air for the motorized valves in the storage, pumping, and loading areas will be supplied by two electrically driven compressors (one operational and one spare) along with a buffer tank. The compressors will be located in the pump room.

2.4. LPG Storage Tanks Design

Six (6) mounded spheres storage tanks will be grouped and located in a containment enclosure (Mound) at safe distance from the administration block buildings and LPG loading areas as shown in [Figure 3](#). The interior of the tank compound will be lined with an impermeable liner or geosynthetic material as recommended by the designer. Each sphere will be connected to LPG liquid delivery line from the terminal

and the LPG vapour return line. The LPG supply line from the spheres, through the loading pump, will be connected to truck loading (bulk transport) facility and to the LPG (tank).

The top of each sphere will be provided with ball valves along with pressure relief devices which will automatically provide vapour releases to the atmosphere whenever pressure inside the tank exceed the design pressure. Each sphere will be equipped with instruments to indicate and record pressure, temperature, and the LPG rotor level gauge, along with a level and temperature transmitter.



Plate 1: Typical Sphere Tanks

The proposed bulk LPG storage facility shall comply with the Kenya Standards, codes of practice and guidelines used in safety, design, installation and operation of bulk LPG facility common user manifolds and LPG pipelines: These standards shall include but not limited to: -

- **KS EAS 924-3:2020:** Handling, storage, and distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in domestic, commercial, and industrial installations — Code of practice- Part 3: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving storage vessels of individual water capacity exceeding 9000L;
- **API 2510:** Design and Construction of LPG Installations;
- **NFPA 58:** Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code;
- **API 2510:** Design and Construction of LPG Installations;
- **ANSI B. 31.4** Liquefied Petroleum transportation piping systems;
- **ASME: Section VIII, Division I:** Pressure vessels; and
- Liquefied Gas Handling Principles on Ships and in Terminals guideline from SIGTTO

2.5. Probable Import Facility Location and Pipe Routing

The facility will primarily receive LPG from the existing Shimanzi Oil Terminal pipeline near KenGen. FOCUS plans to enter into an agreement with KPC to connect to the current spur line, as shown in [Figure 4](#) below.

The Import line design shall incorporate the following;

- A 12" loading PIPE that shall connect to the existing Shimanzi oil terminal
- ASTM A106 GrB Seamless Carbon Steel Piping

- ASTM CL300# Flanges
- Fire Safety, Fail-Safe Instrument Air Operated, Flow Control Valves providing auto and manual isolation
- Pressure Transmitter.
- Local pressure indicator with block and bleed
- Local Emergency Shut Down (ESD) Station.
- Integrated PCMS, SCADA monitoring with segregated Emergency Shutdown Systems.

Figure 4: Proposed Piping Route (Highlighted in yellow)



2.6. Pre-Construction

The proposed site is currently undeveloped with few vegetation and a portion of it has an office which shall be demolished to provide sufficient space for the development. Vegetation clearance, Grading and levelling of the site are the only pre-construction activities necessary, outside of the applications for the various permits and applications for services and the easement for the pipeline route.



Plate 2: Current Site Status (Showing a structure that will be demolished)

2.7. Construction Procedure

All metallic pipeline materials shall be coated with one of the following systems: coal-tar enamel, asphalt enamel, polyethylene tape, epoxy, asphalt mastic, urethane, or another specially approved material. The pipeline construction shall generally follow the standard; **ANSI/ASME B-31.4**. finally, special precautions shall be taken to protect the pipeline from washouts, unstable soil, landslides or any other form of hazards that may cause the pipeline to move or be subjected to abnormal loads. Other procedures shall include but not limited to: -

- Excavation for the pipeline shall follow good pipeline practice and consideration for public safety as provided for in the Standard **API RP 1102**, and
- All pipeline welding shall be in accordance with the provisions of **API 1104/1107** while welding inspection shall be by non-destructive method preferably using Radiographic method contained in **API 1104**.

The pipeline material and construction will undergo visual inspection and radiographic examination in accordance with the **ANSI/ASME B 31.4** standard. All tests will primarily be hydrostatic and will be conducted in a way that ensures the protection of life, property, and the environment surrounding the pipeline.

2.8. Project Construction Activities and Inputs

The construction activities will include the installation of hoarding structures to secure the proposed site from public access, excavation and levelling of the ground in selected areas, and the construction of storage and building foundations. Subsequent construction activities will involve the following: -

- i. Vegetation clearance, excavation (earthworks) works, land filling and levelling of the ground,
- ii. Civil work which will involve mostly stabilizing of soils on cut embankment,
- iii. Structural work which will involve implementing all RC works to structural engineer's details,
- iv. Mechanical works which will mainly include all plumbing and drainage works,
- v. Electrical works which will involve laying of all conduits, and coordination of electrical and mechanical works,
- vi. Fire work which will consist of installation of water ring main in water fire hydrant,
- vii. Control systems installation including water supply control & fault detection system,
- viii. Masonry work, concrete mixing, plumbing and steel metal processing (fabrication), and
- ix. Roofing works, landscaping, gardening.

The construction of various facilities and structures will be conducted by government-approved experts in accordance with established laws. Additionally, all other activities will be managed solely by the project proponent and the project contractor.

2.9. Operation Activities

The operation phase of the project will include the following activities: -

- Receiving LPG via a pipeline whose tie in point will be at existing KOT2 common user terminal at KPC
- Storage of LPG in the 6 mounded Sphere tanks,
- Trucks loading,
- Facility maintenance activities,
- Safety, fire protection and emergency response, and
- Traffic Management

2.9.1. LPG Truck Loading

The truck loading facilities will be designed to allow six trucks to be loaded simultaneously. Each truck should be fully loaded within 45 minutes. Each loading skid will be equipped with either a loading hose or a fully balanced loading arm to facilitate bottom loading. The system will also include automatic disconnection features to prevent spillage if a truck drives away during the loading process. During loading operation each truck will also be connected to LPG vapour return line.

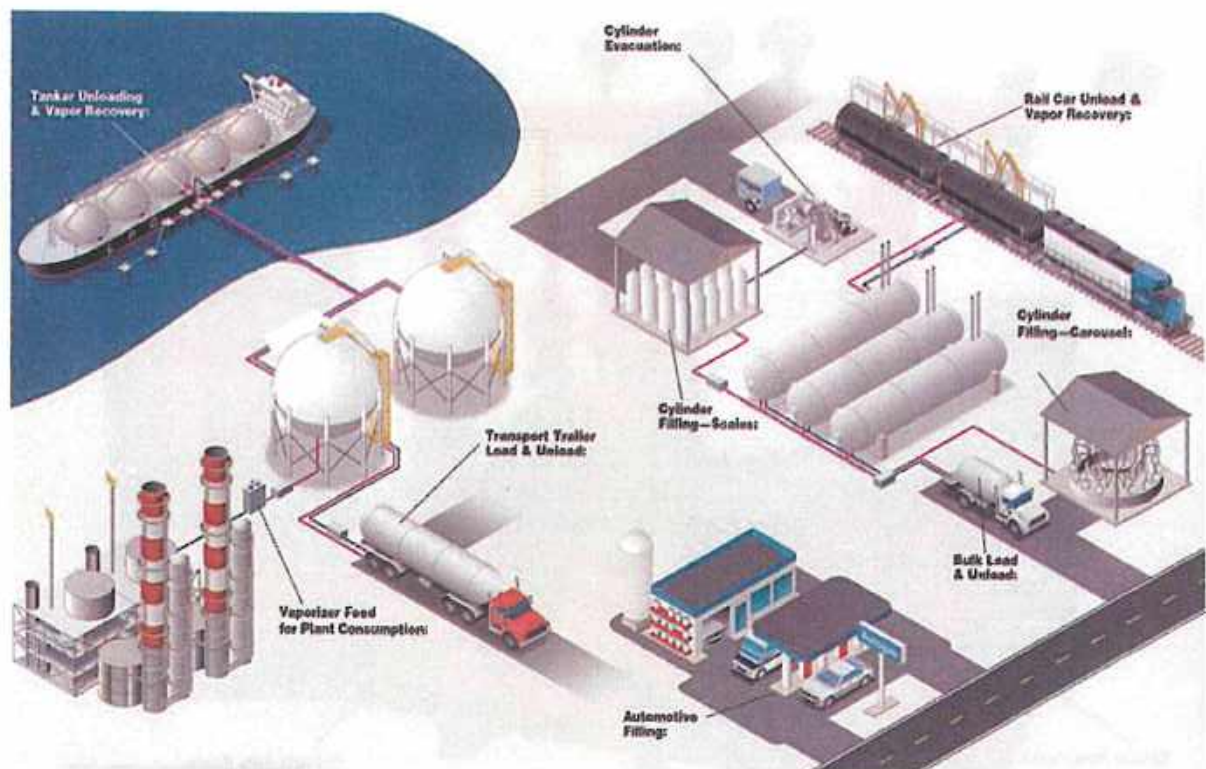


Figure 5: Schematic Diagram of LPG terminals and depot (Source: <https://lpgshop.co.uk/lpg-lpg-distribution/>)

2.9.2. Odorant Injection Package

LPG is a colorless and odorless gas. However, regulatory codes require that it be odorized to make it detectable by humans through a distinct smell. The addition of an odorant allows people to identify gas leaks before they become hazardous. To ensure this, an odorant injection system has been designed in the LPG supply pipeline leading to the truck loading area. This system injects ethyl mercaptan at a recommended concentration of 1 to 2 pounds per 37854.12 Litres of liquid LPG.

2.9.3. Safety, Fire Protection and Emergency Response

Water for the hydrant service will be stored in an above-ground tank with a capacity of 5000 cubic meters, made of steel. The effective storage capacity shall not be less than four hours of the aggregate working capacity of the fire water pumps.

Flooded suction centrifugal fire water pumps will be installed to achieve the specified fire water flow rate and pressure. Additionally, an automatic jockey pump, operated by a pressure switch for auto start-stop functionality, will be included. This jockey pump will have a capacity of 7 kg/cm² to maintain pressure at the farthest point of the hydrant system as shown in [Figure 6](#).

The fire water pumps, including the standby pumps, shall be diesel engine driven. These pumps shall be capable of discharging 150% of their rated discharge at a minimum of 65% of the rated head. Each engine will be equipped with an independent fuel tank that is appropriately sized for 6 hours of continuous operation. Additionally, the fire water pump house and the fire water tank or reservoirs shall be located at least 60 meters away from the LPG storage tanks. Detailed fire protection and mitigation measures is as outlined in **Chapter 8** [Section 8.3.5](#) and [Section 8.8.1](#) respectively

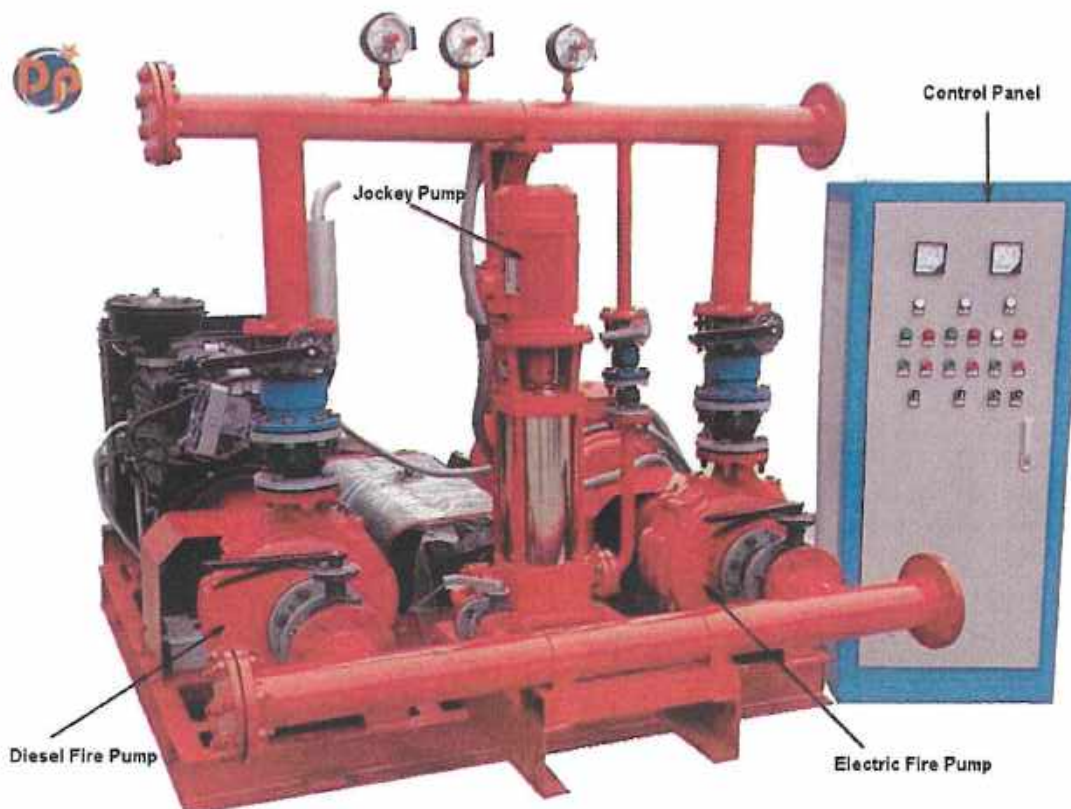


Figure 6: Typical Automatic Fire Jockey Pump (Source: <https://www.deponpump.com/fire-pump/fire-fighting-system-with-electric-pump.html>)

2.10. Water Requirement

Water requirements for the proposed project are detailed in the table below. The necessary water will be sourced from the Mombasa Water and Sewerage Company, a borehole within the terminal, and a storage tank for seawater drawn from the ocean. The fire system will be completely self-contained package in accordance with the requirement of NFPA.

Table 1: Water Requirement

Design Reference	Detail
Fire Water Capacity	2X1000m ³ provides 6hr Coverage
Diesel Engine Fire Water Pump	800m ³ /hr, 8Hrs Diesel Tank, +10 bar dynamic flow
Jokey Pump	25m ³ /hr, +8 – 10 bar setting

2.11. Safety distances met as per KS EAS 924-3:2020

KS EAS 924-3:2020 refers to a specific Kenyan Standard (KS) issued by the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS). It Covers recommendations for the layout, design and installation of liquefied petroleum gas equipment and of aboveground, buried and mounded storage vessels of individual water capacity exceeding 9 000 L

Separation distances are not meant as a worst-case scenario; but, as a minimum safe distance for radiant heat exposure to and from the containers. Below is a summary on how the safety distances have been met

- From Tanks to Nearest Human Settlement – 208M
 - From Tanks to VTTI Depot – 123M
 - From Tanks to KPC Depot Tanks – 75M.
- Further details are in the annexed [Risk Assessment Report](#)

2.12. Power Requirement

Power Requirement for the project will be sourced from Kenya Power and a standby generator. The power shall be required to run the following: -

- Fire pump motors,
- Compressor motor,
- LPG pump motor,
- Lighting,
- Borehole pump,
- Socket outlets,
- Future capacity,
- Security system,
- Air conditioning/Ventilation,
- Gas leak detection system,

Table 2: Energy Requirement and Sources

Power Requirement Details	Proposed Capacity	Source
Pump motor power	250Kva	Kenya Power
Other power	100Kva	Kenya power
Emergency Power	275Kva	Diesel Generator

2.13. Sewerage System

The sanitary sewage from the offices, control cabins and guard houses shall be drained through the existing sewer line connecting to Kipevu Oxidation Sewage Treatment Plant located 200m away.

2.14. Other Design Considerations

Kenya has limited number of regulations to guide in design, construction and operation of liquefied petroleum gas storage. Subsequently the country relies on international codes of practice, standards and guidelines for the design, construction and operation of such facilities. The design of various structural, engineering and physical works to be employed in the establishment of the liquefied petroleum bulk storage facility will be in line with the requirements of: -

- a) KS EAS 924-3:2020 Handling, storage, and distribution of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) in domestic, commercial, and industrial installations — Code of practice Part 3: Liquefied petroleum gas installations involving storage vessels of individual water capacity exceeding 9000 L
- b) Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019,
- c) Public Health Act of Kenya (Cap. 242) and requirements for sanitary works,
- d) Mombasa County physical planning standards and regulations for structural and building development, and
- e) Energy Act, 2019 requirements and standards.

Critical areas of design which shall be considered in these regulations and standards will be;

- The structural and engineering planning standards and requirements in designing of the building and storage mound walls, foundations, and the strengthening of various building slabbing and wall,
- The plumbing works within the buildings involving fixing and piping connections for sewerage, water and
- Engineering and mechanical works.

2.15. Administrative Offices

The proposed facility will include an administrative block for daily operations. Additionally, it will have ancillary infrastructure such as ablution and changing rooms, among others.

2.16. Project Estimated Cost

The proposed project is estimated to cost Ksh. 354,254,565.00. (Refer to the bill of quantities at the appendix of this report)

CHAPTER 3: APPROACH AND METHODOLOGY

3.1. Introduction

This Chapter of the Environmental and Socio-Economic Impact Assessment (ESIA) sets out the ESIA process adopted for the proposed LPG storage facility and the methodology used to assess the likely impact significance.

3.2. ESIA Process

The ESIA process constitutes a systematic approach to the evaluation of a project and its associated activities throughout the project lifecycle. The aim of this ESIA Report is to examine both the positive and negative effects that the proposed LPG storage facility is likely to have on both the physical and the socio-economic environment. Early identification of possible impacts promotes environmental sustainability in that; anthropogenic (man-made) factors do not interfere with natural environment but blends with it creating harmony.

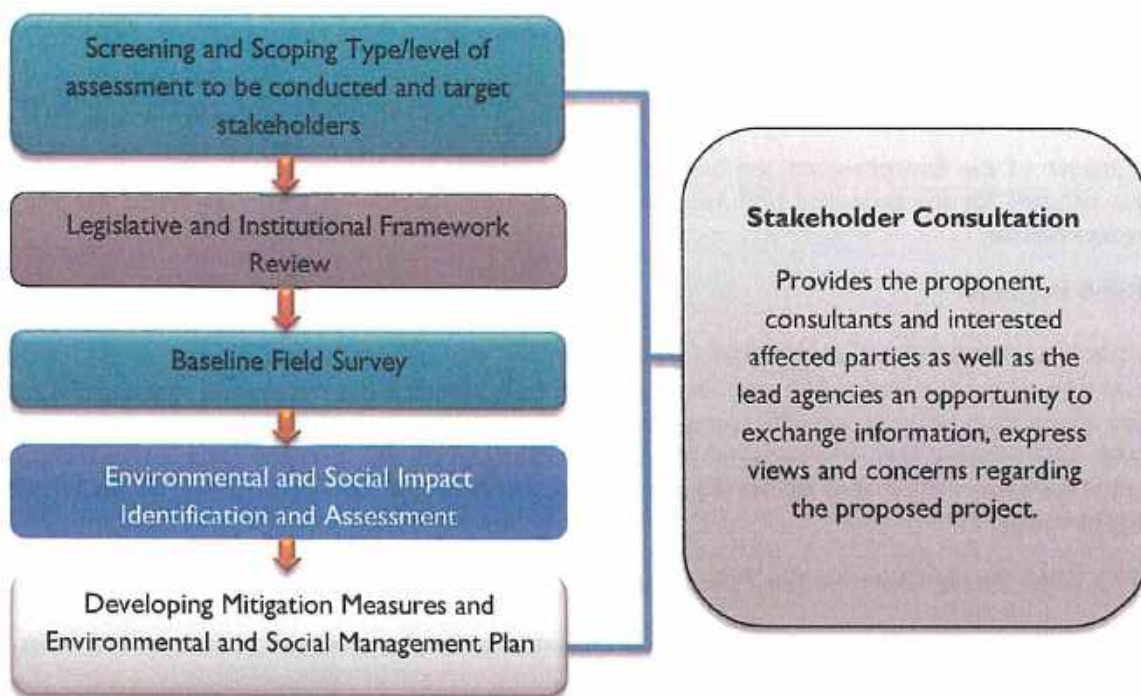
3.3. The ESIA Study Covered the Following Aspects:

1. Establishing the existing environment (Environmental, socio-economic and health baseline) where the project falls
2. Defining the legal, institutional and policy framework of the proposed project
3. Analyzing the potential impacts of the proposed project
4. Analyzing the alternatives to the proposed project
5. Developing accurate and practical mitigation measures for the significant negative impacts
6. Developing an Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) for the significant negative impact
7. Identifying, consulting and involving all stakeholders (I &Aps) to facilitate all study objectives.

To achieve these objectives, the study collected baseline data firstly through desktop studies on a:

- a) National level;
- b) Regional, and then finally
- c) Scoping down to the study area and its immediate environs.

This was done using detailed study, information from previous similar studies, developed checklist, and professional knowledge. The checklist focused on information gained from the scoping process and other cross-sectorial issues such as: health and safety, biodiversity, air pollution, noise, among others. Several methods and processes were undertaken to enable the achievement of the study's objectives as shown below.



3.4. Screening

The proposed Project was screened to determine the need to undertake an ESIA based on:

- Project characteristics;
- The Second Schedule of EMCA (as amended in the Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations amendments of 2016, which lists the Projects that must undergo an EIA.

Based on the above criteria, it was concluded that an EIA resulting in the preparation of a full study EIA Report would be required due to the following aspects:

- Legal Notices no 149 of the Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations of 2016 and no 31 Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations of 2019 classify the proposed Project as a high risk, specifically; and
- Legal Notice no 32 of the Environment (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations of 2019 which state that every proponent undertaking a Project specified in the Second Schedule of the Act as being a high-risk Project shall submit to the Authority a Full Study Report of the likely environmental effects of the Project.

3.5. Baseline Data Collection

To understand the existing baseline environmental and social conditions in the study area, a variety of data collection methods were used. These are described below:

3.5.1. Remote Sensing and GIS Analysis

Remote sensing was undertaken and ground-truthed in the field by the consultants at the time of the site visit. Remote sensing was based on available satellite imagery of the Project location.

3.5.2. Document Review

A literature review was undertaken based on the findings of the reconnaissance process, which involved reviewing legislation, policies, the County Integrated Development Plan, and previous studies carried out in the area to determine the baseline conditions and establish the legal, institutional, and biophysical/socio-economic environmental setting of the project area.

The desk-based study also included the development of fieldwork tools, fieldwork schedules as well as the approach to stakeholder engagement.

3.5.3. Site Visits

A site investigation was undertaken in December 2024 during which detailed environmental and social baseline data was collected and preliminary stakeholder engagement undertaken. Data was collected through: -

- Focus Group Discussions;
- Meetings; and
- Site walkovers.

Photography and Global Positioning Systems (GPS) were used to record the salient features and baseline conditions at the Project sites and surroundings environs.

3.6. Impact Assessment Methodology

3.6.1. Impact Assessment Process

The purpose of impact assessment is to identify and evaluate the significance of potential impacts on identified receptors and resources according to defined assessment criteria and to develop and describe mitigation measures that will be taken to avoid or minimise any potential adverse effects and to enhance potential benefits.

The impacts of the proposed Project were identified based on the findings of stakeholder consultation, the existing baseline conditions, the proposed Project land use activities, and professional knowledge of the consultants. Impacts are first distinguished as either positive or negative ([Chapter 8](#) of this Project Report). The cross-cutting issues and aspects are fire and explosion; air quality, especially dust; waste management; traffic impacts, social aspects particularly labour recruitment, health and safety issues and management; infrastructure, and utilities.

3.6.2. Determination of Impact Significance

The table below shows the four areas of impact significance (Negligible, Minor, Moderate, and High) and how they are determined based on sensitivity and magnitude. Sensitivity and magnitude values range from 1 to 4 as follows; very low = 1, low = 2, medium = 3, or high = 4. Environmental and social impact significance is determined by multiplying the sensitivity and magnitude values for each identified impact. on the other hand, gives examples of the types of impacts that would be assigned the different grades of significance value shown in.

Table 3: Determination of impact significance

Significance			Sensitivity			
			Very low	Low	Medium	High
			1	2	3	4
Magnitude	Very low	1	1 Negligible	2 Minor	3 Minor	4 Minor
	Low	2	2 Minor	4 Minor	6 Moderate	8 Moderate
	Medium	3	3 Minor	6 Moderate	9 Moderate	12 Major
	High	4	4 Minor	8 Moderate	12 Major	16 Major

Note: It is important to note that the positive impacts are not rated but merely stated. It is considered sufficient for the purposes of the Impact Assessment to indicate that the Project is expected to result in a positive impact, without characterizing the exact degree of positive change likely to occur. However, positive impacts are presented quantitatively where possible.

3.6.3. Identification of Mitigation and Enhancement Measures

For activities with significant impacts, the EIA process is required to identify, in collaboration with the Project Proponent, suitable and practical mitigation measures that can be implemented. Mitigation that can be incorporated into the project design, to avoid or reduce the negative impacts or enhance the positive impacts, has been defined and requires final agreement with the Project Proponent as it is likely to form the basis for any conditions of approval by NEMA. The implementation of the mitigation is ensured through compliance with the Environmental Social and Management Plan (ESMP).

3.6.4. Assumptions and Limitations

EIA is a process that aims to identify and anticipate possible impacts based on past and present baseline information and details of the proposed Project. As the EIA deals with the future, there is, inevitably, always some uncertainty about what will happen.

Impact predictions have been made based on field surveys and with the best data, methods, and scientific knowledge available at this time. However, some uncertainties could not be entirely resolved. Where significant uncertainty remains in the impact assessment, this is acknowledged, and the level of uncertainty is provided.

In line with best practice, this EIA Report has adopted a precautionary approach to the identification and assessment of impacts. Where it has not been possible to make direct predictions of the likely level of impact, limits on the maximum likely impact have been reported and the design and implementation of the Project (including the use of appropriate mitigation measures) will ensure that these are not exceeded. Where the magnitude of impacts cannot be predicted with certainty, the team has used professional experience and available scientific research from similar projects worldwide to judge whether a significant impact is likely to occur or not. Throughout the assessment, this conservative approach has been adopted to the allocation of significance.

CHAPTER 4: POLICY & ADMINISTRATIVE LEGISLATIVE FRAMEWORK

4.1. Introduction

This section presents the legislation and regulations pertinent to the proposed Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) terminal. Detailed analysis is made where they are felt to be helpful in relating the project to the existing regulations, policies and legislation.

In Kenya there are various sector specific legal instruments that cover environmental and social issues such as public health; soil erosion; protected areas; endangered species; water rights and water quality; air quality, noise and vibration; cultural, historical, scientific and archaeological sites; land use; etc. The main piece of legislation governing environmental management in Kenya is the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) Cap 387. The energy sector in Kenya is governed by the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 (CoK), the Energy Act, 2019 and other relevant regulatory instruments that may be in place from time to time. These legal, regulatory and institutional frameworks will guide in the preparation of the EIA full study report.

4.2. The Policy Framework

4.2.1. Integrated Coastal Zone Management Policy (ICZM) 2014

The vision of this policy is to ensure a clean and healthy marine and coastal environment that provides sustainable benefits for present and future generations. Specific objectives of the policy are to ensure that ecological values of the coastal zone are fully integrated into coastal resource use planning and management and also to link the use and management of coastal zone into resource and land use policies and programmes, including those related to economic development. The proposed project will align to the vision of this policy by abiding to land use policies of the region.

4.2.2. Vision 2030

Kenya Vision 2030 is the long-term development blueprint for the country that aspires for Kenya as "the globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life by 2030." It aims at transforming Kenya into "a newly industrializing, middle-income country providing a high quality of life to all its citizens in a clean and secure environment". It aims to transform Kenya into a newly industrialised, "middle income country providing a high-quality life to all its citizens by the year 2030".

Vision 2030 is based on 3 key pillars namely: Economic, Social, and Political. These pillars are anchored on the following foundations:

- macro-economic stability;
- continuity in governance reforms;
- enhanced equity and wealth creation opportunities for the poor;
- infrastructure;
- energy;
- science, technology and innovation;
- land reform;
- human resources development;
- security; and
- public sector reforms.

Relevance: Vision 2030 aspires for a country firmly interconnected through, among others, improved clean energy and recognises that in order to achieve this, investment in the nation's energy infrastructure will be given the highest priority. The proposed Project is geared towards development and operation of an LPG Terminal as part of the

actions towards improvement in clean and affordable energy sources within the country, which is in line with the objectives of Vision 2030

4.2.3. Sessional Paper No.10 of 2014 on the National Environment Policy, 2014

The overall goal of this Session Paper is to ensure a better quality of life for present and future generations through sustainable management and use of the environment and natural resources.

Section 5.6 of this Session Paper focusses on infrastructure development and environment and makes explicit policy statements to ensure sustainable management and use of the environment and natural resources during the construction and operation of infrastructure developments including energy infrastructures. These policy statements require the commitment of the Government to:-

- Ensure Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA), Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA), Social Impact Assessment (SIA) and Public Participation in the planning and approval of infrastructural projects;
- Develop and implement an environmentally friendly national infrastructural development strategy and action plan; and
- Ensure that periodic Environmental Audits are carried out for all infrastructural projects.

Relevance: *In line with the above policy statements, this ESIA has been in strict compliance with the provisions of this policy to ensure that environmental and social issues are identified and appropriately addressed.*

4.2.4. National Energy Policy, 2018

The overall objective of the Policy is to ensure an affordable, competitive, sustainable and reliable supply of energy at the least cost in order to achieve the national and county development needs, while protecting and conserving the environment for inter-generational benefits.

4.3. Legal and Regulatory Framework

4.3.1. The Constitution of Kenya, 2010

The Constitution provides that every person has the right to a clean and healthy environment (Article 42). The State is obliged to ensure that the environment and natural resources are conserved, and genetic resources and biological diversity are protected. In that regard it must eliminate any processes or activities that would be likely to endanger the environment. Everyone is expected to cooperate with the State organs and other people to protect and conserve the environment and ensure that the use and development of the natural resources are ecologically sustainable (Article 69). These environmental rights are enforceable in a court of law (Article 70).

Relevance: *The proposed Project shall be undertaken within the provision of the Constitution. The proponent shall ensure that the Project activities do not compromise the right to a clean and healthy environment. Requisite measures shall be put in place to guarantee the sustainability of the Project. Such measures shall include but not be limited to pollution prevention and control, protection of biodiversity and sustainable utilization of natural resources.*

4.3.2. Environmental Management and Coordination Act, Cap 387

The Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387 is the principal framework legislation/law on environmental management and conservation in Kenya. The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) was established as the principal instrument of government charged with the implementation of all policies relating to the environment, and to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment. In consultation with the lead agencies, NEMA is empowered to develop regulations, prescribe measures and standards and, issue guidelines for the management and conservation of natural resources and the environment. The Act provides for environmental protection through: Environmental impact assessment; Environmental audit and monitoring; and Environmental restoration orders, conservation orders, and easements.

Part VI under Section 58 of the Act directs that any proponent for any Project listed on the Second Schedule of the act undertake and submit to NEMA an Environment Impact Assessment (unless exempted by NEMA), who in turn issue a license as may appropriate.

Relevance: The proposed Project falls within the category of high-risk projects for which an EIA Project Report is required. More specifically:

- Management of hydrocarbons including Bulk storage of LPG gas, petroleum and any combustible and explosive fuels.

This ESIA has therefore been carried out in line with the requirements of this Act, and the Project Proponent is required to commit to implementing the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) laid out in this Project Report, as well as any other conditions as stipulated by NEMA, prior to being issued an EIA licence.

Table 4: Relevant Environmental Management and Coordination Act Regulations

Regulation	Provision/Relevance
The Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003	<p>These regulations outline the procedures and guidelines for carrying out environmental impact assessments and audits. The regulation requires that the ESIA/EA be conducted by a registered lead or firm of experts in accordance with the terms of reference developed during the scoping exercise.</p> <p><i>Relevance: The Environmental Impact Assessment study has been conducted in accordance with these regulations and all relevant information incorporated</i></p>
EMCA (Water Quality) Regulations, 2024	<p>The regulation provides for sustainable management of water resources including prevention of water pollution and protection of water sources (lakes, rivers, streams, springs, wells and other water sources). It is an offence under Regulation No. 4 (2), for any person to throw or cause to flow into or near a water resource any liquid, solid or gaseous substance or deposit any such substance in or near it, as to cause pollution. Regulation No. 11 further makes it an offence for any person to discharge or apply any poison, toxic, noxious or obstructing matter, radioactive waste or other pollutants or permit the dumping or discharge of such matter into the aquatic environment unless such discharge, poison, toxic, noxious or obstructing matter, radioactive waste or pollutant complies with the standards for effluent discharge into the environment.</p> <p><i>Relevance: The provision of the water quality regulations will need to be observed to avoid pollution of the nearby water resources such as the Indian Ocean (Marine</i></p>

Regulation	Provision/Relevance																		
	life). Any generated effluent will be discharged in an onsite Mombasa Sewer system. The proponent has further designed a storm water drainage system with oil interceptors that shall be used in the discharge of storm water from the project site into an existing county storm water drain																		
EMCA (Waste Management) Regulations 2024	<p>Part II, Regulation 4 (2) states that a waste generator shall collect, segregate and dispose of such waste in the manner provided for under these regulations. The regulations require a waste generator to collect, segregate and dispose of each category of waste in such manners and facilities as provided by relevant county governments. Regarding transportation, licensed persons shall operate transportation vehicles approved by NEMA and will collect waste from designated areas and deliver to designated disposal sites.</p> <p>Relevance: The proponent shall ensure that any solid waste generated from the Project activities is properly disposed of by a registered and licensed waste handler.</p>																		
EMCA (Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution) (Control) Regulations, 2009	<p>These Regulations aim at ensuring the maintenance of a healthy environment for all people in Kenya; the tranquility of their surroundings and their psychological wellbeing by regulating noise levels and excessive vibration. The Regulations elevate the standards of living of the people by prescribing acceptable noise levels for different facilities and activities. The Regulations prescribe the maximum permissible noise levels from a facility or activity to which a person may be exposed to; provide for the control of noise; and provide for mitigating measures for the reduction of noise.</p> <p>Any person who is likely to be involved in activities that emit noise or excessive vibrations beyond the permissible levels must obtain a license or a permit respectively from the authority.</p> <p>Maximum Permissible Noise for Construction Sites in Kenya</p> <table><tr><th rowspan="2">No.</th><th rowspan="2">Facility</th><th colspan="2">Maximum Permissible Noise Level in dB(A)</th></tr><tr><th>Day (0601-1800, LAeq 12 hour)</th><th>Night (1801-0600, LAeq 12 hour)</th></tr><tr><td>(i)</td><td>Health facilities, educational institutions, homes for disabled, etc.</td><td>60</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>(ii)</td><td>Residential</td><td>60</td><td>35</td></tr><tr><td>(iii)</td><td>Areas other than those prescribe in (i) and (ii) (and of applicability to this Project).</td><td>75</td><td>65</td></tr></table> <p>Relevance: The contractor shall minimize any noise emanating from works and provide PPEs to workers who are likely to be exposed to high noise levels. Again,</p>	No.	Facility	Maximum Permissible Noise Level in dB(A)		Day (0601-1800, LAeq 12 hour)	Night (1801-0600, LAeq 12 hour)	(i)	Health facilities, educational institutions, homes for disabled, etc.	60	35	(ii)	Residential	60	35	(iii)	Areas other than those prescribe in (i) and (ii) (and of applicability to this Project).	75	65
No.	Facility			Maximum Permissible Noise Level in dB(A)															
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(i)	Health facilities, educational institutions, homes for disabled, etc.	60	35																
(ii)	Residential	60	35																
(iii)	Areas other than those prescribe in (i) and (ii) (and of applicability to this Project).	75	65																

Regulation	Provision/Relevance
	<i>noise and vibration measurements will be done before constructions works to form a baseline for future monitoring.</i>
EMCA (Air Quality) Regulations, 2024	<p>The objective of the Regulations is to provide for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution to ensure clean and healthy ambient air. It provides for the establishment of emission standards for various sources such as mobile sources (e.g. motor vehicles) and stationary sources (e.g. industries) as outlined in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999. Part II of the regulations prohibits any person from causing air pollution either directly or indirectly. The first schedule of the regulations sets tolerant limits for different parameters while the second schedule lists the priority air pollutants which are categorized as general source pollutants, mobile source pollutants and greenhouses gases. The third schedule sets outs limits for both controlled and uncontrolled facilities. The fourth schedule provides guidelines for air pollution monitoring and parameters from stationary sources.</p> <p>Relevance: <i>The Project is not expected to have major impacts on ambient air quality. However, any machinery in use must be in good working order to minimize emissions. Air quality analysis has been conducted to form a baseline for future monitoring.</i></p>

4.4. Sustainable Waste Management Act, 2024

This Act of Parliament establishes the legal and institutional framework for the sustainable management of waste; ensure the realisation of the constitutional provision on the right to a clean and healthy environment and for connected purposes.

Part II of the Act, Section 9. (1) County governments shall be responsible for implementing the devolved function of waste management and establishing the financial and operational conditions for the effective performance of this function.

Section 19. (1) A private sector entity shall prepare a three-year waste management plan and submit an annual monitoring report to the Authority which shall specify—

- a) the actual quantities of waste generated by the entity;
- b) the waste management methods applied by the entity; and
- c) any other information that the Authority may require.

Relevance: *Waste management plans (WMPs) shall be prepared in accordance with this Act to guide waste management throughout the Project lifecycle.*

Table 5: Sustainable Waste Management (Extended Producer Responsibility) Regulations, 2024

Regulation	Relevance
Sustainable Waste Management (Extended Producer Responsibility) Regulations, 2024	<p>These Regulations shall apply to products that produce waste that negatively impact the environment, human and animal health, due to the-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - challenge they pose on - (i) reuse; - (ii) recyclability; and - (iii) recoverability.

Regulation	Relevance
	<p>Pursuant to section 13 of the Act, a producer shall-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a take back scheme which may include a deposit refund system; • Set up and register an individual or a collective extended producer responsibility compliance scheme; • Take financial, organizational and physical responsibility for the management, treatment and disposal of their postconsumer products and end of life treatment for the waste generated by their products. <p>Relevance: The proponent will abide by the provision of this regulation.</p>

4.5. Water Act, 2016

The role of this Act of Parliament is to provide for the regulation, management and development of water resources and sewerage services and for other water related purposes. The Act establishes Water Resources Authority (WRA) with the mandate of regulating management and use of water resources. The act makes it an offence to obstruct, interfere or divert water from any watercourse or water resource. It is also an offence to throw, convey, cause or permit to be thrown or conveyed, any rubbish, dirt, refuse, effluent, trade waste or other offensive matter or thing into or near to any water resource in such a manner as to cause, or likely to cause pollution of water resource.

Relevance; The proponent shall obtain a water abstraction permit from WRA so as to obtain sea water. Additionally, relevant approvals shall be sought before drilling of the proposed borehole.

Table 6: Water Resources Management Rules, 2007 (Amendments, 2012)

Regulation	Relevance
The Water Resources Management Rules, 2007 (Amendments, 2012)	<p>These Rules shall apply to all policies, plans, programmes, and activities that are subject to the Water Act. They also apply to all water resources and water bodies in Kenya, including all lakes, water courses, streams and rivers, whether perennial or seasonal, aquifers, and shall include coastal channels leading to territorial waters.</p> <p>Part IV of these Rules is specific to groundwater, Section 72 (4) where any borehole or well is intended to be equipped with a motorized pump the application shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological assessment report in the prescribed form set out in the Second Schedule.</p> <p>Relevance: All water-related activities within the proposed Project shall be implemented in accordance with this Act and the Rules</p>

4.6. Climate Change Act, 2023

This Act provides a legal framework for enhanced response to climate change; to provide for a regulatory framework for enhanced response to climate change; to provide for mechanism and measures to achieve low carbon climate development, and for connected purposes. The Act provides incentives for the promotion of climate change incentives. This is to encourage persons to put in place measures for elimination of climate change including reduction of greenhouse emission and use of renewable energy and put in place measure to mitigate against adverse effects of climate change. **Relevance:** While designing

the Project, low carbon technologies should be evaluated and considered where it is feasible to minimize greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs).

4.7. Land Laws (Amendment) Act, 2016 (No. 28 of 2016)

The Land Laws (Amendment) Act, 2016 lays down amendments to the Land Act, 2012, Land Registration Act, 2012 and the National Land Commission Act, 2012. The aim is to provide for the sustainable and productive management of land resources. The Act applies to public land, private land and community land as categorized in articles 62, 63 and 64 of the constitution.

Article 5 of the Land Act lists forms of land tenure: Freehold; Leasehold; such forms of partial interest as may be defined under this Act and other law, including but not limited to easements and customary land rights, where consistent with the Constitution. This article also provides for equal recognition and enforcement of land rights arising under all tenure systems and non-discrimination in ownership of, and access to land under all tenure systems.

Article 56 of the Land Act on the power to lease land states that the owner of private land may:

- (a) Lease that land or part of it to any person for a definite period or for the life of the lessor or of the lessee or for a period which though indefinite, may be terminated by the lessor or the lessee; and
- (b) Subject the lease to any conditions that may be required by this Act or any other law or that the lessor may impose.

Relevance: The proposed Project site land (MN/VII/3711) is owned by the Project Proponent. Attached is a copy of the land ownership documents for reference.

4.8. Physical and Land Use Planning Act, 2019

The Act provides for the principles, procedures and standards for the preparation and implementation of physical and land use development plans at the national, county, urban, rural and cities level; and the administration and management of physical and land use planning in Kenya, amongst other things.

Relevance: A key provision of the Act is the requirement for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) to be conducted prior to the issuing of a certificate of compliance for the Project Facility. Further the proponent shall seek an approval from the county before commencement of construction activities.

4.9. The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 2007

This is an Act of Parliament to provide for the safety, health and welfare of workers and all persons lawfully present at workplaces, to provide for the establishment of the National Council for Occupational Safety and Health and for connected purposes.

Part VI of this Act provides general health provisions while Part X provides for the general welfare of the workers with respect to supply of drinking water, washing facilities and first aid among other aspects. Section 53 of this Act requires that for workers employed in a process involving exposure to any injurious or offensive substances, suitable protective clothing and appliances (gloves, footwear, goggles, and head coverage) shall be provided.

The act also offers more specific guidelines under rules made to govern certain aspects of health and safety. Such rules include the following:

- **Safety and Health committee rules:** This guides the formation, functions and procedures of such committees in workplaces.

- **First Aid Rules:** These have details on First Aid requirements in terms of facilities and capacity building among non-medical workers.
- **Hazardous Substances Rules:** These rules regulate the handling, transportation and use of certain listed chemicals which may have negative effects on the body upon exposure. They apply to places of work.
- **Noise Rules:** The rules have established levels beyond which workers may not be exposed without protection.
- **Medical Examination Rules:** The rules offer guide on the need and target workers who have to undergo regular medical examination to identify the symptoms of hazardous exposure.

Relevance: The Act establishes codes of practices to be approved and issued by the Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services (DOSHS) for practical guidance of the various provisions of the Act. For the purposes of this Project:

- i. The facility should be registered as a workplace by DOSHS;
- ii. Workers should be provided and prevailed upon to wear PPE appropriate for specific tasks to ensure their health, safety and wellbeing;
- iii. Safety and health committee should be formed;
- iv. Annual occupational safety and health or fire safety and risk assessment audits should be undertaken;
- v. An emergency preparedness and response plan should be prepared; and
- vi. Annual environment, safety and health training should be undertaken.

4.10. Work Injury Compensation Benefit Act (WIBA), 2007

This Act provides compensation for employees on work related injuries and diseases contracted in the course of employment and for connected purposes. The Act includes compulsory insurance for employees. The Act defines an employee as any worker on contract of service with employer.

Relevance: It is recommended that all workers contracted during the Project implementation have the required insurance cover so that they can be compensated in case they get injured while working.

4.11. The Employment Act No. 11, 2007

The Act is enacted to consolidate the law relating to trade unions and trade disputes, to provide for the registration, regulation, management and democratization of trade unions and employers organizations and federations. Its purpose is to promote sound labour relations through freedom of association, the encouragement of effective collective bargaining and promotion of orderly and expeditious dispute the protection and promotion of settlement conducive to social justice and economic development for connected purposes. This Act is important since it provides for an employer – employee relationship that is important for the activities that would promote management of the environment at a workplace.

Relevance: The contractor and proponent, being the primary employer, during the construction and operational phases of the Project, are bound by this law to abide to its stipulations on employee management and relations.

4.12. Public Health Act Cap 242

The Public Health Act regulates activities detrimental to human health. The Act defines an environmental nuisance as one that causes danger, discomfort or annoyance to the local inhabitants or which is hazardous to human health. The Act addresses matter of sanitation, hygiene and general environmental health and safety which is directly related to Projects and associated activities. It is, therefore, recommended that measures be taken in accordance to the Act in order to safeguard the health of the workers and the general public.

Relevance: Implementation of the Project will pose potential health risks especially to the workers such as air emission impacts and Occupational Health and Safety (OHS) risks. These risks and impacts will need to be appropriately managed as recommended in Chapter 8 of this report.

4.13. HIV/AIDS Prevention and Control Act, 2009

This Act commenced in March of 2009. It is an Act of Parliament to provide measures for the prevention, management and control of HIV and AIDS, to provide for the protection and promotion of public health and for the appropriate treatment, counselling, support and care of persons infected or at risk of HIV and AIDS infection, and for connected purposes.

Relevance: HIV/AIDS prevention and control is one of the main challenges facing many countries in Sub-Saharan Africa, including Kenya. The Project Proponent will need to implement awareness programmes to share information with regards to HIV/AIDS prevention and control to all Project employees as well as other measures to curb the spread of HIV/AIDS, in conformance to this Act.

4.14. Energy Act, 2019

The Act consolidates the laws relating to energy, to provide for National and County Government functions in relation to energy, to provide for the establishment, powers and functions of the energy sector entities; promotion of renewable energy; exploration, recovery and commercial utilization of geothermal energy; regulation of midstream and downstream petroleum and coal activities; regulation, production, supply and use of electricity and other energy forms; and for connected purposes.

Relevance: Section 96. (1) The Authority shall, before issuing a licence or permit under section 95, take into account all relevant factors, including but not limited to: -

- a) The relevant Government Policies;
- b) Compliance with the environmental, health, safety, planning, maritime and any other relevant legislation or guidelines;
- c) The relevant Kenya Standard or in the absence of such standard, any other standard recommended by the Authority in consultation with the Kenya Bureau of Standards.

4.15. Traffic Act (Cap 403, Revised in 2015 and the Amendments of 2022)

This Act consolidates the law relating to traffic on the roads. Part III of this Act details the procedure for licensing of vehicles while Part IV details the process of obtaining a driving license. Part V of this Act lists the driving and other offenses relating to the use of vehicles on the road.

Section 69 of this Act makes it the duty of the police: to regulate all traffic and to keep order and prevent obstruction in all roads, parking places and other places of public resort; and to divert traffic temporarily, or to restrict or close and deny public access to any road, parking place or other place of public resort, where any emergency or any assembly or other event appear to render advisable such a course. Section 70 of this Act further makes it a requirement for the relevant authority to install road signs on or near a road including road traffic signs prescribing speed limits on the road.

Relevance: A number of vehicles will be used for the Project during both construction and operation. All of these vehicles need to be licensed, as well as their drivers, in line with the requirements of this Act. Where necessary, the Project Proponent will liaise with the police for the regulation of Project related traffic as well as the installation of any additional Project Road signs, as required.

4.16. The Weights and Measures Act, Chapter 513

This Act is relevant to the proposed project since it will guide the storage and dispensing equipment for sale of petroleum products and appropriate calibration for accuracy.

Relevance; The proponent shall ensure that all machines and equipment in use have certificates of conformity from the manufacturer and they should meet the Keps Standards.

4.17. National Construction Authority (NCA) Act 2011 and NCA regulations 2014

The National Construction Authority (NCA), constituted in the laws of Kenya under Act No.41 of 2011, is a government organization which regulates, streamlines and builds capacity in the construction industry. The body's main mandate is to provide a regulatory framework for builders, contractors, site workers and supervisors. Likewise, the authority also inspects constructions and building projects around the country, ensuring high-quality work and halting projects that pose health risks or collapse hazards.

Relevance; *The proponent is advised to engage a contractor that is licensed by the National Construction Authority to undertake the construction activities and to also register the project with the authority before commencement of construction works.*

4.18. International Practices, Standards and Conventions

4.18.1. World Bank Group (WBG)

Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs)

The World Bank Environmental and Social Framework (ESF) sets out the World Bank's commitment to sustainable development, through a Bank Policy and a set of Environmental and Social Standards (ESSs) that are designed to support Borrowers' projects, with the aim of ending extreme poverty and promoting shared prosperity. This Framework comprises:

- a) A Vision for Sustainable Development, which sets out the Bank's aspirations regarding environmental and social sustainability;
- b) The World Bank Environmental and Social Policy for Investment Project Financing, which sets out the mandatory requirements that apply to the Bank; and
- c) Ten (10) Environmental and Social Standards, together with their Annexes, which set out the mandatory requirements that apply to the Borrower and projects.

The ESSs set out the requirements for Borrowers relating to the identification and assessment of environmental and social risks and impacts associated with projects supported by the Bank through Investment Project Financing. The Bank believes that the application of these standards, by focusing on the identification and management of environmental and social risks, will support Borrowers in their goal to reduce poverty and increase prosperity in a sustainable manner for the benefit of the environment and their citizens. The standards will:

- i. support Borrowers in achieving good international practice relating to environmental and social sustainability;
- ii. assist Borrowers in fulfilling their national and international environmental and social obligations;
- iii. enhance non-discrimination, transparency, participation, accountability and governance; and
- iv. Enhance the sustainable development outcomes of projects through ongoing stakeholder engagement.

Six (6) of the ten (10) ESSs are relevant to the proposed Project. The table below highlights the relevant ESSs.

Table 7: World Bank ESS

ESS No.	ESS Title	Key Requirement	Relevance to the Project
ESS1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Risks and Impacts	This standard requires environmental and social assessment of projects proposed for Bank financing to help ensure that projects are environmentally and socially sound and sustainable. The environmental and social assessment should be proportionate (Categorization of projects) to the risks and impacts of the project. The E&S assessment should inform the design of the project, and be used to identify mitigation measures and actions and to improve decision making.	<p>The proposed Project will be associated with some environmental and social impacts which will need to be appropriately managed.</p> <p>High Risk projects should be prepared in accordance with the ESSs while <i>Substantial Risk</i>, <i>Moderate Risk</i> and <i>Low Risk</i> subprojects, in accordance with national law and any requirements of the ESSs that the Bank deems relevant to such subprojects.</p> <p>The proposed Project is categorized high risk under Kenyan law.</p>
ESS2	Labour and Working Conditions	ESS2 recognizes the importance of employment creation and income generation in pursuit of poverty reduction and inclusive growth. As such, this standard aims to ensure that a project establishes, maintains and improves a worker-management relationship that promotes the fair treatment, non-discrimination and equal opportunity of workers, and compliance with national labour and employment laws and international standards (as defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO)). In particular, ESS2 addresses child labour and forced labour, and promotes safe and healthy working conditions, and protecting and promoting the health of workers by recognising the role of employees.	<p>Proposed Project workers (for all Project phases) will need to be provided with fair labour and working conditions.</p> <p>This will apply to all categories of workers irrespective of whether directly engaged by Focus CFS Limited or contractors (direct workers); contracted workers; primary supply workers; and community workers.</p>
ESS3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Management	This ESS sets out the requirements to address resource efficiency and pollution prevention and management throughout the project life cycle consistent with GIP. Objectives: To promote the sustainable use of resources; including energy, water and raw materials; To avoid or minimize adverse impacts on human health and the environment by avoiding or minimizing pollution from project activities; To avoid or minimize project-related emissions of short and long-lived climate pollutants; To avoid or minimize generation of hazardous and non-hazardous waste; and To minimize and manage the risks and impacts associated with pesticide use.	All required resources will need to be used efficiently and all wastes managed in accordance with the waste management hierarchy, where avoidance of waste generation is the first priority to avoid or minimize pollution as much as possible.

ESS No.	ESS Title	Key Requirement	Relevance to the Project
ESS4	Community, Health, Safety and Security	<p>ESS4 addresses the health, safety, and security risks and impacts on project-affected communities and the corresponding responsibility of Borrowers to avoid or minimize such risks and impacts, with particular attention to people who, because of their particular circumstances, may be vulnerable.</p> <p>The ESS also requires an assessment of how use of security by the Project to safeguard personnel and property could impact on community security considering human rights.</p>	Implementation of the proposed Project will need to ensure that the health, safety and security of local community members is not compromised.
ESS5	Land Acquisition, Restrictions on Land Use and Involuntary Resettlement	<p>ESS5 aims to anticipate and avoid physical and economic displacement or, where avoidance is not possible, to minimize adverse social and economic impacts. Objectives: To avoid involuntary resettlement or, when unavoidable, minimize involuntary resettlement by exploring project design alternatives; To avoid forced eviction; and to mitigate unavoidable adverse social and economic impacts from land acquisition or restrictions on land use by: (a) providing timely compensation for loss of assets at replacement.</p>	The Proposed Project land is owned by the Proponent and no eviction is anticipated.
ESS6	Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Resource	This ESS aims to protect and conserve biodiversity based on the Convention on Biological Diversity. It divides habitat into three categories, modified, natural, and critical, and guides on the required level of assessment for Projects in each type of habitat.	Not relevant.
ESS7	Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities	ESS7 contributes to poverty reduction and sustainable development by ensuring that projects supported by the Bank enhance opportunities for Indigenous Peoples/Sub-Saharan African Historically Underserved Traditional Local Communities to participate in, and benefit from, the development process in ways that do not threaten their unique cultural identities and well-being.	Not relevant.
ESS8	Cultural Heritage	The objectives of this ESS are: To protect cultural heritage from the adverse impacts of project activities and support its preservation; To address cultural heritage as an integral aspect of sustainable development; To promote meaningful consultation with stakeholders regarding cultural heritage; and to promote the equitable sharing of benefits from the use of cultural heritage.	Not relevant.

ESS No.	ESS Title	Key Requirement	Relevance to the Project
ESS9	Financial Intermediaries	In this ESS, FIs are required to monitor and manage the environmental and social risks and impacts of their portfolio and FI subprojects, and monitor portfolio risk, as appropriate to the nature of intermediated financing. FIs are required to develop and maintain, in the form of an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS), effective environmental and social systems, procedures and capacity for assessing, managing, and monitoring risks and impacts of sub-projects, as well as managing overall portfolio risk in a responsible manner.	Not relevant
ESS10	Stakeholder Engagement and Information Disclosure	<p>This ESS recognizes the importance of open and transparent engagement between the Borrower and project stakeholders as an essential element of good international practice.</p> <p>Stakeholder engagement is an inclusive process conducted throughout the project life cycle. Where properly designed and implemented, it supports the development of strong, constructive and responsive relationships that are important for successful management of a project's environmental and social risks. Stakeholder engagement is most effective when initiated at an early stage of the project development process, and is an integral part of early project decisions and the assessment, management and monitoring of the project's environmental and social risks and impacts.</p>	Information disclosure and Stakeholder Engagement has been done as part of the ESIA process and will continue throughout the proposed Project lifecycle.

4.19. WBG Environmental, Health and Safety Guidelines (EHSGs)

The Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines are technical reference documents that address the IFC's expectations regarding the EHS performance of its projects. They are designed to assist managers and decision makers with relevant industry background and technical information. This information supports actions aimed at avoiding, minimising, and controlling EHS impacts during the construction, operation, and decommissioning phase of a project or facility. The EHS Guidelines serve as a technical reference source to support the implementation of the IFC Performance Standards.

General EHSGs

General EHS Guidelines exist which contain information on cross-cutting environmental, health, and safety issues potentially applicable to all industry sectors; these are summarized in table below.

Table 8: General EHSGs

Environmental <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality• Energy Conservation• Wastewater and Water Quality• Water Conservation• Hazardous Materials Management• Waste Management• Noise• Contaminated Land	Occupational Health and Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none">• General Facility Design and Operation• Communication and Training• Physical Hazards• Chemical Hazards• Biological Hazards• Radiological Hazards• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)• Special Hazard Environments• Monitoring
Community Health and Safety <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Water Quality and Availability• Structural Safety of Project Infrastructure• Life and Fire Safety (L&FS)• Traffic Safety• Transport of Hazardous Materials• Disease Prevention• Emergency Preparedness and Response	Construction and Decommissioning <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Environment• Occupational Health and Safety• Community Health and Safety

Where applicable, the above-mentioned EHSGs will be applied to the Project.

4.19.1. Parameter Specific International Guidelines

WBG EHS Guidelines – Air Emissions and Ambient Air Quality

The WBG recommend that the air quality guidelines as set out by the World Health Organization (WHO) be utilized in such an assessment. The WHO standards are divided into a number of stages, which have interim targets and a final guideline target. The WHO guidelines are recognized to be particularly conservative, as they make no consideration of the economic burden of achieving the stipulated guidelines. The WHO final guideline target is aspirational, and as such, this target should be progressively worked towards.

In the case of the proposed Project, progression towards the achievement of the final guideline target may be assisted by regulatory changes to the quality of fuel used for construction and Project-owned vehicles

(for example, low Sulphur fuels) and the regular maintenance and potential mandatory testing of those vehicle emissions. **Relevance:** Kenya has air quality standards for determining ambient air quality, these will be used in this assessment.

WBG EHS Guidelines – Wastewater and Ambient Water Quality

This EHS Guideline specifies that discharges should not result in contaminant concentrations in excess of local ambient water quality criteria or, in the absence of local criteria, other sources of ambient water quality. Receiving water use and assimilative capacity, taking other sources of discharges to the receiving water into consideration, should also influence the acceptable pollution loadings and effluent discharge quality. As Kenya has water quality criteria/standards for effluent discharge into the environment, these will be used in this assessment.

WBG EHS Guidelines – Water Conservation

Mechanisms included in the water conservation guidelines include –

- The setting of targets for water use, and monitoring of water flows against these targets;
- Water reuse where possible; and
- Reducing leaks and making more efficient use of water within the water reticulation system.

This will be achieved through the reuse of abstracted water.

WBG EHS Guidelines – Noise

The WBG EHS Guidelines – General EHS Guidelines: Environmental Noise Management 1.7 Noise (IFC 1.7 Noise) is an internationally recognized guideline document containing information for the assessment and management of noise.

The table below presents the IFC noise guidelines that should not be exceeded at the nearest Noise Sensitive Receptor (NSR) locations offsite. In addition to the absolute values provided in the table below, the IFC also requires that noise increase above existing (background) levels should not exceed 3dB.

Table 9: IFC Noise Guidelines

Receptor	One Hour LAeq (dB(A))	
	Daytime (07:00 – 22:00)	Night (22:00 – 07:00)
Residential; institutional; educational	55	45
Industrial; Commercial	70	70

*LAeq = A-weighted equivalent sound levels over a measurement period, dB (A) = A-weighted decibel

IFC Guidelines are designed to apply to noise emissions from facilities and stationary noise sources such as factories. The value of 70 dB(A) at the property boundary differs to the Kenyan standard; hence the Kenyan noise standard of 75 dB(A) and 65 dB(A) for day and night time at the property boundary will apply to this Project.

4.20. Institutional Arrangement and Framework

The overall authority for implementation of the environmental and social mitigation measures and management plans will be the Project Manager who will have an oversight of the ESMP implementation on a day-to-day basis. The Project Proponent's Director of Operations will be ultimately responsible in ensuring that the Project team discharge their respective Environmental and Social (E&S) duties. A

summary of other organisations relevant to the proposed Project are provided in Table 10 and explained in more details in Chapter 8 of this report.

Table 10: Institutional Framework

Organization	Responsibilities
National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> General supervision and co-ordination of all matters relating to the environment. NEMA is the principal instrument in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment. NEMA is also responsible for monitoring compliance with all the environmental regulations. NEMA requires submission of an annual environmental audit report.
Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services (DOSHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Monitor the implementation of health and safety plans for construction and operation workers and members of the public coming into contact with Project activities. Annual health and safety and fire inspection audit reports are required to be submitted to DOSHS.
Mombasa County Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure compliance with health Acts Authorize waste management plans Approval of the design drawings
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA)	<p>The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) is established as the successor to the Energy Regulatory Commission (ERC) under the Energy Act, 2019 as Kenya's Energy and Petroleum sector regulatory agency with the responsibility for economic and technical regulation of electricity, renewable energy, petroleum and coal. Additionally, the authority is tasked with implementing the Petroleum Act (2019).</p> <p>Relevance: Issue Energy licenses (construction license) and supervise proposed Project implementation as Energy Act and attendant regulations</p>
Water Resource Authority (WRA)	<p>Responsible for the regulation of water resources such as water allocation, source protection and conservation, water quality management and pollution control and international waters.</p>
Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)	<p>The Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) is a Statutory Organization of the Government, established by an act of parliament Chapter 496, in 1974. KEBS is the National Standards Body (NSB) and as such is mandated by the Act to perform the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Standards Development Product Certification (Issuance of the Diamond Mark of Quality) Quality System Certification (ISO 9001:2000, ISO 14001) <p>Relevance: proponent through KEBS will ensure that all machines and equipment conform to their standards and clearance obtained</p>
Kenya Ports Authority (KPA)	<p>Kenya Ports Authority is a wholly owned State Corporation established through an Act of Parliament in January 1978. KPA is mandated to manage and operate all scheduled seaports along Kenya's coastline and Inland waterways. This includes Mombasa, Lamu, Kisumu, Malindi, Kilifi, Mtwapa, Kiunga, Shimon, Funzi and Vanga. KPA also manages the Inland Container Depots in Nairobi and Naivasha.</p> <p>Relevance: The proponent will integrate its activities with KPA master plan. All activities shall be in tandem with KPA operations</p>
Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA)	<p>Kenya Maritime Authority (KMA) was set up in June 2004 as the semi-autonomous agency in charge of regulatory oversight over the Kenyan maritime industry. The proponent will work in conjunction with the Authority for safe operation of the facility and unloading.</p>

CHAPTER 5: DESCRIPTION OF THE AFFECTED ENVIRONMENT (BASELINE)

5.1. Overview

A definition of the study area was determined based on the drainage pattern into and out of the site, the area to be traversed by the pipeline and reconnaissance of the communities within a sphere of influence (two Kilometer radius). Baseline data collection on the study area was conducted and included climate, hydrology, geology, noise, air quality, traffic, topography, socioeconomic, flora and fauna. The available data that was referenced for this study is listed as follows: -

- Satellite Photographs taken from Google Earth's;
- Journals and publications; and
- Internet searches of EPRA and other relevant websites.

5.2. The County Overview

Mombasa County is located in the South-Eastern part of the Coastal region of Kenya. It covers an area of 229.9 Km² excluding 65 Km² of water mass which is 200 nautical miles into the Indian Ocean. It borders Kilifi County to the North, Kwale County to the Southwest and the Indian Ocean to the East. The County lies between latitudes 30°56' and 40°10' South of the Equator and between longitudes 39°34' and 39°46' east of Greenwich Meridian. The County also enjoys proximity to an expansive water mass as it borders the Exclusive Economic Zone of the Indian Ocean to the East.

The county is divided into six constituencies which have been further sub-divided into thirty electoral wards as outlined in the table below. The proposed project is located in Kipevu Area, Changamwe Sub-County

Table 11: County Administrative Boundaries

Sub county	No. of Wards	No. of Divisions	No. of Locations	No. of Sub Locations	Areas
Changamwe	5	2	4	10	16
Jomvu	3	2	4	10	29
Kisauni	7	3	6	14	106
Nyali	5	2	4	8	23
Likoni	5	2	6	9	14
Mvita	5	2	9	11	14
Totals	30	13	33	62	230

5.3. Natural and Topographic Condition

Mombasa County is situated in coastal lowlands with extensive flat areas rising gently from 8 meters above sea level to 100 meters above sea level in the western border with Kilifi and Kwale Counties. The County can be divided into three main physiographic belts, namely;

- i. The flat coastal plain, which is 6 kilometers wide, and includes Mombasa Island, Kisauni on the north mainland and Mtongwe to the south.
- ii. Broken, severely dissected, and eroded belt that consists of Jurassic shale overlain in places by residual sandy plateau found in Jomvu and Changamwe sub-counties. Finally, there is the undulating plateau of sandstone that is divided from the Jurassic belt by a scarp fault.

Changamwe/Kipevu project site slopes gently to the East, creating a natural run-off from West to East.

5.4. Geology and Soil

The rocks of Mombasa County are largely of sedimentary origin and range in age from Permian (or possibly Upper Carboniferous) to recent. Nearer the sea, the land is composed of coral reef of Pleistocene Age that offers excellent drainage. Three well-marked divisions can be recognized: -

- i. The Cainozoic rocks.
- ii. The Upper Mesozoic rocks.
- iii. The Duruma Sandstone Series

The Cainozoic rocks include a Pleistocene coral reef with its associated lagoonal deposits of coral breccia, calcareous sands and beach sands, and a thick series of terrestrial sands and gravels that are probably of the Upper Pliocene age. The upper Mesozoic rocks consist of limestones and shales with occasional thin sandstones that range apparently without a break from the Bajocian to the Middle Kimmeridgian. Rocks of the Neocomian age that appear to be downfaulted against the Kimmeridgian are also present. The upper Mesozoic rocks are all of marine origin.

a) Soils

The Kilindini Sands are well-exposed in several large quarries on Mombasa Island immediately north of Makupa Causeway and in several other quarries on the eastern bank of Junda Creek (North Mainland). In the Junda Creek quarries the lowermost beds seen are white quartz sands that resemble a beach deposit, and these are abruptly overlain by some twenty to thirty feet of coarser calcareous sands, creamy white in colour, that have yielded an abundant marine. The dominant soil types in Jomvu and Changamwe area consist mainly of unconsolidated deep sandy to loamy soils with a topsoil of fine sand to sandy loam which are well drained, very deep, yellowish red, very friable, fine sandy loam to fine sandy clay loam (*Sombroek 1980 Kenya Soil Profile*). The area is also quite flat, which together with the generally high permeability of the soil makes for relatively high recharge rates. These factors make the area quite vulnerable to groundwater contamination. A baseline soil analysis was undertaken as required under the 4th schedule for EMCA CAP 387 using different test methods by Zonal Lab (Results are herein attached)

5.5. Hydrogeology

Mombasa County has no permanent rivers. Groundwater supply and quality in the County are directly determined by the geohydrological setting/formation. The limestone and sandy zones are important for water supply, due to their generally high permeability and hydrologic conductance. These areas form the main recharge areas to the unconfined aquifer, which is characterized by a high-water table. The relatively high permeability and hydraulic conductivity, and high water-table in the County makes the aquifer vulnerable to contamination. The Proposed project location is devoid of any operational community boreholes. A baseline water analysis was undertaken using the nearest water source i.e borehole. The test results are herein attached

5.6. Climate and Weather Conditions

The coastal area of the Indian Ocean, including the Mombasa County, has a typically tropical climate being hot and humid throughout the year with monsoons generated by the Indian Ocean. The climate is characterized by high temperatures and high humidity at 80%.

The temperature between January and March, which is the dry season, is the highest. The maximum temperature exceeds 32 degrees Celsius. On the other hand, the temperature in July and August, which is another dry season, is 28 degrees Celsius at a maximum and 20 degrees Celsius at a minimum. This season is the coolest. The amount of precipitation for April and May is the highest and is considered to be the rainy season. Almost half of May is rainy. Most rainfall occurs in the months between the monsoons

when convection is enhanced. The north/south shift of the ITCZ results in a bi-modal rainfall pattern on the coast.

Wind Speed and Direction: The wind derived from the monsoon of the Indian Ocean is the prevailing wind throughout the year. Wind from the south prevails between April and October and wind from the east prevails between November and March. The wind speed is almost 5m/s throughout the year. (observed at Moi International Airport).

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December
Avg. Temperature °C (°F)	27.4 °C (81.3) °F	27.7 °C (81.9) °F	28 °C (82.4) °F	26.9 °C (80.5) °F	25.7 °C (78.3) °F	24.9 °C (76.9) °F	24.3 °C (75.7) °F	24.3 °C (75.8) °F	25 °C (76.9) °F	25.7 °C (78.3) °F	26.5 °C (79.8) °F	27.3 °C (81.2) °F
Min. Temperature °C (°F)	24.6 °C (76.3) °F	24.8 °C (76.6) °F	25.1 °C (77.3) °F	24.7 °C (76.5) °F	24 °C (75.2) °F	23.3 °C (73.9) °F	22.5 °C (72.6) °F	22.4 °C (72.2) °F	22.8 °C (73.1) °F	23.4 °C (74) °F	23.5 °C (75) °F	24.6 °C (76.3) °F
Max. Temperature °C (°F)	31.3 °C (88.4) °F	31.5 °C (89.4) °F	31.7 °C (89.1) °F	29.5 °C (85.6) °F	27.9 °C (82.3) °F	27 °C (80.7) °F	26.6 °C (79.8) °F	26.4 °C (80.5) °F	27.5 °C (82.3) °F	28.3 °C (83.8) °F	29.7 °C (85.5) °F	30.8 °C (87.4) °F
Precipitation / Rainfall mm (in)	24 (0)	16 (0)	59 (2)	145 (5)	228 (9)	101 (3)	61 (3)	64 (2)	55 (2)	88 (3)	79 (3)	57 (2)
Humidity (%)	73%	72%	74%	80%	81%	79%	78%	78%	76%	77%	79%	76%
Rainy days (d)	3	3	11	19	18	16	17	16	13	14	15	12
avg. Sun hours (hours)	8.2	8.1	8.2	7.5	7.4	8.1	8.4	8.2	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.6

Figure 7: Mombasa Climate Data (Source: <https://en.climate-data.org/africa/kenya/mombasa/mombasa-915/#climate-graph>)

5.6.1. Wind Field

South easterlies are the predominant winds over the city of Mombasa or Mombasa County (Figure 2). The winds have not changed compared to the past years (1995-2002) and the current years (2003-2024). The dispersal of pollutants is mainly from the southeast to northwest. The highest concentration of pollutants is therefore expected to be in the northwestern environments of the County. There is a notable effect of urbanization on the wind speed over Mombasa County in recent years. In the earlier years (1995-2002), the predominant wind class speed frequency is 5.7 – 8.8 m/s at 53.7 per cent with 91.7 per cent of the wind speeds surpassing wind class frequency of 2.1-3.6 m/s while in the 3.6 – 5.7 m/s at 47 per cent with only 50.5 per cent of the winds exceeding wind class frequency of 1.2 – 3.6 m/s.

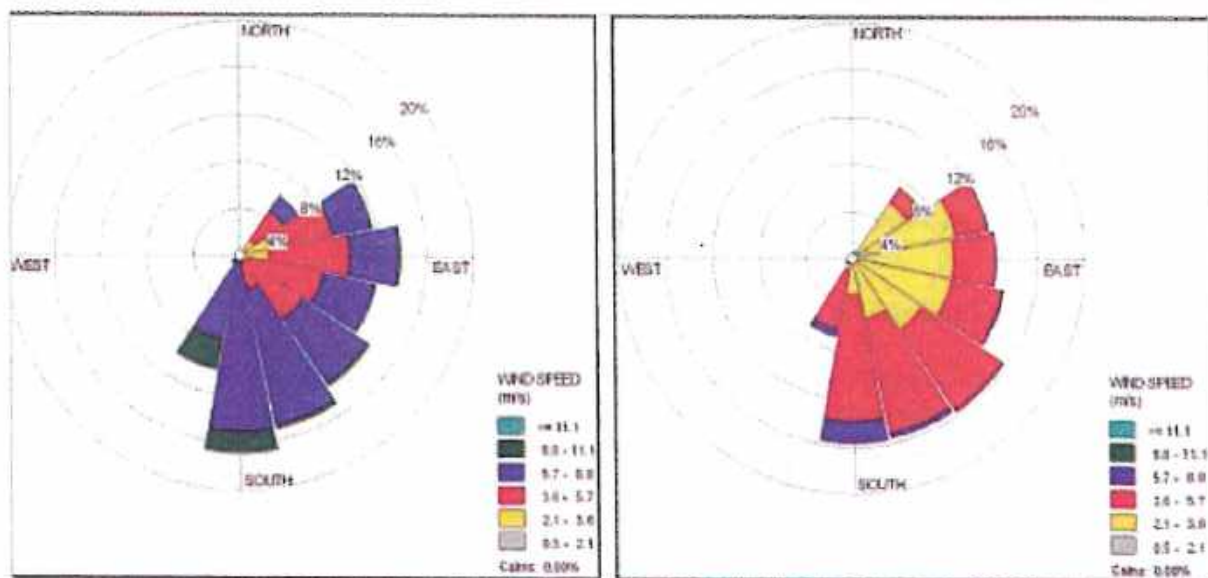


Figure 8: Mombasa City wind roses

The poorest atmospheric dispersion conditions occur with inversion conditions and calm or light winds. Greater surface cooling in cold season is conducive to the formation of surface temperature inversions and a shallow mixing layer, particularly at night. Under light wind conditions, pollutants will tend to accumulate. It is under these conditions from June to July, when the strongest inversions are expected to occur throughout the study area (Mombasa County).

5.7. Biological Resources

Most of the natural vegetation on dry land in Mombasa County has been cleared from sites for construction of residential and industrial development. Nonetheless five vegetation zones can be distinguished albeit obliterated or broken in certain parts of the County.

- i. *Afzelia-Albizia/Panicum* (**Lowland Moist Savanna**): The areas suited for this type of vegetation include Mombasa Island, Changamwe, and Likoni,
- ii. *Manilkara-Dalbergia/Hypparhenia*: (**Lowland Cultivation Savanna**) A small area around Mtongwe,
- iii. *Brachystegia-Afzelia*: (**Lowland Woodland**) The Lowland Woodland type of vegetation would do well in the north coast in Kisauni and on a small part to the south of Mtongwe,
- iv. *Combretum Schumanii-Cassipourea*: (**Lowland Dry Forest On Coral Rag**) This vegetation zone is to be found all along the coastline from Cannon Point through Shelly Beach to Diani Beach in Kwale County,
- v. **Mangrove Thickets**: This is the only natural vegetation zone in Mombasa County that has not been cleared out completely and that is mainly because mangroves grow in tidal swamps unsuitable for human settlements. In addition, they are gazetted forest, and therefore protected and managed by Kenya Forest Service (KFS). The mangrove thickets are found in Port Reitz Creek, Tudor Creek and Mtwapa Creek.

Potentially Mombasa County has a remarkable diversity of natural vegetation, but being an urban area natural vegetation has very little chance of survival except in selected areas such as parks especially Haller Park and protected mangroves. The proposed project site being located in an industrial and commercial zone with intense human activities and no natural vegetation of conservation importance was observed except for a few ornamental plant species.

5.7.1. Fauna

Human habitation and industrial activities have also significantly interfered with both terrestrial habitats in the project area. Suitable habitats for terrestrial wildlife are currently negligible. During site reconnaissance and investigation, no reptiles nor other animal species were sighted. No species listed as endangered in the IUCN Red List of endangered species were observed or sighted in the project area. There is, however, a significant population of the Indian house crows (*Corvus splendens vicillot*) which are recent invaders of Mombasa County. In most dispersely settled parts of Mombasa County pockets of natural bush and tree crops provide refuge for Sykes monkeys and bush pigs. However, these species were not observed on the project site.

5.8. Marine Environment

Mombasa County has a small coastline measuring about 32km long. The aquatic environment as discussed in terms of the bathymetric, physical and chemical characteristics of the creeks and inshore water. According to Norconsult (1975) the currents in the inshore waters including the creek waters are predominantly tidal currents. Beyond the reefs, the physical characteristic of the waters is mainly determined by the large-scale circulation system of the Indian Ocean.

Marine resources can be categorized into two groups i.e. living and non-living resources. The living resources exploited are fish and mollusk shells.

- The non-living resources are fossil coral rocks and the sandy beaches. The latter are considered as resources because they offer good scenic sites for hotel industries. Fossil coral is quarried for making bricks and for manufacturing cement,
- **Marine Fisheries:** Unlike the rural coastal Counties where marine fishing activities are quite prominent and are practiced by various communities, Mombasa County does not have a conspicuous fishing activity. However, the Mombasa coastline has no rich fishery compared to that of Vanga area in Kwale County, Ungwana Bay in Kilifi County or the Lamu Complex in Lamu County. The deeper Kilindini creek which has also more nutrients is richer in fish and prawns than the Tudor creek. It is, however, important to note that no commercial trawling is carried out in these creeks.

5.9. Socioeconomic Environment

Socio-economic and cultural analysis is an important component of Environmental and Social Impact Assessment study of any development project. It is carried out to help develop the sustainability strategy for the area, where the proposed project would be executed. This sub-section studies the socio-economic and cultural profile of Mombasa County and analyses the baseline status.

5.9.1. Demography (Population, Approximation)

The cosmopolitan nature of Mombasa County is well reflected in the diversity in the ethnic composition of the population. According to the 2019 KPHC census, the total population of Mombasa County was 1,208,333 people comprising 610,257 males and 598,046 females. Mombasa has a cosmopolitan population, with the Swahili and Mijikenda people predominant. Other ethnic groups include the Kamba, Arabs, Indians and Taita as well as a significant population of Luo, Luhya, Gusii, Kikuyu among other communities from other parts of Kenya. The major religions practised in the city are Islam, Christianity, and Hinduism. Human settlements and patterns in Mombasa County are influenced by proximity to economic and environmental factors such as jobs, markets, and fishing areas, vital social and physical infrastructure networks such as social roads, housing, water, and electricity. Other factors that influence settlement patterns include accessibility to employment opportunities, and security. About 40% of the population lives in informal settlements that occupy only 5 percent of the total land area. The growth of informal settlements in the County is unprecedented and it is projected that the population living in informal settlements is expected to double by 2030. Highly populated areas are in *Majengo, Bamburi, Bangladesh, Mikindani, Jomvu, Miritini, Migadini, Port Reitz, Mishomoroni and Bombolulu*. The proposed project site is located outside the influence areas of *Chaani* residential limits. Therefore, the proposed project is not anticipated to adversely impact on the population of *Chaani/Changamwe* area and their environs.

5.10. Land Use and Tenure

Land use is an important aspect of environmental impact assessment and monitoring. Indeed, land use is sometimes treated as a substitute in environmental surveys. Residential land use in Mombasa ranges from high density residential areas represented by low and high buildings in the urban core, to low density residential areas on the mainland where individual houses are allowed lots of 1/4 acre or more land.

Mombasa does not have a discrete industrial area. A few old light industries are located on the Island, but recent industrial development has been located on the mainland. Heavier industries include the oil refining plant at Changamwe, Bamburi Cement Factory amongst others. The proposed project site is zoned as an industrial area as per the Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) Masterplan.

a) Surrounding Land Uses

The total area of Mombasa west mainland is approximately 6,419.90ha. The main active land-use typologies are residential, transportation and industrial. Major industrial establishments include VTTI Kenya Limited,

KPC PS14 (Kenya Pipeline Company), Tsavo Power station, Kipevu II amongst other light industries and container freight stations. General storage facilities are the main dominant in the area.

b) Land Tenure System

Presently, the entire development site is registered as **L.R. MN/VI/3711** measuring approximately 16 acres. In respect to land tenure and ownership, FOCUS Container Freight Station as indicated in the land certificate owns the above-mentioned property and is registered under the Land Registration Act (No 3 of 2012) and the Land Act 2012.



Plate 3: VTTI Kenya Ltd

5.11. Archaeological and Heritage Resources

In Mombasa, there are two world heritage sites, namely Fort Jesus in Mombasa Island (registered in 2011), and Sacred Mijikenda Kaya Forests (registered in 2008). Mombasa is a town which has flourished as a base for Indian Ocean trading from medieval times and is a historic town of Swahili culture. Historical remains and relics have been excavated around Mombasa Island. At this time, no information on archaeological resources at this site has been obtained. A search of the archaeological register of historic places on the Kenya National Museum website search engine did not identify any heritage resources within proximity of the proposed project site.

5.12. Utility Facilities

Institutional land use includes religious, health, educational, military and community facilities, national monuments of which Fort Jesus is the most famous, prison grounds training and research facilities. There is no notable public institution in close proximity to the project except Kipevu Clinic, Kilindini Harbour.

5.12.1. Health

Mombasa has one level five hospital, that is, Coast General Hospital, which also doubles as a referral facility serving the entire coast region and two level four hospitals, that is, Port Reitz and Tudor Hospitals. Additionally, Mombasa County has over thirty-five public dispensaries and health centres, eighteen clinics

and four special clinics. In the project area health services are obtained mainly from Kipevu Clinic Kilindini Harbour and other private health facilities.

Health sector in the county faces such challenges as inadequate health personnel as the doctor to patient ratio stands at 1:11,875 while the nurse to population ratio is 1:18,678 way much lower than the World Health Organization's recommended doctor to patient ratio of 1:600 and nurse to patient ratio of 1:500.



Plate 4: Kipevu Clinic (Source KPA)

5.12.2. Electricity

The main sources of energy in the County are electricity, petroleum fuels, charcoal and, to a lesser extent, firewood, LPG, and solar energy. Much of the electricity consumed in the county is generated at the Kipevu thermal station. Electricity from Kipevu station is supplemented by hydroelectricity (National grid) from up country which is transmitted through a 220Kv overhead line via Rabai.

Imported crude oil is the main source of petroleum fuel used in Mombasa. Petroleum products include gas (LPG), petrol, diesel, and paraffin. Petrol and diesel are used in transportation services. Gas and paraffin are used mostly for domestic purposes of heating, lighting, and cooking. The proposed facility shall rely solely on the national grid power for its operational activities with a backup diesel powered generator.

5.12.3. Transport and Road Connectivity

Mombasa County is served by a well-established network of all-weather access roads and public service vehicles. The project site is located off three main arterial highways. The proposed project is on the Mombasa-Nairobi highway. The proposed project is not anticipated to significantly impact transportation along the above-mentioned major roads, as it will not significantly increase the number of vehicles entering and leaving the project site (equipment required for the completion of the project will be limited to an excavator, dump truck, and personal employee's vehicles).

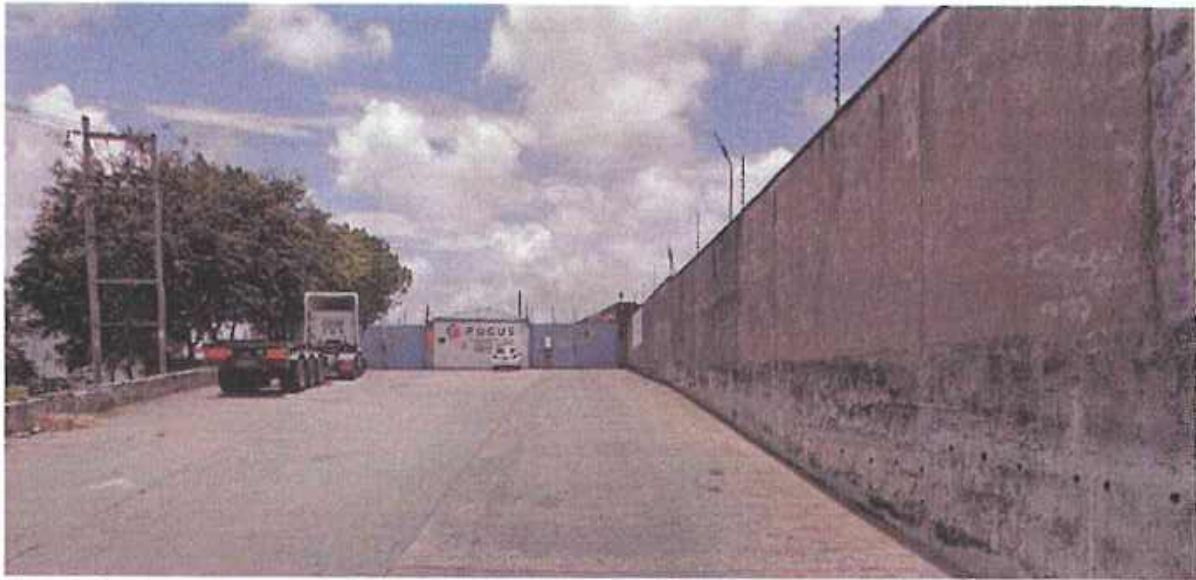


Plate 5: Site Access Road

5.12.4. Water Supply

Mombasa County is generally a water scarce County with much of its water coming from trans basin transfer from Mzima Springs (*Taita Taveta County*), Baricho (*Kilifi County*) and Marere (*Kwale County*). The projected piped water supplies for the County by the year 2035 are in the range of between 150,000 to 200,000m³. Mombasa County is supplied with piped water from Mzima springs and Marere area. However, the piped supply is currently not able to meet the demand and there is a shortfall of approximately 70000 m³ or 35 percent of the total yearly demand. The proponent shall rely on water from the Indian ocean as well as the proposed borehole to be drilled on site

5.12.5. Harbour and Airport

Mombasa's port is the largest in Kenya, with 19 deep-water berths with two additional berths nearing completion and two oil terminals. Rail connects the port to the interior. There is no bridge between Mombasa Island and south coast; instead, the distance is served by ferries operated by the Kenya Ferry Service from Kilindini and Mtongwe to Likoni in the south coast of Mombasa.

5.13. Sanitation Infrastructure (Waste Management)

Mombasa County generates approximately between 700 and 875 tons of solid waste per day with a collection rate of 80 percent. The dumping sites in Mombasa include; Shonda (10ton/day) and Mwakirunge (20-25 ton/day). The waste generation is expected to rise to 1,241 tons/day in 2025 and 1,877 tons/ day in 2040. Main sources of solid wastes during operation phase shall include, packaging materials, food wastes, offices and obsolete equipment's amongst other wastes. The proponent will outsource the services of a registered waste handler and provision of adequate skips for waste segregation and handling.

5.13.1. Effluent Management

The County has three modes of sewage disposal namely pit latrines, septic tanks and sewerage, though a few people in the less developed area still use the bushes. Mombasa County has three sewerage plants that serve the population. The Kizingo treatment plant, which is an underground plant, serves parts of Mombasa Island. This is a primary treatment plant where the removal of solid water and sedimentation takes place before the sewage is discharged into the sea.

The west mainland sewerage plant at Kipevu is only an oxidation sewage plant serving the Port Reitz and Changamwe areas. The north mainland sewerage is small and serves only a small population. Currently the sanitation infrastructure in Mombasa County is insufficient to meet the sanitation needs of the growing population and there is need for developing a sanitation system which is environmentally sustainable. The proposed facility will use an existing sewer line connecting to Kipevu sewage treatment plant.



Figure 9: Aerial View of Kipevu sewage Treatment Plant (Source: Google Map Extract)

CHAPTER 6: ANALYSIS OF PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

6.1. Introduction

The provision of Legal Notice No. 101, Environmental (*Impact Assessment and Audit*) Regulations, 2003 requires Environmental Impact Assessment to explore various project alternatives which aims to ensure that a chosen project component does not have significant impact to the environment. Project alternatives include not implementing the project (**No go alternative, Alternative project site, and Storage type alternatives** and reasons for preferring the proposed site, design and technologies), when the environmental impacts are severe, or there is high degree of uncertainty and also other alternative such as the project site, technology and equipment to be used. The description of various alternatives explored are as outlined below.

6.2. Storage Type Alternatives

Several multiple storage alternatives were considered based on several factors such as special constraints, environmental factors and economic benefits. The first step in selecting the storage type was to begin between determining which of the two below options would be utilized.

- a) Refrigerated Storage Tanks or
- b) Pressurized Storage Tanks As per applicable standards and codes, refrigerated tanks are ideal for large capacities of approximately 50,000MT or more. Pressurized storage tanks are applicable for capacities less than 50,000MT. Following the selection of the pressurized tanks, the next stage was to determine the ideal storage type within the proposed project site. Due to several factors such as large communities based in close proximity i.e. within 1.2km, to the site, as well as available space considerations, the following storage types were evaluated:
 - Caverns;
 - Spherical Tanks;
 - Aboveground Tank; and
 - Mounded Spheres

Based on the plot size and topography of site location, mounded spheres were chosen and considered due to the capacity to offer bulk storage and also occupy lesser space than horizontal vessels.



Plate 6: Typical spherical or horizontal and Horizontal Bullet LPG Storage Tanks

Spherical tanks are widely used in the petrochemical industry, domestic, commercial and agricultural sectors to store and transport LPG. Some of the advantages of spherical tank over other LPG bulk storage facilities include but not limited to:

- Reduced pressure variation,
- Reduced gas leakage,
- Better safety performance,
- Better stability of centre of gravity, and
- More suitable for large-scale storage.

LPG spherical tanks are reliable, efficient and safe equipment that play an important role in the petrochemical industry. The advantages and suitability of the spherical tank make it the preferred storage facility for the proposed LPG storage by FOCUS Container Freight Station.

6.3. No Project Alternatives

This alternative would keep the status quo. The advantage of this option would mean, No environmental threats such as; - (a) Habitat destruction/land, (b) Degradation by construction and (c) Potential Safety Risk. The No-Project alternative is not favoured as it simply deprives the Kenyan Public and both the County, and the National Government of socio-economic and environmental advantages detailed in positive impacts during operation sections of this report. By implementing the project, the following advantages would be achieved: -

- Constant availability and reliability of fuel for lighting and energy home use;
- Limiting illegal vending of unlicensed LPG gas.
- Secure supply of LPG will provide the country with an environmentally friendly source of energy

Whereas the No Project Option is the least preferred from the socio-economic and partly environmental perspective due to the following factors.

- The economic status of the nation and the local community will deteriorate;
- The full regional economic potential will not be exploited;
- Indoor air pollution will persist; and
- No employment opportunities will be created for local populations;

Despite few risks associated with LPG storage facility, these risks are manageable and therefore the "No Action Alternative is not justified and was not considered further.

6.4. Alternative Project Location

The proposed project is on the periphery of KPC PSI 4 (Kenya Pipeline Company) close to Kipevu sewage treatment plant, Mombasa County. The site can be equated to no other site alternative because the project will not entail displacement of people and that the project is located in undeveloped plot near to KPC & FOCUS CFS Offices. There is no viable alternative to this site owing to the availability of space and scarcity of appropriate development land in Changamwe and Kipevu in Mombasa County. The site has an existing road infrastructure to accommodate the proposed development. Moreover, the proposed site is ideal because it is located away from the neighbouring community & the main KPA gateways where main cargo operations occur and hence would not compromise the safety of the Port operations and workers. Safety measures shall form integral part of this proposed development.

6.4.1. Deep Water Port

This option involves importing PG via a vessel that offloads its cargo to a receiving vessel located in deep waters. In this setup, vaporization or re-gasification occurs, and the gas is subsequently transported to shore through a long-distance submerged pipeline. However, this option is not feasible due to high costs associated with advanced technology needed for laying the pipeline, as well as ongoing operation and maintenance costs.

6.5. Proposed Pipeline Design and Evacuation Route

The LPG storage tanks will be mounded to provide the safest option for the facility and the LPG will be imported via pipeline linking the facility to the port Discharge point. Several options were explored include connecting KPC PS14 (Kenya Pipeline Company) near the facility or connecting directly to the port discharge point via a new pipeline route along the plot boundary. From the analysis, it is evident that piping to the common user manifold at Kipevu Oil Terminal 2 (KOT2) is the most viable option.

6.6. Technological Alternatives and Energy Options

Currently, the majority in the rural regions prefers inefficient wood fuel and charcoal for supply of heat energy. The technology alternatives for importation, refining, storage, handling and transportation of LPG are limited and have been greatly reduced after the only refinery in the region, Kenya Petroleum Refineries Limited (KPRL), ceased operations a couple of years ago. This therefore means that the only source of supply for LPG in the region is through imports. This is widely viewed as the most cost-effective option. Other energy sources are also costly especially electricity whereas charcoal and wood fuel are cheap however, they are prone to health risks such as respiratory disease due to indoor pollution. Hence, LPG remains cost effective clean energy for domestic use.

CHAPTER 7: STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

7.1. Introduction

Public consultations and stakeholder engagement are requirements by law to generate concerns about the environmental and social impacts assessment of any development project or programme. During the preparation of this ESIA, significant consultations and public participation were carried out. Further consultations are anticipated during the subsequent parts of the project development and implementation.

Stakeholder engagement is a very important aspect of the project. It allows relevant agencies to contribute input and feedback information to strengthen the development project and avoid negative impacts or mitigate them where they cannot be avoided. Public participation and involvement demonstrate to all stakeholders that fairness and transparency have been integrated into all aspects of the project. Stakeholder involvement demonstrates the selection process's openness and enriches all stakeholders' project value, acceptance, and participation.

7.2. Objectives of Public Consultation

The Kenyan regulatory framework contains a number of stakeholder engagement requirements. The principle relevant regulations and requirements are as follows

- Environmental Management & Coordination Act (1999) Cap 387: establishes the principle of public participation in the development of policies, plans and processes for the management of the environment, including within the EIA process.
- Environmental (*Impact Assessment & Audit*) Regulations (2003) (as Amended): Reg. (17) contains public participation requirements during the ESIA study regarding seeking the views of the people or communities which are likely to be affected by the proposed project.
- The Constitution of Kenya (2010):
 - Article 10 (2) indicates that public participation is among the national values and principles of governance.
 - Article 174 (d) recognizes the rights of communities to manage their own affairs and to further their development. Article 232(1) (d) provides for the involvement of the people in the process of policy making and part (f) provides for transparency and provision to the public of timely and accurate information. Access to information for Kenyan citizens is guaranteed by Article 35 of the Constitution.

Stakeholder engagement often collaboratively identifies issues and options and helps make decisions based on input received via the stakeholder engagement process. Some benefits of stakeholder engagement include:

- Provision of affected stakeholders with opportunities to express their views on project risks, impacts and mitigation measures;
- Disclosure of Information: Provision of relevant information on (i) the purpose, nature, and scale of the Project; (ii) duration of the proposed activities; (iii) any risks to and potential impacts on such stakeholders and the relevant mitigation measures; (iv) the envisaged stakeholder engagement process; and (v) the grievance redress mechanism,
- Elimination or minimization of future long-term liabilities;
- Build relationships through open dialogue and engagement processes that can help to establish and maintain a productive relationship between the project proponent (Focus Container Freight Station Limited).

7.3. Methodology

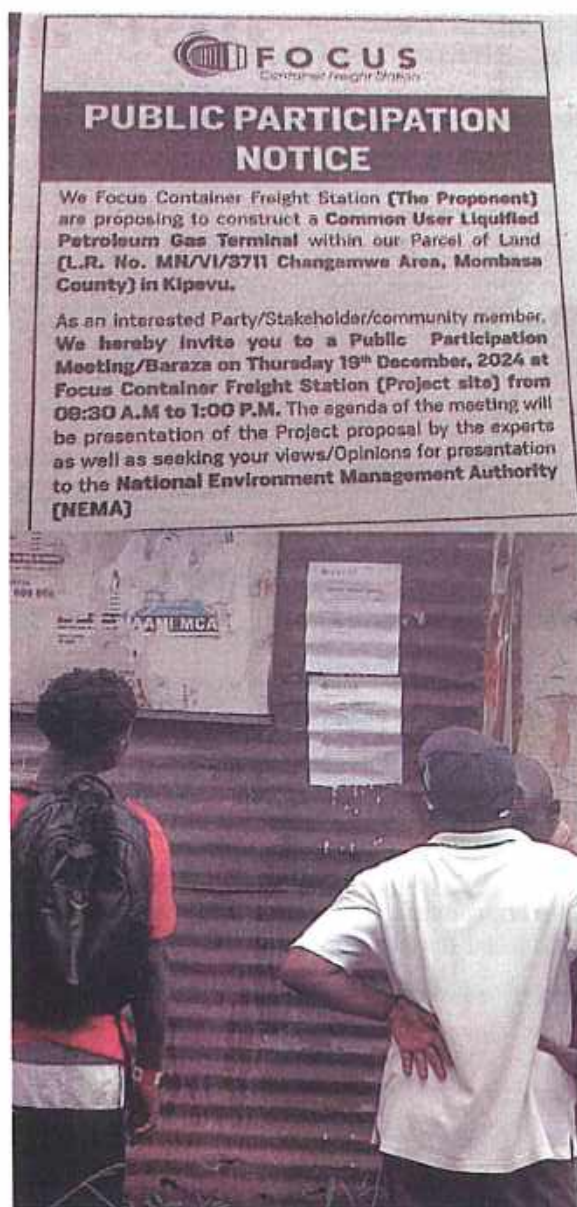
The goal of stakeholder engagement is to engage with potentially affected individuals, groups, and entities over the life of a proposed project. As such, the process may involve several steps, including stakeholder

identification and analysis; information disclosure, consultations, and grievance management. The first step in engaging stakeholders is identifying (mapping) potential stakeholders and understanding how they relate to the project. If the stakeholder analysis is not systematic and thorough, individuals and groups may be mistakenly excluded. Key steps in the process of stakeholder engagement include:

- a) **Identifying:** listing all possible relevant groups, organizations, and people with considerations on how stakeholder information may be disaggregated for analysis purposes so that it has equal representation according to gender, age, education, or roles in the society and households, among others;
- b) **Analysing:** understanding stakeholder perspectives, values, biases, and relevance;
- c) **Mapping:** visualizing relationships to objectives and other stakeholders;
- d) **Prioritizing:** ranking stakeholder relevance and identifying issues.

7.3.1. Advertisement

Public notices were pinned at various public areas including the chiefs' offices, social halls & roads inviting the public to attend the various meetings at their respective locations including local print medias.





NOTISI YA MASHAURIANO YA UMMA

Sisi, Focus Container Freight Station, tunapendekeza kujenga kituo cha Pamoja chakuchakatagesi (LPG) kwenye kipande chetu cha ardhi, nambari ya usajili L.R.N.O MN/VI/3711 eneo la Changamwe kule Kipevu, kaunti ya Mombasa.

Kama Mhusika/Mshiriki/Mwanajamii ambaye huenda akavutiwa na suala hili, tunakualika uhudhurie mkutano wa mashauriano ya umma/Baraza litakalofanyika Alhamisi Desemba 19 2024 saa Tatu na Nusu asubuhi hadi saa saba mchana, katika eneo la Mradi ambapo ni kwenye ardhi ya Focus Container Freight Station. Ajenda ya Mkutano ni kuwasilishwa kwa pendekezo la mradi na wataalamu na kukusanya maoni yako kabla ya kuyawasilisha kwa Mamlaka ya Kitaifa inayosimamia Mazingira (NEMA).

Plate 7: Public Participation Invitation Notices including viewers (members of the public)

7.3.2. Engagement Methods and Tools

Different methodologies and tools were utilized as part of the continuous interaction with the stakeholders. For the engagement process to be effective and meaningful, a range of various techniques were applied that were specifically tailored to the identified stakeholder groups. These techniques included Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and community sensitization. Other methodologies employed included:

- a) **Community Sensitization/Public Consultation:** This was conducted on 7th November 2024 with two groups i.e.
 - **Landlords, Institution Owners, Civil Society and Community Based Organizations** (Conducted during the morning public consultation meeting)

- **Nyumba Kumi/Wazee wa Mtaa & Tenants** (Conducted in the afternoon public consultation meeting)

The objective of the meetings was to define the purpose and scope of the EIA including disseminating information to the public on the proposed project activities. The experts equally made a technical presentation including projecting of the designs, identification of impacts together with their mitigation measures. This was followed by questions and answers as outlined in the attached minutes.

- b) Public Consultation Meeting with key stakeholders (Neighbouring companies):** Letters (attached) were sent to different stakeholders which among them include;

- VTTI Kenya Limited
- KMA-Kenya Maritime Authority
- KPC-Kenya Pipeline Company
- KENGEN-Kenya Electricity Generating Company
- KPA-Kenya Ports Authority
- Mombasa County Government

A meeting was held on 13th November 2024 where technical presentations were made by both the engineer and the EIA experts. A lot of input was equally given by the attendees for consideration so as to ensure the project is a success. Minutes of what was discussed and an attendance list is annexed in this report.

c) Meeting with Civil Society and Community Based Organizations

An engagement meeting was also conducted between the proponent and the aforementioned groups on 29th November 2024. All matters discussed together with an attendance list is annexed in this report.


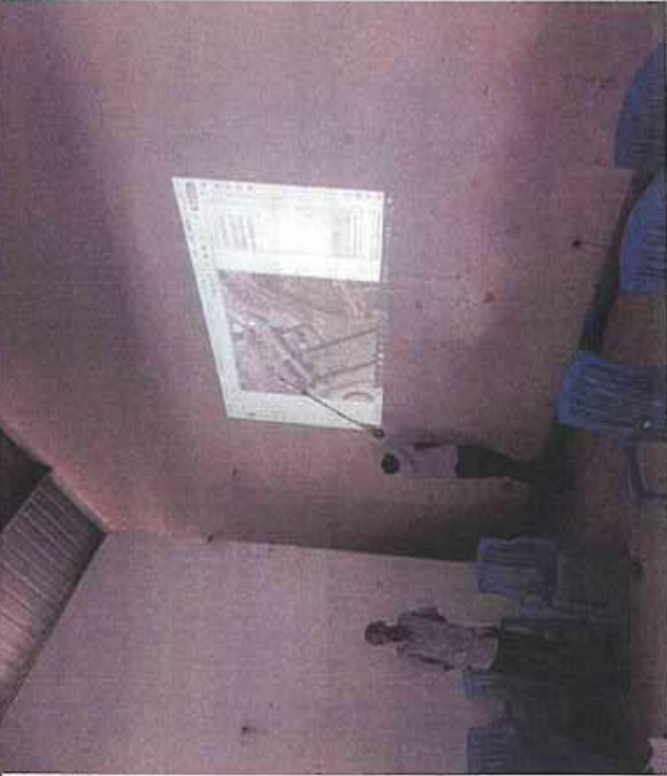
- d) Public Baraza-**The main public participation meeting/Baraza was conducted on **19th December 2024** with different key stakeholders and the area residents. Before the meeting notices were sent to the public through posters, gazette notice in both Kiswahili and English ([Refer to plate 7. above](#)) radio announcements and even one on one engagement. A fourteen days' notice was given hence ensuring interested/affected persons got sufficient time to plan for the meeting.

Below is a presentation of the consulted stakeholders and issues of concern raised:

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PRESENTATIONS

DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
<p>– Public Consultation Meeting One- (Landlords, Institution Owners, Civil Society and Community Based Organizations)</p> <p>7th November 2024</p> <p>10.00 a.m</p>	<p>– Landlords, institution owners including schools, churches, mosques, civil society and community-based Organizations</p>	<p>This public meeting forum was held on 7th November 2024 at Chaani Social Hall whereby the members present included among them;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – DCC – AP commander – OCPD representative – ACC I – ACC changamwe – Focus representatives – Engineer – Consultants – Sub County Admin – Ward admin Chaani, Changamwe and Kipevu – Civil society – CBOs – Landlords – Institutions representatives (Schools, Churches & Mosques) <p>The meeting was basically meant to enlighten the community members on the proposed project activities, the processes and procedures to be followed and the licenses to be obtained before commencement of the proposed project activities. The consultants equally gave a comprehensive description of the project including highlighting of the potential impacts and proposed mitigation measures. It's during this forum that some concerns were raised and they include:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Employment Opportunities- Members were of the opinion that once the project commences, priority should be given to the area residents 2. CSR- It was suggested that the proponent should participate in community activities and if possible, consider initiating a project for the community members 3. Negative & positive impacts of the project- Members were interested in understanding both the positive and negative impacts associated with the project (The experts highlighted the general impacts together with the proposed mitigation measures of which the key ones were fire and explosions)


DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
		<p>4. Evictions- Neighbouring residents wanted the proponent to assure them that they will not be evicted from their homes as a result of the proposed project activities i.e. during construction and operation.</p> <p>The expert, Mr. Bonface Osoro highlighted the impacts anticipated in three phases (Construction, Operation and Decommissioning) together with their mitigation measures.</p> <p>The proponent on the other hand affirmed members present that there will be no evictions as they had moved the project two hundred and eight (208) metres away from the residents. Moreover, the space that the proponent (Focus Container Freight Station Limited) has is more than enough for the proposed project activities.</p> <p>On the issue of CSR, the proponent indicated that they've supported the community on several occasions and if called upon, they won't hesitate as long as whatever request made is within the law and acceptable by the management.</p>
Public Consultation Meeting Two- (Nyumba Kumi/ Wazee wa mtaa and Tenants)		
7 th November 2024 2PM	- Nyumba Kumi/Wazee wa Mtaa & Tenants	<p>1. DCC –Chair 2. ACC 1 3. ACC Changamwe 4. Chief and Assistant Chiefs 5. Ward Admin Chaani, changamwe and kipevu 6. Proponent Representatives 7. Consultants; Engineer, Environmentalist and Sociologist 8. Village elders, Nyumba kumi and tenants.</p> <p>Since most members present had attended the morning session, the consultants took to the podium and projected the project, highlighted the positive and negative impacts as shown below:-</p> <p><i>Positive impacts</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security • Job creation • Improved living standards • Availability of affordable gas <p><i>Negative impacts</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gas leakage • Fire out breaks • Health hazards <p>All the raised concerns were adequately addressed during the meeting.</p>

DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
Pictorial Presentation (a)	 	
Meeting Three with Key Stakeholders		
13 th November 2024	<p>Several companies were invited (Annexed are the invitation letters) and below listed showed up: -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KPC • VTTI • KENGEN • KPA & • County Government of Mombasa (Department of Environment) 	<p>This meeting was held on 13th November 2024 at Focus Container Freight Boardroom. The agenda for the meeting was to address progress and challenges in the LPG project initially licensed by NEMA in 2018, which later faced revocation due to community & safety concerns. The key issues of concern that had been raised include;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reduction in capacity from 30,000 MT to 15,000 MT - Safety Distances & - Sufficient Public Participation <p>The proponent began by saying that all the above issues have been addressed as they have reduced the terminal to hold a 15,000MT LPG, Moved the site from the neighbouring residents to the furthest end of the plot (Vacant space and part of the office/warehouse)</p>

DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
		<p>The EIA expert echoed on what the proponent had highlighted and told members present that the project would still follow the due process of EIA and majorly address the concerns raised by the tribunal among other emerging issues. He described the project including the negative impacts and their mitigation measures.</p> <p>The engineer on his part gave a technical presentation and amendments that have been incorporated in the new design including siting of the plant.</p> <p>Key issues discussed during the meeting include; -</p> <p>KenGen Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Security Measures: KenGen raised concerns about security, noting ongoing issues with vandalism and intruders despite the existing perimeter wall. Focus assured KenGen that they have implemented a robust security system to address these concerns. <p>KPC Concerns</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KPC asked about the projected timeframe for implementing the proposed LPG project. Focus estimated duration of 2 years from the date of obtaining all relevant approvals. • KPC inquired about alternative routing if the Kipevu Oil Terminal (KOT) is unavailable by then. Focus indicated they have requested access to the Shimanzi Oil Terminal (SOT) line as an alternative pipeline route. • KPC questioned whether the facility would be open to multiple users or remain private. Focus indicated that this would be determined later in the project. • KPC asked if the facility would solely focus on loading operations. Focus confirmed that, for now, the plan is to restrict operations to loading only. <p>Concerns Raised by VTTI:</p> <p>Safety Distance:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asked if a joint survey was conducted with neighbouring entities (VTTI & KPC) to ensure safety distances. Focus confirmed that a survey is underway and proposed a consensus meeting to establish boundary agreements. <p>Road Congestion Preparedness:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • VTTI inquired about Focus's plans to manage potential traffic congestion. Focus responded by proposing to use part of the yard as truck parking to reduce congestion. • All Stakeholders requested a detailed Traffic Management Plan from Focus. • VTTI sought clarification on whether the yard would still load containers during the LPG project. Focus explained that the 12-acre yard would be redesigned to accommodate Container Freight Station (CFS) operations and truck parking separately.

DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
Pictorial Presentation (b)		
29th November 2024	Meeting Four with Civil Society and Community Based Organizations Civil Society and Community Based Organizations	<p>This meeting was basically held for the members present to understand the new project concept design considering the ruling by the tribunal made on 12th September 2022. Other key issues discussed include:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Eviction of persons- the proponent committed that there would be no evictions whatsoever - Employment opportunities- They requested that employment opportunities should be given to area residents first - Public participation- They recommended that people should be enlightened on the proposed project activities, impacts and mitigation measures.

DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
Meeting Five- Public Participation/Baraza with members of the public (Immediate Neighbours and Key stakeholders)		
19 th December 2024	General Public including Key Stakeholders	<p>This meeting was held on 19th December 2024 at the project site where over 900 persons attended.</p> <p>A fourteen days' notice had been given on different medias which among them include; -</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Daily Nation; -4th December 2024 - Radio Announcement-KBC - Posters- Project Site, community social hall, chief's office and along the roads - Notification to the area administration <p>Agendas for this particular meeting included; -</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction- All invited stakeholders introduced themselves in groups 2. Presentation of the proposed project- The EIA expert presented the EIA process, project description including the anticipated negative impacts and their suggested mitigation measures. Engineer Mbuva also projected the project whereby he highlighted the components and safety features considered. 3. Memorandum submission- Different groups present gave their memorandum to the proponent. The groups include: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Chaani Community Health Promoters (CHP) - Youth Groups - SMEs - 16 Meters Group - Chaani Youth Sport Centre CBO - Women Groups - Coast Civil Society Network - Dala Dala (Business Men) 4. Question and answer; All questions asked were responded to as per the attached minutes 5. Adjournment

DATE	CATEGORY/COMPANIES REPRESENTED	SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS DISCUSSED/OUTCOME
Pictorial Presentation (C)	 	 
NOTE: It's important to note that all these groups agreed that they will follow up with NEMA to ensure that due process has been followed. They also gave out memorandums (attached) of which the proponent should consider during the implementation of the project		

CHAPTER 8: IMPACT IDENTIFICATION AND RISK ASSESSMENT

8.1. Introduction

This section presents the potential impacts associated with the project, perceived impacts by consulted stakeholders, as well as the proposed assessment methodology and any potential mitigation options that have been identified at this stage of Scoping. The standard practice of impact identification using a checklist method was used to identify potential environmental impacts during construction and operational phases. This process resulted from literature, site visits, and public participation process and site assessment.

8.2. Construction Phase Impacts

8.2.1. Impact on Air Quality

The Project site is located in an industrial area with minimal vegetation. During construction phase, air emissions will mostly emanate from excavation activities and transportation of construction materials (e.g., cement, concrete, and loose aggregates etc.). The emissions may comprise particulate matter (dust) and exhaust emissions from vehicle movements and they include CO₂, NO₂, SO₂ and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) since most vehicles are powered by diesel/petrol engines. Excavation of topsoil will be disturbed during the establishment of the proposed development. Heavy moving vehicles used for the clearance of the site, could generate dust affecting adjacent facilities and local road users of the main access road.

The main sensitive receptors of this impact are Project site neighbours (*Chaani and Migadini*), KPC, Project construction workers and other operators along the access roads. However, it is important to note that the access roads already exist and are approved for road traffic. Given the many other road users (vehicles), additional impacts attributed to the Project will be negligible. Dust at the Project Site will be higher during the dry months.

The impacts associated with the generation of dust is of short duration and surrounding area residents live at safe distant from the area proposed for development, therefore the significance of the impact is **"Minor Negative Impact"** pre-mitigation as per the assessment.

Mitigation Measures

- Where feasible, regular wetting of the exposed open earthworks such as at the levelled and material laydown areas, may be required. Upon completion of earthworks, stabilization of temporary used surfaces (i.e., establishing vegetative cover as part of the landscaping activities, or placing ground cover) should occur as soon as possible.
- Regular wetting of construction access routes. This will not only lower dust levels but will improve visibility, and hence lower the risk of accidents.
- Vehicles to maintain speed limits imposed (20Kp/h).
- The smallest possible area for cleared ground required for construction work should be exposed.
- Drop heights of material should be minimised, as far as reasonably possible.
- Construction equipment should be maintained and serviced on a regular basis to ensure that they function optimally and to reduce excessive emissions, this will also apply to all stationary generators utilised on site.
- Issue all Project workers with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including dust masks where required.
- Keep surrounding community well-informed of the construction schedule;
- Any construction material spillages at the Project Site or along access routes should be cleaned up within a reasonable time in line with the spill response procedure to prevent secondary emissions.

8.2.2. Impacts on Noise Environment and Vibrations

The Project site is located in an industrial zone where the potential sources of noise are vehicles passing hoisting machines and human noises. The main source of noise and vibrations will be attributed to construction machinery and construction vehicles that will be used during the construction phase as well as other onsite construction activities. There will be no blasting at the Project Site; the required gravel will be obtained from available commercial suppliers. Soil required for fill material will be obtained from the excavated or sourced from elsewhere.

The main receptors of this impact are the construction workers and Project site neighbors (Area residents). Based on the available data, impacts on the noise environment during the construction phase will be **“moderate negative impact”** pre-mitigation as per the assessment.

Mitigation Measures;

- Develop and implement a grievance procedure in the event of any noise and vibration impact complaints being received.
- Site management should periodically check the site and nearby developments for noise and vibration related issues so that solutions can be efficiently and timeously applied.
- Periods of respite should be provided in the case of unavoidable exposure to high noise level events. These respite periods should be negotiated with the affected receptors.
- Regular inspection and maintenance of all machinery and vehicles.
- Installation of silencers or acoustic enclosures on machinery, where applicable, such as installation of suitable mufflers on engine exhausts and compressor components as well as the use of portable sound barriers around noisy equipment like generators.
- Installing acoustic barriers without gaps and with a continuous minimum surface density of 10 kg/m² in order to minimize the transmission of sound through the barrier. *(The barrier height is to be at least 4m from the source and breaks line of sight to the nearest receiver. If the acoustic barrier does not surround the noise source, then the width must extend at least 2m beyond the length of the noise source)*
- Limiting hours of operation for specific equipment or operations (e.g. trucks or machines). In particular, limit use of heavy construction machinery to daytime only (8am –5pm).
- Restrict noise levels at the property boundary to 70 dB LAeq during the day and night, in conformance to Kenyan regulations.
- Noise monitoring against the performance criteria presented above should be implemented if persistent noise complaints are received.
- All employees are to be provided with, and are to wear, appropriate hearing protection such as earmuffs and earplugs where necessary.
-

8.2.3. Impact on Water Resources

The construction phase will be associated with earthwork activities and vegetation removal. Earthworks will involve excavations and levelling, stock piling and dumping, in some cases. The working and movement of soil will loosen it and facilitate potential water and wind erosion. Water erosion, through surface run-off, carries with it sediments, which may be deposited into sensitive creeks of Indian Ocean, impacting on water quality and causing sedimentation and siltation.

Construction wastes of concern will vary from non-hazardous solid wastes, contaminated solid wastes and hazardous liquid wastes. Most of these wastes, other than the aesthetic impacts they cause, may be carried off site by wind action, surface run off or percolation, or infiltrate into the groundwater aquifer, affecting their quality. The main sensitive receptors of any potential water quality impact are the Indian Ocean as well as other underground aquifers. The impact of the Project on water availability will be **Negligible**.

Based on the above analysis, impacts on water resources during the construction phase will be **"Moderate Negative Impact."**

Mitigation Measures

- Communicate all the construction related plans and schedules to the local Project stakeholders prior to the commencement of the construction activities.
- Regularly maintain the project equipment as per the manufacturer's instruction to avoid the possibility of any leaks and spills.
- Areas where spillage of soil contaminants occurs should be excavated (to the depth of contamination) and suitably rehabilitated. If any other minor spillage occurs, it should be cleaned as soon as possible, but within the same shift and the contaminated area should be reinstated. All contaminated material should be suitably disposed of through a licensed waste handler.
- All construction areas and associated facilities should be maintained in a good and tidy condition; debris and wastes should be contained in such a way that they cannot become entrained in surface runoff during periods of heavy rain.
- Where practical, exposed surfaces and friable materials should be covered/sheeted.
- Specific Measures – Flow (including storm water water)
 - Project infrastructure should be designed and located to minimise the impacts to natural water flow.
 - Ensure protection of soil adjacent to the side drains and the constructed drainage facilities.
 - Spoil/excavations should be visually assessed to determine if it is contaminated. In the event that the spoil is contaminated, it should be handled as a hazardous material and disposed of under supervision and into controlled dumping areas.

8.2.4. Impact on Biodiversity

The habitats in the Project Area are highly modified by human activities particularly, industrial activities and CFS. It therefore does not contain any important biodiversity habitats and not of any conservation concern. Construction activities will include vegetation and shrub clearance to pave way for the construction of the Project infrastructure. Wastes from the Project Site (including small volumes of soil and vegetation) will be collected and disposed of at identified disposal Sites off-site.

8.2.5. Waste and Effluent

The Project activities will be associated with a number of wastes ranging from general construction packaging waste including plastics from construction materials, electrical and mechanical equipment, earth material from excavations, hazardous waste such as paint residues and any fuel or oil leakages) and domestic waste that will be generated during the construction process.

In addition, effluent waste will be generated in the form of both grey and black water by the construction workforce. If the generated waste is not well managed, it will cause a nuisance and become of a hygiene concern in the Project Area. Based on the analysis provided above, the impacts on biodiversity will be a "Negligible" pre-mitigation and has therefore not been discussed further.

Based on the analysis provided above, the impacts of solid waste during construction phase will be **"minor negative impact"**

Mitigation/Management Measures

A Waste Management Plan (WMP) will be developed for the construction phase:

- a) following the principles of:
 - waste minimization at source,
 - segregation for reuse,

- recycling, and
- safe disposal of waste
- Ensuring waste is handled by personnel licensed to do so especially in the case of hazardous waste;
- Making suitable facilities available for the collection, segregation and safe disposal of the waste, also ensuring wastes are not blown off site by wind contributing to wind-blown litter in the area;
- Creating waste collection areas with clearly marked facilities such as color-coded bins and equipment for handling the various waste types; and
- The collection of waste that cannot be reused or recycled to be collected by approved waste contractors and transferred to an appropriate waste management facility for treatment and ultimate disposal (NEMA and County licensed).

In line with the requirements of the Sustainable Waste Management Act and EMCA Waste Management Regulations 2006, any generated hazardous waste should be transported and managed by NEMA permitted hazardous waste handlers.

Waste volumes produced, waste volumes recycled, and the quality of effluent relative to permit conditions, must be monitored and reported as part of the facility ongoing Health Safety and Environment (HSE) programme.

8.2.6. Labour and Working Conditions (Including Occupational Safety and Health (OSH))

The proposed project will provide a myriad of employment opportunities during the construction phase. Kenyan Labour laws are aligned with international labour laws, and Kenya has ratified seven of the eight core (15) International Labour Organizations (ILO) conventions. It is important to note that while the labour laws exist, there are issues with regards to their implementation. Also due to the lack of employment opportunities in Kenya, workers are willing to sacrifice their rights in order to secure employment. There is, therefore, the risk that the contractor will not operate in line with international best practice if measures to manage such risks are not enforced.

Sensitive receptors of this impact will be construction workers. Some of these workers may not have previously worked in any construction workplace, these workers may not have a fair understanding of general construction conditions and common construction related OSH risks and how they can be minimized. Without careful OSH management, the workforce, may be exposed to OSH risks, potentially resulting in occupational accidents and injury or even death.

Based on the above analysis, impacts to exposure of the workforce to poor labour and working conditions will be a **"moderate negative impact."**

Mitigation Measures

- Provide a workforce with personal protective equipment (PPE) at all times;
- Create awareness on importance of PPE and enforce usage;
- Regular checks should be undertaken to ensure the relevant labour laws and occupational health, and safety plans are adhered to at all times;
- The Contractor will put in place a worker grievance mechanism that will be accessible to all workers, whether directly or indirectly employed;
- All workers (including those of the contractor and subcontractors) should have access to training on communicable diseases e.g STDs, HIV/AIDS, etc. This training should be developed in collaboration with the local health institutions;
- Conduct toolbox meeting before unfamiliar related work; and
- The construction workforce should have insurance as per Worker Injury Benefit Act (WIBA).

The significance of the residual impact related to exposure of the workforce to OSH risks will be a **"Negligible"** post-mitigation.

8.2.7. Employment Opportunities

During both the construction and the operation phases the development will provide direct and indirect opportunity for employment of both skilled and unskilled personnel. An estimate of fifty (50) persons will be directly employed during construction and about twenty (25) during operations. In addition, the small businesses in the area such as grocery wholesalers, restaurant operators and transportation operators will experience positive spin-off as the development of the project will boost economic activities, resulting in greater disposable income among residence of the area.

8.3. Operations Phase Impacts

The operational impact analysis shall mainly focus on the Health and Safety of operating the LPG storage facility. Other aspects addressed for the construction phase may be applied during the operational phase. It should be noted that, the operation of an LPG storage facility is a highly technologized operation with standard regulatory principles. These guidelines range from the type of tanks and pipes to be used as well as the dispensing units. Of most important aspects is how the operator ensures that, the facility is protected from open fires, workers are aware of the high fire and explosion risk and all necessary firefighting equipment is available and workers know how to use them.

8.3.1. Fire Explosion Risks

If leakage occurs, LPG vapors can collect on the ground and in drains or basements and if the gas meets a source of ignition it can burn. LPG storage tanks can explode if involved within a fire. Much consideration will be given to this risk in the design, operation and maintenance of the facility in order to reduce it to as low as is practicable. There will be an elaborate fire-fighting system. Water will be taken from a 20-inch pipeline into the firewater storage tank within the facility. In addition, Fire extinguishers will be provided at strategic locations such as those near pumps and loading gantry so that they are readily available for use.

Mitigation Measures

- Water for the hydrant service shall be stored in an above ground tank of adequate capacity. The effective storage capacity shall not be less than 4 Hrs. aggregate,
- Fire water pump house/ Fire water tanks or reservoir shall be located at least 60M (minimum) away from LPG sphere tanks,
- A fire water ring main shall be provided all around perimeter of the LPG Plant facilities with hydrants/ monitors spaced at 30 metres centre to centre,
- Provision of automatic fire detectors i.e. electro pneumatic heat detectors,
- Portable fire extinguishers shall be located at convenient and strategic locations and shall at all times be readily accessible and clearly visible,
- Develop a fire safety policy with clear procedures and guidelines on how to react to LPG gas fire. Staff must be properly trained on how to react and handle fire;
- There must be clear hazard signage reading "NO OPEN FIRE" "NO SMOKING" and "SWITCH ENGINE OFF"
- Do not allow hot work on or around LPG installations. Relocate any work to a non-hazardous location;
- Issue temporary hot work permits only after conducting a thorough review of all proposed work. Document the procedure and identify the hazards in the area, as well as all precautions needed to prevent fire or explosions;
- The site must be fenced off by a boundary wall;
- Provide electrical grounding and bonding of LPG tanks and delivery tankers,

- Provide personnel with full protective clothing such as full-face air supplied or self-contained breathing apparatus, overalls, thermal insulated gloves, splash-proof goggles and non-sparking boots.

Other Preventive Measures include: -

- Nozzles on the tanks will be protected either by a non-return valve, restricting flow out of the tank or excess flow valves, limiting flow in the event of a breakage of attached pipeline;
- In addition to excess flow and non-return valves there will be a remotely operated Emergency Shut-down system for fast shutdown of the facility in the event of an emergency;
- Aboveground pipelines will be protected from impact damage, where necessary;
- The facility will be designed and constructed in accordance with the Factories and Other Places of Work Act (Cap 514) and other international benchmark standards for the LPG industry;
- There will be regular inspection and testing of tanks, pipelines and equipment, as per the requirements of international standards, to minimize the occurrence of leaks and to quickly identify and correct them when they occur.
- Only qualified employees and/or contractors to supervise and perform all operation and maintenance duties for LPG storage installations.

During operation there will be strict control on the movement of people and spark ignition vehicles entering the facility to eliminate sources of ignition and all electrical installation in hazardous areas will be explosion-proof. Finally, The LPG storage tanks will be mounded to provide the safest option for the facility and the LPG will be imported via pipeline linking the facility to the port Discharge point.

Emergency Shutdown and Safety Valves

Uncontrolled release following mechanical failure or human error represents an inherent threat of fire and explosion for any LPG installation. An emergency isolation system capable of achieving prompt shutdown of flow is the key to preventing a loss, or at least limiting the extent of damage following accidental release. A proper emergency isolation system will be installed to provide several independent means of isolating the source of a release.

Unloading Operation Procedures

- Establish and document the maximum allowable filling limit for each tank.
- Do not allow storage tanks to be filled in excess of the maximum allowable filling limit.
- Keep a copy of the filling procedure in a location accessible to responsible attendants.
- Ensure at least one qualified attendant remains at the transfer area from the time connections are made until they are disconnected, and shutoff valves are closed.

Prior to each unloading, conduct a recorded visual inspection to ensure proper safeguards are present, including the following: -

- The delivery vehicle brakes are set, and wheels are blocked.
- The delivery vehicle meets the requirements of applicable regulations and is in satisfactory condition, and
- Where remote emergency isolation devices are required on the delivery vehicle per local or national regulations, the devices are present and functional,
- The unloading area shall be located 15m away from the storage area

8.3.2. Traffic Impacts

During the operations phase, Project traffic will mainly comprise of vehicles transporting LPG from the Project site to various destinations. These vehicles will be using the available local and wider road network

and regulated as per the Traffic Act (*Cap 402, Revised in 2013 and 2015*) and the Traffic (Amendment) Act of 2017. Although the existing road network is open to traffic and will thus be serving its purpose, increased traffic due to transportation of the Project's materials (Bulk LPG) through (Kipevu Road) has the potential of slowing down road traffic along the routes that will be used. The increase in traffic could also create dust, noise and may impact on safety (including injury or even death due to accidents) of other road users, and on people living or working within close proximity to the roads on the transport routes.

The sensitive receptors along the Road section are general public community members and different CFS and storage facilities are the sensitive receptors in this section. Based on the above analysis, traffic impacts during the operation phase will be **"Moderate Negative Impact"**.

Mitigation Measures

- The proponent to develop and implement a Traffic Management Plan,
- Provision of adequate parking for hauling tracks. All vehicles/tankers shall park on the waiting/parking bay only,
- No vehicles/tankers shall park on the roadside awaiting loading,
- All haulage vehicles shall be maintained in good running order and should comply with the requirements of Road Traffic Act,
- Vehicles once cleared by proponent shall ensure they leave the area immediately to their destination,
- The proponent shall provide sufficient parking space for their company fleets
- No tanker/vehicles shall wait on the public areas along the access road/highway after loading and clearance from the facility.

With implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, the significance of the Project impact on traffic will be **"Negligible"** post-mitigation.

8.3.3. Air Quality (Methane Emission from Vents)

LPG is a clean fuel technology and itself shall not pose threat to the environment through emissions. However, emissions from indirect sources such as trucks and vehicle exhaust may increase. The areas shall be paved, hence there shall be no aspects of dust pollution.

Based on the LPG storage tanks proposed the only potential emissions that could be released from the LPG storage units is related to an overfill on the tanks which can result in one of the Pressure relief valves lifting and releasing an amount of vapour to atmosphere. The possibility of an overfill only exists if the pump used can operate against the overpressure generated in which case it is possible that the pressure relief valve lifts and releases liquid LPG. This situation is more likely to occur when the number of storage tanks being filled is limited to a single tank and the pressure from the ship is higher than the overpressure developed during the discharge.

Mitigation Measures

- The safety systems and procedures employed on the facility will also prevent the ship from over pressurizing the tanks and strict operating parameters will be set for ship discharge. It is therefore assumed that no liquid releases from Pressure relief valves will occur (**tanks will also be fitted with high level alarms and High-High level shutdown systems**),
- The mound top of the tank shall be at overall height (terrain dependent) of 10 meters which will allow for sufficient airflow and dilution of small leaks sufficiently to prevent offsite effects and impact,
- Regular maintenance and procedures will ensure the pump functionality and integrity, and

- Ground level leaks of the same nature above will have sufficient safety distances between the Service lines and Pump units to allow for sufficient dilution of any fugitive leaks before reaching the boundary fence and having an offsite effect.

With implementation of the proposed mitigation measures, the significance of the Project impact on Air Quality will be "**Negligible**" post-mitigation.

8.3.4. Water Quality

The main issue with regard to water quality during operation is the potential for hydrocarbon spills from vehicles or equipment during "maintenance" discharging into the marine receiving waters immediate east of the site. Another major source of risk to water quality is storm water run-off from the mound being contaminated by oil or other pollutants by virtue of any release of product being gas which will vaporize if released. NB – there will be no venting of gas during normal operations or maintenance.

In order to minimize the hazard from storm water run-off from the parking yard and maintenance yards, the following mitigation measures shall be employed.

Mitigation Measures

- The proponent to ensure that oil interceptors are installed in all drainage systems of the site to enable safe disposal of storm drain prior to discharge from site.
- A maintenance regime will be in place to ensure the correct functioning of the oil interceptor.
- The storm water drainage system within the site will, if appropriate, include trash screens and silt traps prior to discharge to the sea. These will be maintained by the operator, particularly after cyclonic conditions when the system may be put under stress,
- The proponent shall design the drainage system of the project area.

For LPG carriers the ballast water is understood to be clean discharge, and therefore poses no pollution threat to marine or terrestrial ecosystem. Potential water quality impacts during operation are therefore assessed **Negligible**" post-mitigation.

8.3.5. Effluent Discharge

There shall be an effluent generation from administration staff and other workers/employees and it is envisaged that during operation stage mainly from toilets and showers facilities. The sludge will be channeled to an existing Kipevu Sewage Oxidation Treatment Plant Located few meters from the proposed project site. Other mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measures

- Conduct regular inspections for sewer pipe blockages or damages and fix them before any leakage to terrestrial or aquatic environment;
- All the drain pipes passing under the building, driveway or parking should be heavy-duty PVC pipe tube encased in 150mm concrete all round. All manholes on driveways and parking areas should have heavy duty covers, and
- Ensure no undue interference with the laid drainage system.

8.4. Terminal Wastes/Emissions

8.4.1. Boil-Off Gas

Boil-off Gases (BOGs) are produced during normal terminal operations as a result of inevitable heat transfer arising from the storage and handling of LPG. This BOG will be captured and sent to the BOG compressor for re-condensing. During ship unloading operation, additional Boil-off gas is produced which

will be handled by two additional BOG compressors. Compressed BOG will be sent to re-condenser. LPG liquid stream will flow from re-condenser to the High-Pressure LPG pumps to raise the LPG to the send-out pressure before feeding the LPG to the LPG vaporizers. LPG will be heated and converted back to gas in the vaporizer unit by utilizing ambient heat and waste heat from gas engines/turbines.

8.4.2. Noise Pollution

Major sources of noise from the LPG storage facility will be:

- a) BOG Compressors
- b) LPG Pumps
- c) Emergency Diesel Generator

To mitigate on noise levels, the equipment would be carefully selected bearing in mind noise levels. In addition, noise is not expected to affect the surrounding population that is located in close proximity to the proposed site. It is not possible to mitigate noise levels to a significant extent because of the inherent sound of plant and machinery. However, the following mitigation measures will reduce the noise levels to acceptable limits.

- Diesel Generator sets will be encased in acoustic enclosure as required by EMCA (*Noise and Excessive Vibration*) Regulation 2009,
- All other noise generating equipment will be provided with appropriate barriers/covers to reduce noise levels; and
- Workers in high noise area will be provided with ear plugs.

8.5. Risk and Hazard Management

Identification of hazards is an important step in Risk Assessment as it leads to the generation of accidental scenarios. The merits of including the hazard for further investigation are subsequently determined by its significance, normally using a cut-off or threshold quantity. Once a hazard has been identified, it is necessary to evaluate it in terms of the risk it presents to the employees and the neighbouring community. In principle, both probability and consequences should be considered, but there are occasions where it either the probability or the consequence can show to be sufficiently low or sufficiently high, decisions can be made on just one factor. Figure 10 shows the Risk and hazard management protocol and procedures.



Figure 10: Risk and hazard Management Risk mitigation measures are attached in the annex of this report.

8.6. Incident Prevention and Hazard Communication Action Plan

The construction and operation activities of the proposed project might generate incidents and hazards to the health and safety of both the employees and neighbouring community. It is therefore imperative that the project is constructed and operated in a safe and incident free manner particularly in compliance with Kenyan legislation on safety (e.g. *Legal Notice No. 40 titled "Building Operations and Works of Engineering Construction Rules", 1984*) and the Proponent's HSE management system requirements. This section recommends the incident prevention and hazard communication actions that the Proponent should undertake in the construction and operations phase of the project.

Contractor health and safety is an essential component of incident prevention during the construction phase of the project. It is recommended that contractor health and safety rules be implemented for the project containing the elements as described below.

a) Responsibilities with Regard To Safety

The responsibilities with regard to safety must be documented by the Proponent for all contractors to follow while working at the project site. The Proponent's responsibility is to issue procedures, safety rules and safety induction training for all contractors working on site. It is the responsibility of all contractors to strictly adhere to the Proponent's HSE standards and to ensure that every person in the contractors' employment observes the requirements of the Proponent's regulations. The contractor will be required to nominate a contractor supervisor for the project. This person will be responsible for all HSE compliance requirements of subordinates and will issue instructions regarding safety and health which have to be carried out by all contract employees.

b) Designation of First Aiders

In accordance with the Legal Notice 160 of 1977 (First Aid Rules), the contractor shall ensure that an adequate number of certified first aiders are available at the project site with properly equipped first aid boxes. At least two first aider for every 50 employees is recommended.

c) Personal Conduct

It will be the responsibility of the contractor to ensure that their employees do not engage in any of the following practices during the construction phase of the project:

- Smoking
- Alcohol consumption
- Misconduct

d) Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Each contractor working at the project site shall ensure that all their employees are provided with appropriate and adequate PPE. The contractor will be required to maintain a register indicating the issuance, control and use of PPE which includes the following:

- Safety shoes
- Safety helmets (hard hats);
- Hand protection (gloves)
- Eye and face protection (safety glasses)
- Hearing protection (ear plugs, ear defenders)
- Clothing (overalls); and
- Safety Procedures

The contractor will be required to issue the Proponent with a comprehensive Safety Method Statement for carrying out each phase of the construction works. The contractor will further be required to comply with the safety procedures of the Proponent EHS Management System.

e) Fire and Emergency Procedures

The contractor and all the employees working for them shall be required to be familiar with the Proponent's fire and emergency procedures. The safety induction training to be provided by the Proponent's Consultant for all contractors working at the project site will include the Proponent's emergency and evacuation procedures.

f) Working Tools and Equipment

The contractor will ensure that no unsafe tools are used at the project site. The contractor will further ensure that all scaffolding and ladders, cranes, welding machines, compressors, etc. are in good serviceable condition at all times during the construction phase of the project and have been certified by Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health (DOSH) approved persons.

8.7. Incident Prevention – Operational Phase

a) Proponent's HSE Management System

The Proponent will develop, rollout and implement a detailed HSE management system for the proposed project. It is expected that relevant parts of such an HSE management system will be rolled out and implemented at the project site during the operational phase of the project.

b) Management Programmes

The proponent will develop specific Environmental and Social management programs and standards to ensure complete planning and implementation of all aspects related to EHS. Some of the management plans will include but not limited to: -

- Emergency Response plan,
- Electrical safety plan,
- Fire and explosion safety plan,
- Transport management plan,
- Waste management plan, and
- Stakeholder's engagement plan

The proponent is required to develop an emergency preparedness and response plan for the proposed project construction and operation. This plan will be based on the identified risks and impacts, considering various potential emergency scenarios, including medical emergencies, road transport accidents, fires and explosions, community protests, and security incidents. The emergency preparedness and response plan will include detailed response and incident management strategies to mitigate, control, and recover from credible emergency situations.

8.8. LPG Properties and Potential Hazards

To assess whether LPG poses a hazard, it is important to understand its properties and the specific conditions that could lead to potential hazards.

8.8.1. LPG Properties

LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) is a mixture of hydrocarbons, mainly propane (C₃H₈) and butane (C₄H₁₀), and is used widely as a fuel. Below is a summary of LPG properties.

Table 12: LPG Properties and Characteristics

LPG PROPERTIES

Physical Properties	<p>State at Room Temperature: LPG is a gas at normal temperature and pressure but is easily liquefied under moderate pressure or by cooling.</p> <p>Boiling Point:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propane: -42°C (-44°F) Butane: -0.5°C (31.1°F)
Density	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquid LPG: 0.51 to 0.58 g/cm³ at 15°C Gas LPG: 1.5 to 2.0 times heavier than air <p>Vapor Pressure: Varies depending on the temperature and composition but ranges from about 1.7 bar at 0°C to 6 bar at 40°C.</p>
Chemical Property	<p><input type="checkbox"/> Composition: Primarily propane and butane in varying ratios. The exact composition can vary depending on the source and intended use.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Flammability: LPG is highly flammable when mixed with air in a certain concentration (approximately 2-10% by volume in air).</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Energy Content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Propane: ~46 MJ/kg Butane: ~45 MJ/kg <p><input type="checkbox"/> Combustion: When burned, LPG produces carbon dioxide and water vapor. It has a clean combustion process with minimal soot production.</p>

Storage and Handling:

- **Storage Conditions:** LPG is stored in pressurized tanks or cylinders. It is stored as a liquid at a temperature above its boiling point, and pressure is used to keep it in liquid form.
- **Safety Concerns:** Due to its flammability, LPG must be stored, handled, and transported with care. Leaks or improper ventilation can lead to dangerous situations, as it is heavier than air and can accumulate in low areas.

➤ Potential Hazard

BLEVE is sometimes referred to as a fireball; a BLEVE is a combination of fire and explosion with an intense radiant heat emission within a relatively short time interval. This phenomenon can occur as a result of overheating of a pressurized vessel by a primary fire. If a pressure vessel fails as a result of a weakening of its structure the contents are instantaneously released from the vessel as a turbulent mixture of liquid and gas expanding rapidly and dispersing in air as a cloud. A BLEVE can therefore be caused by a physical impact on a vessel or a tank, which is already overstressed.

The potential hazards of most concern to operators of LPG facilities and surrounding communities flow from the basic properties of LPG which includes:

- Flammability and Explosions,
- Vapour clouds,
- Dispersion, and

- iv. Cryogenic temperatures.

8.8.2. Emergency Preparedness and Response

Disaster is considered as a sudden, low probability incident with dire consequences for the surrounding environment (community) requiring unusual to be taken. An incident may be considered a major environmental disaster if it causes long-term damage to rare or valuable features of the natural or man-made environment, or there is widespread environmental damage.

Fire and explosion hazards at the proposed facility may result from the presence of flammable gases or liquids and ignition sources during loading and unloading activities, and/or leaks and spills of flammable products. Possible ignition sources include sparks associated with the build-up of static electricity, lightning and open flames. To minimise the risk of a fire or explosion occurring, the Project will implement the following measures, in accordance with good international industry practice.

- Safety procedures for the loading and unloading of product to transport systems (e.g. tanker trucks) will be implemented, including the use of failsafe control valves and ESD/D equipment,
- A formal fire response plan will be prepared, supported by the necessary resources and training, including training in the use of fire suppression equipment and evacuation. Procedures may include coordination activities with Mombasa County government or neighbouring facilities.
- Measures will be taken to prevent sources of potential ignition such as:
 - Proper grounding to avoid static electricity build-up and lightning hazards (including formal procedures for the use and maintenance of grounding connections); and
 - Implementation of permit to work systems and formal procedures for conducting any hot work during maintenance activities, including proper tank cleaning and venting.
- The Facility shall be properly equipped with fire detection and suppression equipment that meets internationally recognised technical specifications for the type and amount of flammable and combustible materials stored at the facility, and
- Fire safety training and response will be provided as part of workforce health and safety induction/training, including training in the use of fire suppression equipment and evacuation, with advanced fire safety training provided to a designated fire-fighting team.

The proponent will operate under the umbrella of Oil Spill Mutual Aid Group (OSMAG) and the Mombasa depots safety and security committee as well the Emergency Response team from KPA.

8.9. Cumulative Impacts Assessment

Cumulative Impact: Impacts that result from the successive, incremental, and/or combined effects of an action, project, or activity added to other existing, planned, and/or reasonably anticipated actions, projects, or activities. The development shall involve the construction and operation of an LPG facility, including a bulk storage vessel, overnight truck parking and loading area, associated infrastructure, office building and car park. The site location in Mombasa Kipevu, Changamwe.

8.9.1. Site Description

The site is currently vacant and primarily with scanty vegetation. The site and its surrounding are as shown in the figure below.

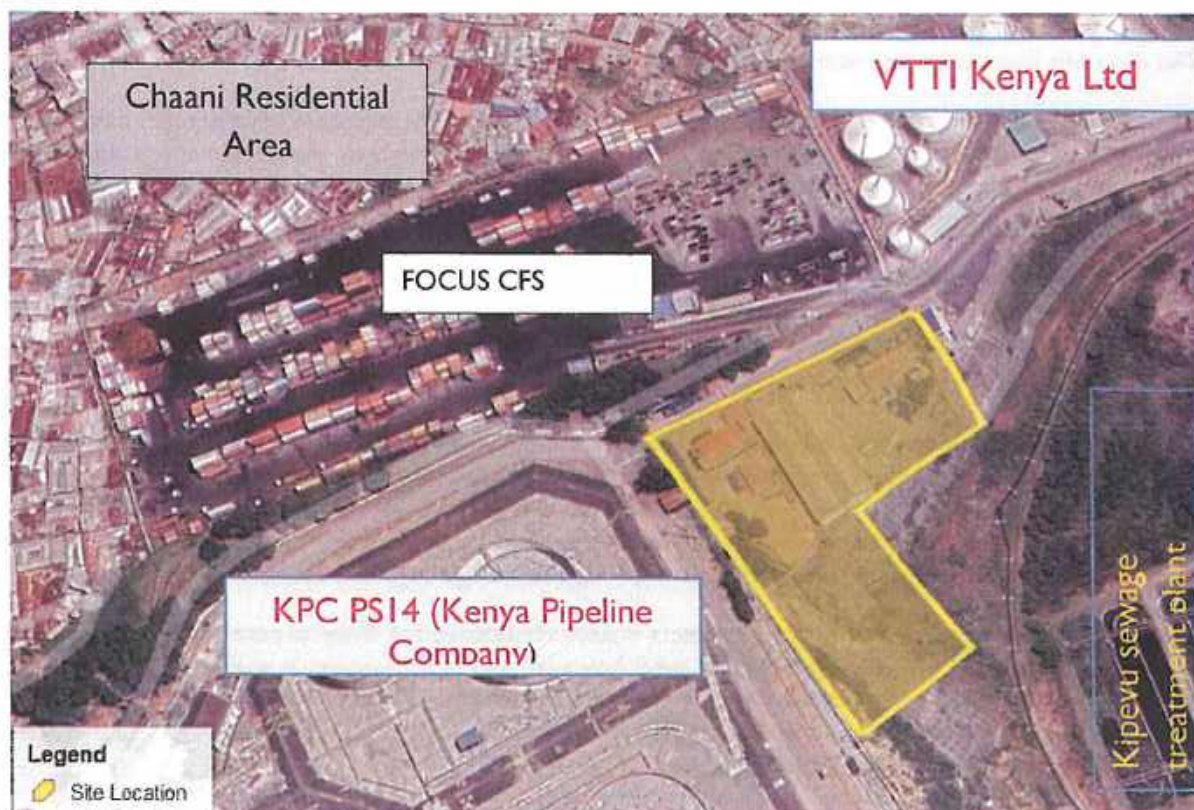


Figure 11: Site and Immediate Surrounding

8.9.2. Surrounding Land Uses

The proposed project site is within an area zoned for industrial and logistics centers according to Mombasa County Master and County Integrated development plans. The trend at the project site is changing since there are different Container Freight Stations (CFS) developments. Immediate neighbors within a radius of one hundred meters include: - KPC PS14 (Kenya Pipeline Company), Kipevu Wastewater Treatment Plant, KPA Container Terminal (Berth 16 and 17), VTTI Kenya Ltd., and Kipevu Oil Terminal (KOT) among many other port operation infrastructures.

Environmental features near the site include Kipevu Berth located 500m away to the east. The closest sensitive receivers are residential areas located approximately at 208m away West as indicated in [Figure 10](#) above.

8.9.3. Hazards and Risk

The handling and storage of combustible and flammable liquids presents various hazards and risks to the surrounding environment. LPG is a high-risk project as outlined in **NEMA licensing guideline {Hydrocarbon projects, including— ((b) Depots for LPG)}**. The main hazards related to the storage and handling of LPG are fire and explosions which pose a risk to the surrounding land uses.

The proposed development is deemed a potentially hazardous industry under the **NEMA licensing guideline (LPG) depot**. Therefore, a Preliminary Hazards Analysis (PHA) was required. FOCUS the project client prepared a PHA as part of the EIA to assess the potential risk to people, property and the environment as a result of the development. Based on the proposed project, Risk Analysis was undertaken. The purpose of the Preliminary Hazards Analysis (PHA) is to identify potential hazards, analyse

consequences and the likelihood of occurrence, then estimate the resultant risk to surrounding land uses. The risks are then compared with the relevant land use safety risk.

Transport: It is important to determine the cumulative impact of the proposed development along with traffic growth caused by new and /or higher density development in the area. An assessment of the future traffic impact of the operation of the project at several intersections within the study area were conducted and the resultant analysis is as outlined.

- Possible cumulative impacts associated with the operational phase of the proposed development include increase in traffic frequenting the site and along the section of road near the fuel depots in the area. Therefore, increase in emissions from these vehicles, decreasing the air quality around the proposed establishment.
- Wear and tear on the road and increased risk of road traffic incidences could increase. Other companies in the area are using the roads to access their facilities, and a few members of the public are concerned that the additional road tankers that will frequent the area will have a cumulative impact in the area, in particular the road quality, obstructions along main and side streets when parked and health impacts through lack of garbage and ablution amenities.

Terrestrial Ecology: The cumulative projects impact considered are likely to contribute to an overall loss of habitat around the proposed project area; however, the exact amount is unable to be quantified due to lack of information on other projects. When considered in a spatial and temporal context it is noted that the area around the proposed project location has been historically used for industrial activities and has experienced associated impacts.

Increased development in the area could also lead to cumulative impacts due to increased background noise and artificial light, decreasing the suitability of habitat for some species beyond what is removed through clearance.

Water Resources: It is possible that the cumulative release of pollutants (i.e. oil, chemicals etc.) from all projects could result in deterioration in water quality parameters, particularly during rainy seasons. It is expected that each project will install water protection measures and monitoring to limit pollutants released from site via surface water similar to those proposed in this EIA report, therefore a long-term impact on surface water discharged to the **Kipevu Berth 16 and 17** is not anticipated.

Hazard and Risk: Potential cumulative health and safety hazards and risks arising from the proposed development are related to hazardous materials and dangerous goods (LPG), and include: -

- LPG vapour release, with – Onsite ignition and Offsite ignition, and
- Ignition of hydrocarbon (LPG), leading to fire.

Credible risk scenarios were considered to be presented by the proposed development due to large quantities of hazardous materials and dangerous goods (LPG) expected to be stored at the facility. It is considered an extremely high risk that accidental leaks might occur during loading and unloading as well as maintenance periods; therefore, appropriate further management procedures are considered as outlined in Section 8.3.5.

Socio-Economic: Increased industries in local area will result in more industrialised views when accessing residential settlements which will impact the amenity of the area for locals. However, change in land use is consistent with zoning for the project area. Potential disruption to access and people's way of life has been highlighted as a residual impact associated with the construction of **FOCUS LPG storage plant**. Should another project's construction period overlap with the **FOCUS** construction period then there is likelihood that these impacts could be intensified.

CHAPTER 9: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN

9.1. Introduction

The Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) identifies measures to address any potential environmental and socio-economic impacts that might occur during the implementation and construction of the proposed project.

Responding to the environmental and socio-economic impacts, detailed mitigation measures identified and evaluated to avoid, reduce, or remedy the impacts during the construction and operation phases. This ESMP aims to ensure the integration of environmental and social requirements and proposed mitigation and monitoring measures into the construction contractor's obligations. The ESMP shall be fully integrated into the construction activities, hereby addressing the responsibilities of the contractor, the Engineer, and the Employer.

The institutional setup for implementing the ESMP, roles and responsibilities of the focal persons, and monitoring mechanisms, have also been detailed in this section.

9.2. Objective of EMP

The EMP shall ensure that sound environmental practices are adopted at all stages of the project and that the proposed mitigating measures contained in this report are adopted in the day-to-day operation at site during construction and during the plant operation.

The objectives of the ESMP are: -

- To comply with the requirement relevant laws, regulation and/or guidelines pertaining to the project activities;
- To check and balance the project activities so that they don't result in environmental pollution to areas surrounding the project site; and
- To establish an environmental monitoring and audit program that will be used as a guide to track the environmental performance of the project implementation.

9.2.1. Roles and Responsibilities

The EMP describes mitigation measures and is partly prescriptive, identifying specific people to undertake specific tasks, in order to ensure that impacts on the environment are minimised during the proposed project. This section outlines the roles and responsibilities of those involved in the project and the reporting procedures to be followed.

- a) **Construction Contractors:** Ensuring all construction activities on the site are undertaken in accordance with the ESMP and EIA license conditions and also informing all employees and sub-contractors of their roles and responsibilities in terms of the EMSP. The Contractor has a duty to demonstrate respect and care for the environment in which they are operating. They will be responsible for the cost of construction, to the satisfaction of the client (FOCUS), of any environmental damage that may result from non-compliance with the EMSP, environmental regulations and relevant legislation.
- b) **The Developer (FOCUS Container Freight Station):** FOCUS shall ultimately be responsible for the implementation of the EMSP and shall appoint a representative, the Responsible Person (RP), who shall.
 - Ensure that the Employees are duly informed of the EMSP as well as associated responsibilities and implications of this ESMP;

- Monitor the activities with regard to the requirements outlined in the ESMP;
 - Ensure that problems are remedied in a timely manner and to the satisfaction of the authorities; and
 - Notify the responsible authorities should problems arise during construction that are not remedied effectively, or of any change in the development or changes in project specification that could significantly impact negatively on the environment.
- c) **Designated Environmental Health and Safety Officer (EHS):** The Contractor's EHS shall be responsible for implementation of this EMSP and any other environmental requirements that may be identified by the contractor, and agreed to by the developer, during the course of the contract. The EHS officer shall have received basic environmental awareness training, either as part of this contract, or previously. In addition to any other responsibilities, the general duties of the EHS are as follows:
- Ensuring that all personnel (including sub-contractors) are duly informed of the requirements contained in this EMSP, and the associated responsibilities and implications of this EMSP.
 - Ensuring that all records needed to demonstrate compliance with the EMSP requirements are obtained, safely stored, and are readily available for inspection by the authorities and/ or the developer.
 - Ensuring that all personnel (including sub-contracted personnel) demonstrate respect and care for the environment in which they are operating.
 - Ensuring that a reporting system is in place and that community representatives can be informed of the correct procedures to lodge complaints.

9.3. Mitigation Measures

The short-term negative environmental and social impacts, which inevitably will occur during the construction work phases, will be minimized by proper design, planning, and application of preventive measures, and mitigated by restorative actions after the rehabilitation and renovation works are completed.

The potential physical impacts of the proposed works and the subsequent use of the facility are limited to noise, air quality, soil, waste generation, occupational health, and safety risks.

9.4. Monitoring and Review

The proponent will be required to develop and maintain a dynamic mechanism of monitoring the performance of the EHS monitoring system. The mechanisms will include: -

- Statutory Environmental Audits;
- Internal inspections;
- Regular management review meetings;
- Incident and accident reporting; and
- Legal compliance audits and updating of the legal register.

Table 13: Environmental and Social Management Plan

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
Construction Phase Management of Earthworks	Air Quality	The primary impacts are dust generation,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All excavated material will be considered for its suitability for re-use on the site, Limit earthworks as much as possible during windy or storm conditions, Stockpiles of fine materials will be monitored during windy conditions and as necessary dust suppression will be applied, Water for dust suppression will be abstracted from designated seawater location & the proposed borehole The contractor will minimize any activity which negatively affects soils in the project area such as the use of heavy machinery off designated access roads. Such activities must be carefully and rigorously controlled Wheel washes will be used for vehicles leaving the site where appropriate, to minimize the amount of mud and debris deposited on the roads Vehicles carrying dusty materials will be covered to prevent materials being blown from the vehicles whilst travelling, Only modern, well-maintained machinery will be used so to minimize mobile source emissions. All vehicles shall be maintained regularly and a record of maintenance retained on site, Hoarding will be erected around the site boundaries, adjacent to sensitive 	Contractor/EHS	3,000,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
Management of Waste	Land and water Sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental degradation including blockage of the drainage systems 	<p>receptors to reduce the impact of dust generated at the site by escaping to other areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Any hazardous waste material will be sited on an impervious base within an oil-tight bund with no drainage outlet Liquid waste, including solvents and oil, will be securely stored in bunded compounds prior to collection by a registered waste contractor. Under no circumstances will any waste liquids be discharged to the surface water system. Liquid wastes will be prevented from leaching from bins or skips –this includes dry wastes that may become wet, e.g. through exposure to rain. Hazardous waste storage areas will have an impermeable floor and bunding, of capacity to accommodate the anticipated waste streams. Hazardous waste storage areas will be enclosed on at least three sides and will have adequate ventilation. Hazardous waste storage areas will be covered to prevent rainfall from entering (water collected within Where possible hazardous waste will be remediated before disposal. In the event of a spill, immediate clean-up will be undertaken. It is recommended that appropriate spill kits or absorbent materials are held on site. 	Contractor/ contracted waste handler	1,500,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste water (sewage) from the construction camp will be channeled to the existing sewer trunk, To prevent rainwater entering the sewage network at the camp all manholes will be properly sealed. Segregate waste at point of generation 		
Management of Fuel & Chemicals	Land	Contamination of underground aquifer and surface water sources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All fuel tanks and or chemical storage areas will be provided with bunds of a capacity to accommodate the anticipated used oils Loading or offloading of fuel tanks to occur on an impermeable hard standing surface with a sump, Regular checking of bunds or drip trays will be conducted for maintenance requirements, for instance emptying drip trays, Toolbox talks will be delivered to site workers on preventing pollution, Workers who are required to handle corrosive, oxidizing or reactive chemicals will be provided with specialized training and appropriate PPE, A complete list of chemicals, including type, quantity and proposals for transport, storage, handling, use and disposal will be provided and appropriate permits acquired, In the event of a spill, immediate clean-up will be undertaken. Appropriate spill kits or absorbent materials will be held on site. It is essential that staff know what to do in an emergency. 	Contractor	2,000,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where maintenance and washing of vehicles and other machinery is conducted, concrete sumps will be installed to ensure that oily wastes are contained for appropriate disposal. Machinery will be kept in good working order to minimize the risk of leaks and drip trays will be used where necessary 		
Occupational Health and Safety	Safety risk to workers and neighbors	Health and safety hazards and can create risks that can endanger life and safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site must be fully fenced to prevent unauthorized access onto the site; Potentially hazardous areas must be demarcated and clearly marked; Design suitable documented emergency preparedness and evacuation procedures to be used during any emergency Ensure that adequate provisions are in place to immediately stop any operations where there is an imminent and serious danger to health and safety and to evacuate workers Ensure that the most current emergency telephone numbers posters are prominently and strategically displayed within the construction site Provide measures to deal with emergencies and accidents including adequate first aid arrangements. 	Contractor/EHS	1,000,000
Storm Water Management	Soil erosion and sea siltation Contamination of ground water sources	contamination of storm water system from sediment, litter and Contaminants.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction Contractor to assess risks of storm water management hazards associated with activities and include mitigation measures in the Construction Environmental Management Plan. 	Contractor	450,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Barriers to be employed around storm water drains to prevent litter and sediment entering during any dewatering activities Construction site PIC / SSHE Lead to approve any discharge of water offsite 		
Noise & Vibration	Receptors include (Community around the project site and the workers)	Hearing disturbance problems/	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear lines of communication will be developed between the project team, contractors and any affected premises; Construction work will be carried out during daytime only, where possible. If night working is required, the contractor should inform and agree with local area residents and concern agencies, All vehicles and mechanical plant used for construction should be fitted with effective exhaust silencers, and regularly maintained, Inherently quiet equipment will be used where appropriate. All major compressors should be sound-reduced models fitted with properly lined and sealed acoustic covers, All ancillary plant such as generators, compressors and pumps should be positioned so as to cause minimum noise disturbance. If necessary, temporary acoustic barriers or enclosures should be provided. 	Contractor/EHS	70,000
Traffic	Receptors include (road users, business owners and port users)	Traffic could create noise, dust and safety impacts for other road users	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Driver Code of Conduct will be implemented stipulating and governing safe driving behavior, which will include no use of cell phones whilst driving. 	Contractor/ proponent and traffic Marshalls	100,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All vehicles should not exceed the mandated speed limits of 30km/h; A Traffic Management Plan will be developed and implemented, with at least the following provisions included:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drivers will be sensitised to potential accident risks; All drivers will be periodically checked for alcohol consumption; All vehicles will be regularly checked and maintained in good condition; Vehicles will be correctly and safely loaded to avoid accidents, and all loads are secured and covered where they pose a risk of windblown dust or material spillage. If required, alternative arrangements and routes for abnormal loads will be agreed in advanced with the relevant authorities and the appropriate permits will be obtained for the use of public roads. 		
Operation Phase					
Fire, Explosion (LPG leaks)	Nearby Community and the proponent staff	Possible injury and Death and Destruction of Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A permanent warning sign must be installed at the entrance to the site Ensure that no flammable or explosive liquid or gas is stored near the LPG tank. The emergency management plan for the site must be updated when changes in personnel or contact details occur, in accordance with the in the OSHA and Risk assessment report, 	Proponent/SHE Manager/fire Marshalls (FOCUS)	3,400,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operating procedures for the site must be kept up to date to include preventative measures against the uncontrolled release of the following hazardous substances: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPG from the delivery road tanker. LPG from the storage tank. The outcome of the risk assessment must be brought to the attention of all the employees at the site. A Maintenance Plan must be compiled and kept up to date for all the hazardous equipment used on the facility. The Plan must contain at least the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> List of all equipment and facilities on the facility. Maintenance frequency. Particulars of maintenance activities that must be performed on the listed equipment, and Responsible person All hazardous equipment and facilities on the site must be inspected on a regular basis by means of an Inspection Register. All authorised operators must be trained in the application of the operating procedures applicable to their jobs. All operating personnel at the facility must be aware at all times of the dangers involving LPG. The facility must remain under safety and security access control for 24 hours per day. The security guard on site must comply with the following requirements: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The guard must be trained in the potential major incidents that could occur at the site as well as the 		

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<p>emergency procedure that must be followed.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The guard must be linked via SMS or cellular phone with a responsible standby person at the site. ○ The guard must be able to contact the County Fire Department immediately <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Emergency Evacuation Procedure aimed at workers and visitors must be updated at least annually in collaboration with the Mombasa County and KPA emergency services, • The LPG Road tanker must be inspected on entry to the site, for possible overheated tyres, smell of heated rubber, LPG leaks or other defects that could place the site at risk, • The Emergency Management Plan and Emergency Evacuation Procedure must be tested at least annually by means of mock emergencies. The Mombasa County and KPA emergency services must be invited to participate in these tests, • No additional modifications may be made to the facilities on site unless a risk assessment has been done beforehand, • All staff must be trained in emergency preparedness for a LPG leak, in collaboration with the Mombasa County fire department, • The nameplates on all LPG storage tanks must be clearly visible and legible, • The deluge systems at the road tanker loading bays must be tested at least monthly to ensure they are in good working order and effective, • The LPG detection and alarm system at the site must be inspected and tested regularly to ensure that it remains in a good working order • A pressure test shall be undertaken on all tanks during the operation phase. 		

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
		Risk to neighbors and company employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of training to the employees, include but not limited to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unloading or replacement of empty LPG ISO tanks with filled ISO tanks; practical experience of using portable fire extinguishers; Familiarity with different classes of fire and appropriate type of fire extinguishers for each class Recognizing and reporting fault in equipment; Dealing with small leaks Ensure all employees attend first aid training; and Ensure all employers attend firefighting training and refreshment training and should have certificate. 	HSE/Proponent	1,500,000
Occupational Health and Safety	Immediate neighbors and project employees	Injuries to workers, visitors and area residents arising from project operations Fire hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan for regular maintenance and replacement of equipment and ensure site safety; All operations will be conducted in compliance with proponent's EHS policy, international best practices and Kenya Government requirements (as set out in the Occupational Health and Safety Act and the Public Health Act); Provision of an Emergency Response and Evacuation Plan; Adequate warning or cautionary signage should be posted as required; Job-specific Personal Protective Equipment to be provided to the workers, training should be given, and their use made mandatory in designated areas; 	Proponent/HSE Manager	650,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appropriate and well-stocked first aid kits and fire-fighting equipment should be available at the site, and specific members should be trained on first aid administration and handling of fire-fighting equipment • All electrical equipment should be properly installed, grounded and regularly inspected. 		
Domestic Wastewater Disposal	Water sources and drainage systems	Environmental degradation and blocking of the drainage system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If feasible measures to be considered to recycle materials such as plastics and clean paper/cardboard utilizing existing specialist recycling firms in Kenya. • Provide suitable facilities/cubicles for the collection, segregation, and safe disposal of the wastes. • The site should have waste receptacles with bulk storage facilities at convenient points to prevent littering during occupation. • All hazardous and liquid waste shall be stored in a sealed container. On no account shall liquid waste be released into an open environment. • Waste shall be stored in plastic bins, collected and disposed of through NEMA licensed waste handlers. • Waste will be managed in accordance with EMCA (Waste Management) Regulation 2006. • Hazardous and liquid waste storage areas will have secondary containment or another appropriate spill prevention measure; • A Waste Disposal Log shall be maintained for all waste (both hazardous and non-hazardous) sent for disposal landfills and recycling; and • Any damaged waste containers should be replaced immediately and reported to the Site EHS Coordinator and Site Manager. 	Proponent/EHS managers	150,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
Accidental discharges	Existing water bodies	Soil and ground water contamination	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A spill prevention, containment and countermeasure action plan will be developed for the Operational Phase which will include a monitoring plan of containment areas, valves, tanks and pipelines for spills, Provision of paved and bunded areas for storage tanks, sufficient to retain at least 100% by volume of the largest tank within the bunded area; Installation of automatic shutoff valve on discharges; and Full containment tanks for storage Provision of a concise description of safety devices and location to detect releases. This may include electronic spill detectors, visual supervision of activities (cameras), kerbs and bunds, fire water network, double equipment, instrument protection systems and emergency systems. 	Proponent	2,000,000
Potential VOC emissions	Nearby community	Fire incidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The safety systems and procedures employed on the facility will also prevent the ship from over pressurizing the tanks and strict operating parameters will be set for ship discharge. It is therefore assumed that no liquid releases from Pressure relief valves will occur (tanks will also be fitted with high level alarms and High-High level shutdown systems). The mound top of the tank shall be at overall height (terrain dependent) of 10 meters which will allow for sufficient airflow and dilution of small leaks sufficiently to prevent offsite effects and impact, and Ground level leaks of the same nature above will have sufficient safety distances between the Service lines and Pump units to allow for sufficient dilution of any fugitive leaks before 	Proponent (FOCUS)	1,200,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> reaching the boundary fence and having an offsite effect, Regular maintenance and procedures will ensure the pump functionality and integrity. 		
Noise & Vibration	Neighbors and project employees	Hearing impairment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> High performance acoustic enclosures should be considered for all noisy plant items where practicable, A programme of continual noise monitoring, including a noise survey shortly following the commissioning of the new plant needs to be undertaken, Ensure reasonable period of notice to area residents prior to any non-normal operations that would lead to an increase in noise levels. These activities should be carried out between 0900 and 1700 hours during the weekdays, wherever possible. Undertake noise monitoring surveys 	Proponent/HSE	150,000
Traffic	Receptors include (road users, business owners and port users)	Traffic could create noise, dust, safety impacts for other road users and congestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Driver Code of Conduct will be implemented stipulating and governing safe driving behavior, which will include no use of cell phones whilst driving; All vehicles to not exceed the mandated speed limits of 30km/h; A Traffic Management Plan will be developed and implemented, with at least the following provisions included: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All drivers will be sensitised to potential accident risks; All drivers will be periodically checked for alcohol consumption; 	Proponent /Traffic Marshalls	250,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All vehicles will be regularly checked and maintained in good condition; ○ Vehicles will be correctly and safely loaded to avoid accidents, and all loads are secured and covered where they pose a risk of windblown dust or material spillage. • If required, alternative arrangements and routes for abnormal loads will be agreed in advance with the relevant authorities and the appropriate permits will be obtained for the use of public roads. • Ensure accesses are not obstructed in any manner, including obstruction by parked vehicles. • Place restriction on circulation of people and other vehicles at the unloading or replacement zone during unloading or replacement of empty ISO tanks with filled ISO tanks. • Observe Kenya traffic rules • The proposed LPG storage facility will generate direct and indirect employment opportunities during operation phase to local skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled. 		
Socio-economic	-				2,000,000
Decommissioning Phase					
		Solid Waste Generation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Used building materials and other waste from decommissioning must be transported and disposed off by a NEMA licensed handler 	Decommissioning Contractor	1,560,000

Environmental Aspect	Environmental Component Likely to be Affected	Potential Impact	Prevention/ Mitigation	Responsible Institution	Estimate Cost
		Dust Emission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Ensure strict enforcement of on-site speed limit regulations – Avoid demolitions in extremely dry weather conditions – Sprinkle water on graded access routes when necessary to reduce dust generation by machines – Personal protective equipment to be worn – Demolished materials on site to be covered to prevent blown off by wind. 	QHSE/Decommissioning Contractor	400,000
		Noise & Vibration	<p>Sensitize machinery drivers and machinery operators to switch off engines of vehicles or machinery not being used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Decommissioning should only take place during day time only. 	QHSE/Decommissioning Contractor	1,000,000
Rehabilitation of the project site					
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Implement an appropriate revegetation programme to restore the site to its original state – Consider use of indigenous plant species in revegetation – Trees should be planted at suitable locations so as to interrupt sight lines (screen planting) between the adjacent area and the facility 	Contractor	2,500,000

9.5. Environmental Awareness Plan

On-site training must be provided for all employees for the construction and operational phases of the project. No personnel may be allowed to work onsite without having been instructed on the requirements of the approved EMSP and the EIA license conditions. The training must deal specifically with triggers that would require the implementation of mitigation measures contained in the EMSP. These include but are not limited to:

- Materials handling practices;
- Emergency response plans; and
- Waste management practices (including excavated soil material).

It is incumbent upon the Developer or the proponent to convey the sentiments of the EMSP to all personnel involved in both the construction and operational phase (including sub-contractors) and the specific provisions of the EMSP. This should be done via regular toolbox talks as well as more formal training sessions, and attendance registers maintained for auditing purposes.

9.6. Rehabilitation and Decommissioning

The LPG facility and associated infrastructure has a design life of 20 years but may continue operations for a longer period. Nevertheless, planning is required for its eventual closure. This section outlines the rehabilitation and decommissioning stages which will be required for the LPG facility and associated infrastructure. Rehabilitation and decommissioning plans will be developed in conjunction with regulatory agencies at least three months prior to closure. At that time there will be a greater understanding of the current decommissioning standards and alternative land uses available for the project site.

The Energy Act 2019 obligate the proponent under section 86 (1) At the conclusion of activities under this Act every person shall be required to remove all infrastructure they may have brought to the land for purposes of his or her operations, rehabilitate the land and carry out any other action that may be prescribed. Further, all decommissioning activities undertaken pursuant to subsection (1) must meet such good practices as may be prescribed by the Cabinet Secretary in regulations.

The LPG facility will otherwise be decommissioned, and a site decommissioning and closure plan will be developed in conjunction with the regulatory authorities. All decommissioning works will be conducted in accordance with standard practices applicable at the time including the requirements of the Energy Act 2019.

• Objectives

- Rehabilitation will aim to create a stable landform and rehabilitate the site to its natural state with a post-project land use capability and/or suitability similar to that prior to disturbance.

9.6.1. Monitoring

Monitoring of the rehabilitated areas will be undertaken during the initial vegetation establishment period and beyond to determine whether the objectives of the rehabilitation strategy are being achieved and whether a sustainable, stable landform has been obtained. Monitoring will include inspections for the following key aspects: -

- i. Soil erosion;
- ii. Revegetation success;
- iii. Weed infestation; and

- iv. Integrity of water diversion drains, waterways and sediment control structures.

Monitoring will be conducted by suitably skilled and qualified persons at locations which will be representative of the range of conditions on the rehabilitating areas. Annual reviews will be conducted of monitoring data to assess trends and monitoring program effectiveness. The outcome of these reviews will be included in reporting to the relevant government agencies.

9.7. Decommissioning Activities

1. Site Services

All services including power, water and telecommunications on the site will be isolated, disconnected and rendered safe. The inspection pits and junction boxes for underground services will be sealed. Generally, all underground services will be rendered safe and left buried in the ground. Overhead project-specific power lines will be removed and the equipment (i.e. poles and wires) recovered for potential re-sale or recycling as applicable.

2. Equipment and Buildings

All items including various equipment will be decommissioned and isolated, de-oiled, degassed, depressurised and decontaminated. This may involve flushing all process equipment and associated pipe work with water. This water will then be disposed of as per the decommissioning plan developed in conjunction with the regulatory authorities. All hazardous materials will be removed from the site in accordance with the handling and transportation requirements applicable. Subject to contractual obligations, all buildings and infrastructure will be demolished or otherwise removed from the site. The remaining items will be demolished and removed/transported from the site as required. All recoverable scrap steel will be sold and recycled, with the remaining non-recyclable wastes being taken to a licensed landfill on the mainland.

Prior to disposal, all wastes will be assessed and classified in accordance with the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Waste Management) Regulation 2006 and Sustainable Waste Management Act 2022 (or any other requirements applicable at that time) and appropriate management procedures will be developed.

All concrete footings and pads will be broken up to at least 1.5 metres below the surface. The waste concrete will be crushed to produce an aggregate that can either be used on the site or sold for some other beneficial reuse.

3. Roadways, Car Parks and Hardstands

Other than the haul road which is subject to contractual obligations, all paved roadways, car parks and hardstand areas will be removed with the inert waste material being transported to a licensed landfill or sold as fill. Where possible, assets will be sold. These areas will then be recontoured and revegetated. Storm water drainage facilities will be installed as necessary.

4. Bulk Earthworks and Site Rehabilitation

Contaminated or unsuitable material (e.g. gravel, etc.) will be removed from the hardstand surfaces and disposed of as appropriate. The entire facility will be dozer trimmed to facilitate the appropriate drainage of surface runoff from the site. Appropriate surface water management structures (contour banks, drains and settlement ponds) will also be retained or constructed, as required to assist surface stabilisation and minimise erosion of the reconstructed landforms and offsite sediment movement. The site will be rock raked to remove all surface rocks to a size of less than 500 mm and ripped to a depth of at least 1 metre to allow for vegetation regeneration.

5. Post Closure Monitoring and Management

Following closure of the facility, the existing environmental monitoring program will be maintained until all decommissioning and rehabilitation works have been completed. Notwithstanding this, there may be need to establish some additional monitoring sites depending on the nature of the decommissioning works.

CHAPTER 10: CLIMATE RISK AND VULNERABILITY ASSESSMENT

This chapter details the climate profile of the project area. Specifically, it looks at the impact of climate stressors on the project and beyond. A climate stressor is a climate factor that can affect the functioning of a system. For example, rising temperatures and greater rainfall variability may affect the infrastructure with implications for bulk LPG storage facility. Climate stressors can also limit the potential success of development interventions.

10.1. Key Climate Policies

- The Constitution of Kenya (2010) stipulates that all citizens have the right to a clean and healthy environment,
- National Climate Change Response Strategy, NCCRS (2010)
- National Climate Change Action Plan, NCCAP (2013-17), currently under review for 2018- 2022, 2nd National Communication to the UNFCCC (2015),
- National Adaptation Plan, NAP (2015- 2030),
- Green Economy Strategy and Implementation Plan, GESIP (2016-2030),
- National Climate Change Framework Policy (2016),
- Climate Change (Amendment) Act (2023),
- National Policy on Climate Finance (2016),
- Mombasa County Climate Change Action Plan 2020-2024, and
- Low Carbon Development Strategy espoused in Kenya's Second National Communication (2015).

10.2. Kenya's Projected Weather and Climate Changes

Kenya has a complex climate that varies significantly between its coastal, interior, and highland regions and from season to season, year to year, and decade to decade. This climatic variability is influenced by naturally occurring factors such as movement of the Intertropical Convergence Zone (ICZ) and the El Niño Southern Oscillation (ENSO). In recent decades, observed mean annual temperatures have increased by 1.0°C since 1960, or an average rate of 0.21°C per decade. Changes in rainfall patterns have also been noticed since the 1960s. Greater rainfall has been observed during the short rains of October to December, and the long rains of March to April have become increasingly unreliable in locations such as Eastern Province. However, no statistically significant national trends toward wetter or drier conditions have been found.

Extreme climatic events have long posed a significant risk to regions in Kenya, and they have contributed to making it one of the most disaster-prone countries in the world. Of particular concern are floods and droughts, with major droughts occurring about every 10 years, and moderate droughts or floods every three to four years. Historically, these extreme climatic events have caused significant loss of life and adversely affected the national economy. Droughts have affected most people and had the greatest economic impact (Earth Institute, n.d.); it is estimated that droughts cost about 8.0 per cent of GDP every five years. While usually more localized, floods have led to the greatest loss of human lives. Other climate-related hazards in Kenya include forest fires and landslides, the latter of which mostly affect the highland regions.

Global climate change is projected to alter Kenya's mean annual climatic conditions as well as its pattern of climate extremes. Temperatures are expected to continue to rise in all seasons, with models suggesting that warming of about 1°C will occur by the 2020s, and 4°C by 2100. Warming will vary from region to region within Kenya. Greater uncertainty persists regarding how precipitation patterns might be altered by climate change. Analysis by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) using global circulation models projects that East Africa will likely become wetter, particularly during the rainy seasons. However, analyses focused on Kenya project that a general decrease in mean annual precipitation will

occur within the country, although wetter conditions are likely during the short rains of October to December. Projections vary widely regarding how extreme weather event patterns will change. Possibilities include increased flooding due to more heavy rainfall events and continued occurrence of droughts at least as extreme as at present, possibly increasing in intensity over this century.

Current uncertainty regarding how climate change might manifest in Kenya reflects, in part, ongoing gaps in knowledge at the regional and international levels, such as incomplete understanding of how critical drivers such as ENSO influence Africa's climate, a severe lack of local weather data in Kenya specifically and in Africa as a whole, the granularity of global circulation models, and the limited development of regional climate models.

10.3. Kenya's Key Climate Impacts and Vulnerabilities

The key sectors in Kenya that are vulnerable to climate changes include agriculture, water resources, health, and ecosystems. For example, increased rain and shifts in the frequency, intensity, and duration of droughts can reduce agricultural and horticultural crop production or affect grazing potential through expansion of arid and semi-arid lands. As a result, food security will be affected through direct impacts on food availability and indirect impacts on food accessibility, livelihoods, and income. Increases in the frequency and severity of extreme events may reduce productivity of rangelands, which support millions of pastoralists and agro pastoralists in Kenya.

The availability and accessibility of water resources varies throughout the country. Water resources are concentrated in five drainage basins in areas subject to frequent droughts and floods and therefore vulnerable to further changes in climate variability. Additionally, changes in temperature and precipitation will likely affect vectors for diseases such as malaria, especially in high altitude areas. Furthermore, impacts to water supply, quality, and sanitation will further compound other health impacts.

Potential environmental impacts include reduced biodiversity; increased risk of forest fires; changes in distribution of pests, pathogens, and invasive species; a shift in vegetation to higher elevations; and substantial loss of tourism income. Coastal and marine ecosystems, including mangroves, coral reefs, and fisheries, will also be affected by climate change due to sea level rise.

10.4. Mombasa County Climate Change and Variability

Mombasa County enjoys hot tropical weather influenced by monsoon. Temperatures in Mombasa County stay stable throughout the year with a low temperature of 22.7 °C in July and high temperature of 33.1 °C in February. Precipitation mean value exceeds 100 mm in some months; the highest is 235.5 mm in May and the lowest is 14.0 mm in February. Humidity is quite high all year round with minor fluctuations from 59% to 86% depending on time. Average humidity at noon is about 65%. The county experience a bimodal rainfall pattern with long rains occurring in April – June, and short rains coming towards the end of October-December with an annual average of 1040mm (Ogega et al., 2016).

10.4.1. Vulnerability of Mombasa County to Climate Change

Mombasa County lies within the coastal strip in the hot tropical region where the climate is influenced by monsoon winds. Temperatures have risen throughout the country with Mombasa County being no exception. It has been observed that since the early 1960s, both minimum (night-time) and maximum (daytime) temperatures have been on an increasing (warming) trend. The minimum temperature has risen generally by 0.7-2.0°C and the maximum by 0.2-1.3°C, depending on the season and the region of the country. It is projected that the mean surface temperature across the country will increase by 1-1.5°C by 2030, 1.5-2.0°C by 2060s, 1.5-5.0°C by 2090s.

a) Vulnerability Assessment

Susceptibility is defined as the elements exposed within the system that influence the probabilities of being harmed. Vulnerability is generally a concept not fully agreed but a common understanding takes this to be the access to resources that facilitate preparing, surviving, or recovering effectively from a disaster. Vulnerability is analysed using two perspectives, exposure (damage potential), and susceptibility (loss). Exposure answers the question, who/what is affected? Susceptibility answers the question, how will the damage be? Vulnerability is reduced by mitigating damage or reducing susceptibility (Hall et al., 2003).

b) Hazard

Climate variability, extreme weather events (that may cause loss of life, injury, or other health impacts, as well as damage and loss of property, infrastructure, livelihoods, service provision, ecosystems, and environmental resources) and number of deaths from these climate-induced disasters in the past decades. The climate variability profile analyses the changes in two important indicators of climate - temperature and rainfall.

Analysis: The rising temperatures trend is expected to continue in Kenya in all seasons. Rainfall has become irregular and unpredictable, and when it rains, downpour is more intense. The frequency and magnitude of extreme weather events is projected to increase with far reaching impacts across the country, including Mombasa County.

c) Flood Risk Mapping

According to Mombasa County Climate Action Plan, wards identified with dominant high to very high flood risk include Mwakirunge, Bofu, Mikindani, Junda, Mjambere, Kadzandani, Ziwa la Ng'ombe, Kongowea, Mkomani, Tononoka, Majengo, Ganjoni, Likoni, Timbwani, Shika Adabu, Chaani, and the rest of the wards have very small spread of high to very high-risk areas.

The wards that are characterized with dominant low to very low flood risk include Jomvu, Miritini, Airport, Changamwe, Port Reitz, Bamburi, Shanzu, Makadara, and Mtongwe. Generally, all the ward areas face varying levels of flood risk.

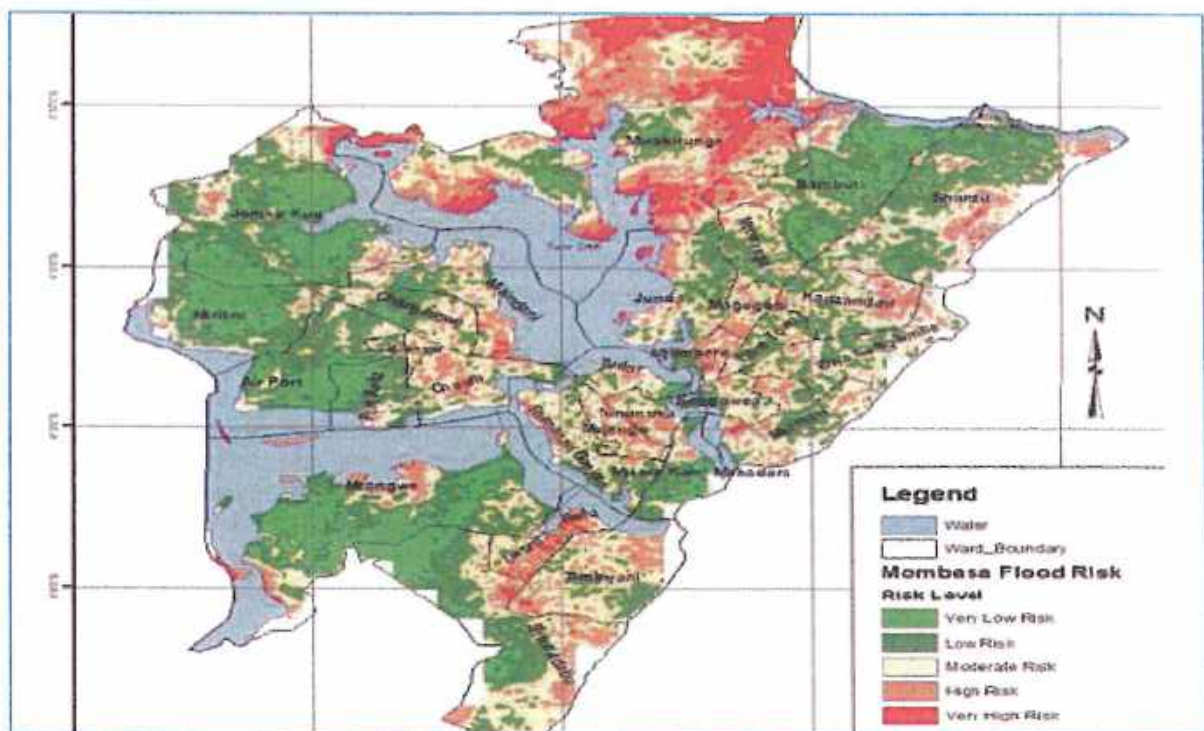


Figure 12: Mombasa County Flood Risk Map (Source: Mombasa County Climate Action Plan 2024)

10.5. Vulnerability

10.5.1. Sea Level Rise

Mombasa County highly vulnerable to sea level rise as it lies between sea-level and about 45 metres above sea level (asl). Kenya's coastline is 1,420 kilometres in length and sea level rise is a risk to five coastal counties and their populations. Climate change impacts, including increases in sea surface temperature, sea level rise and coastal erosion, are likely to put additional pressure on coastal economies, communities and ecosystems, including islands, estuaries, beaches, coral reefs and marine biodiversity. Sea level rise in combination with extreme weather events is likely to intensify flooding as most of the coastland is low-lying, with the coastal city of Mombasa particularly exposed. It is estimated that an area of 4-6 km² in Mombasa is likely to be submerged with a rise in sea level of only 0.3 metres. At the same time, there will be large areas that may be rendered uninhabitable as a result of flooding or water logging or will be agriculturally unsuitable due to salt stress.

Coastal and marine resources contribute immensely towards the economic development of Kenya through tourism, fisheries, shipping and port activities. Tourism and shipping are the highest contributors to the coastal economy, while small scale fishing contributes 95 per cent of the total marine catch. Rising sea levels will lead to damage and destruction of infrastructure including ship docking ports and industries located in the coast. Increasing population and expansion of urban developments are likely to compound these problems.

10.6. Adaptive Capacity

Adaptive capacity is the capacity of a system to endure any perturbation, such as floods, maintaining significant levels of efficiency in its social, economic, environmental, and physical components. These adaptive capacities shall include: -

- **Enhance climate proofing of infrastructure:** The built environment, public facilities, and infrastructure that underpin social and economic systems will be under increasing pressure to meet changing user needs (as exposures and vulnerabilities increase) in a changing climate. The physical fabric of existing buildings and public works are also at risk and vulnerable to climate variability and change. Mainstreaming climate change adaptation into the operational management of existing assets and the design of new assets is essential. Therefore, the proposed project shall put adequate climate vulnerability strategies and mechanisms into the project design. Appropriate and recommended adaption for the proposed development shall include incorporating climate proof buildings infrastructure through use of appropriate designs and building materials.
- **Manufacturing; Business Process Outsourcing:** The private sector is of critical importance in eradicating poverty and hunger and developing global partnerships for development. In addition to providing jobs and contributing to the GDP growth, the sector can help build climate change resilience through its products and services, whilst robust national and international trade will become a crucial instrument to alleviate weather-induced food supply shortages. Climate change has the potential to curtail the success of private sector development (which is crucial to the Kenyan economy and underpins Vision 2030), through, for instance, supply chain disruptions, leading to the need of specific adaptation actions. The proponent is encouraged to implement long term investment in adaptation and resilience building measures.

10.7. Adaptation of the Proposed Facility to Climate Change

In 2010, buildings accounted for 39% of the world's final energy use, 19% of energy-related greenhouse gas emissions (including electricity-related), about 1/3 of black carbon emissions, and 1/8 to 1/3 of fluorine emissions. This quota is expected to increase due to climate change, urbanization, and higher standards of living comfort. This means huge energy-saving opportunities which has become a high-priority area of climate change. The proposed development will adopt feasible methods of adaptation and mitigation to deal with climate change i.e., sustainable development measures.

The project designers conducted a risk assessment to evaluate what resilience measures would be appropriate to include in the project design. The risk assessment was used to identify appropriate adaptive measures, including design features and construction materials, to provide an appropriate resilience to increased extreme weather as well as changes in average conditions experienced in the County.

The project design team considered resilience measures including:

- a) Preventing the loss (total or partial) of the project or components of the project due to the (direct or indirect) effects of extreme climatic events,
- b) Future-proofing the project to enable modifications in future where some resilience measures are unlikely to be required immediately e.g., putting in larger foundations to accommodate future increases to flood defence barriers.

Table 14: Analysis Based on KMD Inferences

Effect On Adaptive Capacity		Degree of Challenge High Moderate Low Supportive Do Not Know
Built Environment	Factor	
	Infrastructure capacity	Energy: Existing infrastructure is adequate to serve existing demand but may require upgrades to reflect needs grid flexibility. Water & Sanitation: Adequate.
	Land use and Development	Current land use and development patterns in the area may hinder adaptive capacity. This is however, a localized and regional problem. Increased impervious surfacing, including surface parking lots throughout the project area will contribute to urban heat island, poor water infiltration in many areas, and disconnected riparian corridors.
Environment	Environmental Condition	Air quality is barely within healthy limits, but future extreme and prolonged heat events could further degrade air quality and greatly impact public health.
Climate Risk Screening	Temperature and Rainfall increase	The temperature profile varies across the County. Using the simulation results of eight climate models from Coupled Model Inter-comparison Project. The annual average temperature for the county is 21-33°C.
	Landslides	The risks associated with landslides are considered to be moderate. The proposed project location has moderate to gentle gradients; with no major landslide events. Soil stabilization has been done to prevent soil erosion and landslide.

Conclusion: From the above analysis, the project is technologically feasible and sound. The study indicates low impact of climate change during the operational life of the project based on the mid-century scenarios. Overall climate change is unlikely to impose negative effect on the proposed development based on the following outcomes analyzed.

Adapting or mitigating projects or developments are possible solutions in addressing global warming effects on climate change. Adaptation measures require planning (adapting) to possible future impacts of climate change. The proposed project will improve the effectiveness and backup capacity in energy, water, and sewage system capacities. The project will incorporate:

- i. Green Building technology (*to reduce carbon footprint*) which will encompass the following features:
 - a. Climate resilient Design,
 - b. Landscaping technology allowing water percolation (*Perforated line drainage*),
 - c. Climate resilient Materials, and
 - d. Walling materials (Non glazing materials).

As part of the Environmental Management Plan, the project proponent will make necessary afforestation program for a large number of tree plantation for slope stabilization in and around the project location and for carbon sequestration.

CHAPTER 11: CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

11.1. Conclusion

The overall objective of this Environmental & Social Impact Assessment (EIA) is to provide sufficient information to enable informed decision making by the authorities. This was undertaken through consideration of the proposed project components, identification of the aspects and sources of potential impacts and subsequent provision of mitigation measures. It is the opinion of the expert that the information contained in this report is sufficient for the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) to make an informed decision for the environmental impact assessment license being applied for in respect of the proposed LPG Plant in Mombasa County.

The potential adverse impacts associated with the proposed project are possible to mitigate successfully. The impacts before implementation of mitigation measures are assessed as low to medium and the ratings are expected to improve further with the implementation of the proposed mitigation measures. In particular, the LPG facility will be designed, constructed and operated according to the latest industry norms and standards. Programs and plans developed and implemented through the ESMP will be monitored and audited to ensure compliance with current regulations and cleaner production practices.

Considering the findings of the respective studies/assessments, no major impacts were identified for the proposed Project. Should the avoidance and mitigation measures prescribed be implemented, the significance of the impacts considered for all negative aspects pertaining to the environmental aspects is expected to be acceptable. Analysis further showed that the project is expected to positively contribute to the socio-economic development both at the National and County level through job creation and contribution to the GDP. It is thus the opinion of Tropospace Consultancy Limited that the project be given greenlight to proceed to the full implementation, and that all the prescribed mitigation measures and recommendations are enforced by the contractor and the proponent.

11.2. Recommendations

After, carefully and critically evaluating the project designs, activities, impacts and environmental control strategies incorporated in its implementation, we conclude that, the proposed project has met the threshold standards of Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387 laws of Kenya for licensing subject to the following conditions or recommendations,

- Proper implementation of the proposed Environmental Management Plan to ensure environmental protection;
- Undertake annual Environmental Audit as per the provision of EIA/EA Regulations 2003;
- Obtain all necessary permits and certifications from relevant authorities as it pertains the construction and operation of an LPG terminal.

The proposed project will help in conserving the Natural resources i.e. reduction in *(over reliance on fuel wood as source of fuel to renewable LPG)* and reduce indoor air pollution. The proposed project will help ease demand of LPG product in the Country and neighbouring East Africa Countries.

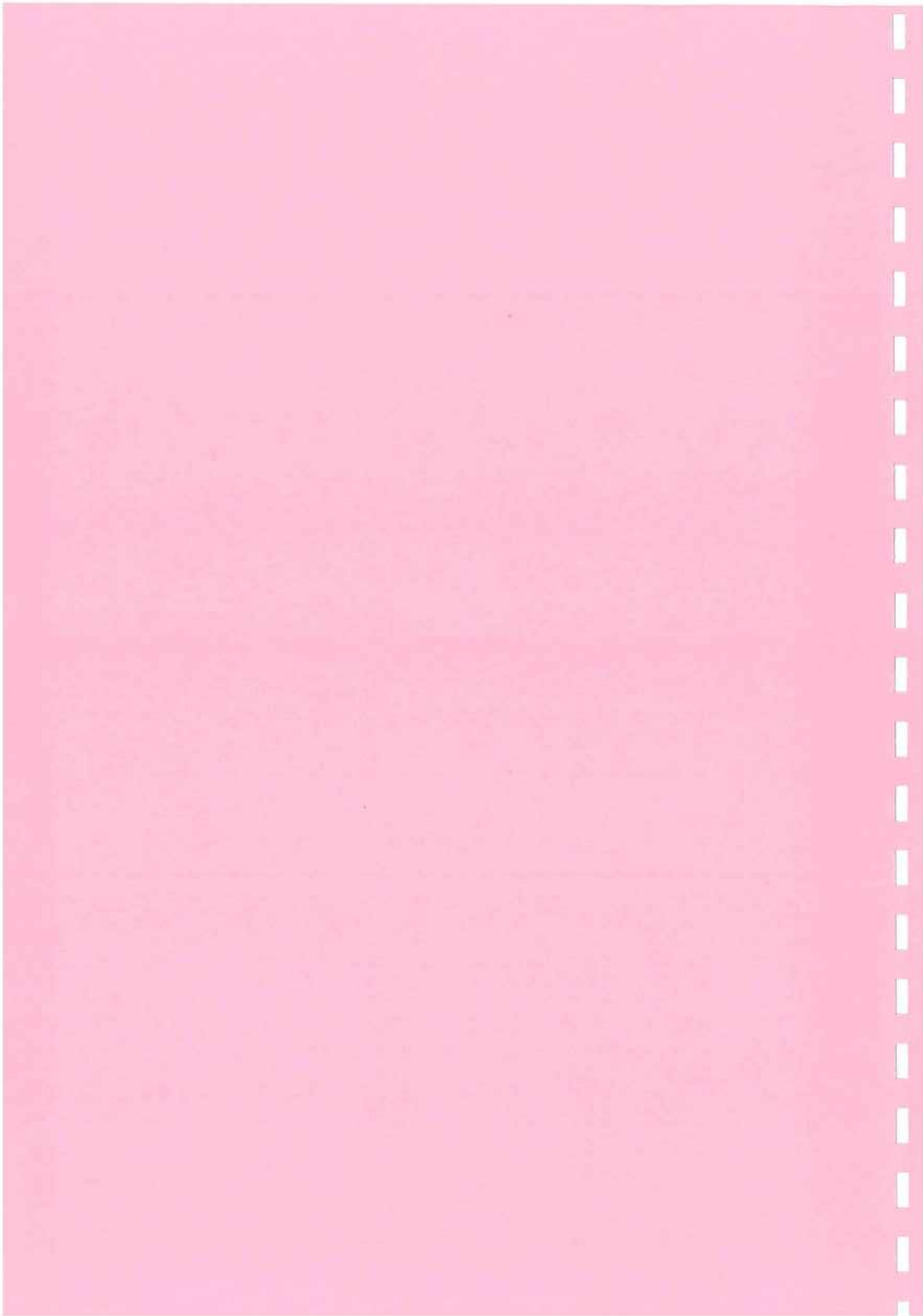
CHAPTER 12: REFERENCES

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APPENDICES

TOR APPROVAL & VALIDATION





NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Telcom Wireless: 020-2183718, 020-2101370
Mobile Line: 0724 253 398, 0723 363 010, 0735 013 046
Incident Line: 0786 101 100, 0741 101 100

P.O. Box 67839 - 00200
Popo Road, Nairobi, Kenya
Email: dgnema@nema.go.ke
Website: www.nema.go.ke

NEMA/TOR/5/2/537

24th January 2022

The Director

Focus Container Freight Station
P. O. Box 43092-80100

MOMBASA

RE: TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR) FOR ENVIROMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF A 15,000MT COMMON USER LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) TERMINAL ON PLOT L. R NO. MN/VI/3711 IN KIPEVU, CHANGAMWE AREA, MOMBASA COUNTY

We acknowledge the receipt of TOR for the above subject.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 the second schedule and the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations 31 and 35, your terms of reference for the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed **CONSTRUCTION OF A 15,000MT COMMON USER LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) TERMINAL ON PLOT L. R NO. MN/VI/3711 IN KIPEVU, CHANGAMWE AREA, MOMBASA COUNTY** has been approved.

You shall submit ten (10) copies, a soft copy summarised version of the ESMP in **WORD** form and one electronic copy of your report prepared by a registered expert to the Authority.


JOSEPH MAKAU
FOR: DIRECTOR GENERAL



NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Mobile Lines: 0724-253 398, 0723-363 010, 0735-013 046
Telkom Wireless: 020-2101370, 020-2183718
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Popo Road, Nairobi, Kenya
E-mail: dgnema@nema.go.ke
Website: www.nema.go.ke

REF: NEMA/TOR/5/2/ 537

DATE: 28th October, 2024

The Director,
Focus Container Freight Station,
Pipeline Road, Kipevu, Changamwe,
P.O BOX 43092-80100,
MOMBASA

RE: VALIDATION OF TERMS OF REFERENCE (TOR 537).

Reference is made to your letter dated 9th October, 2024 on the above subject matter.

The Authority has noted the following:

1. There are plans for micro siting the project components from the previous site within the same plot L.R. NO. MN/VI/3711, Changamwe Area, Mombasa County.
2. The change of the designs of the 6LPG storage tanks of 2500m³ from Horton Spheres to Horton Bullet tanks of same capacity.

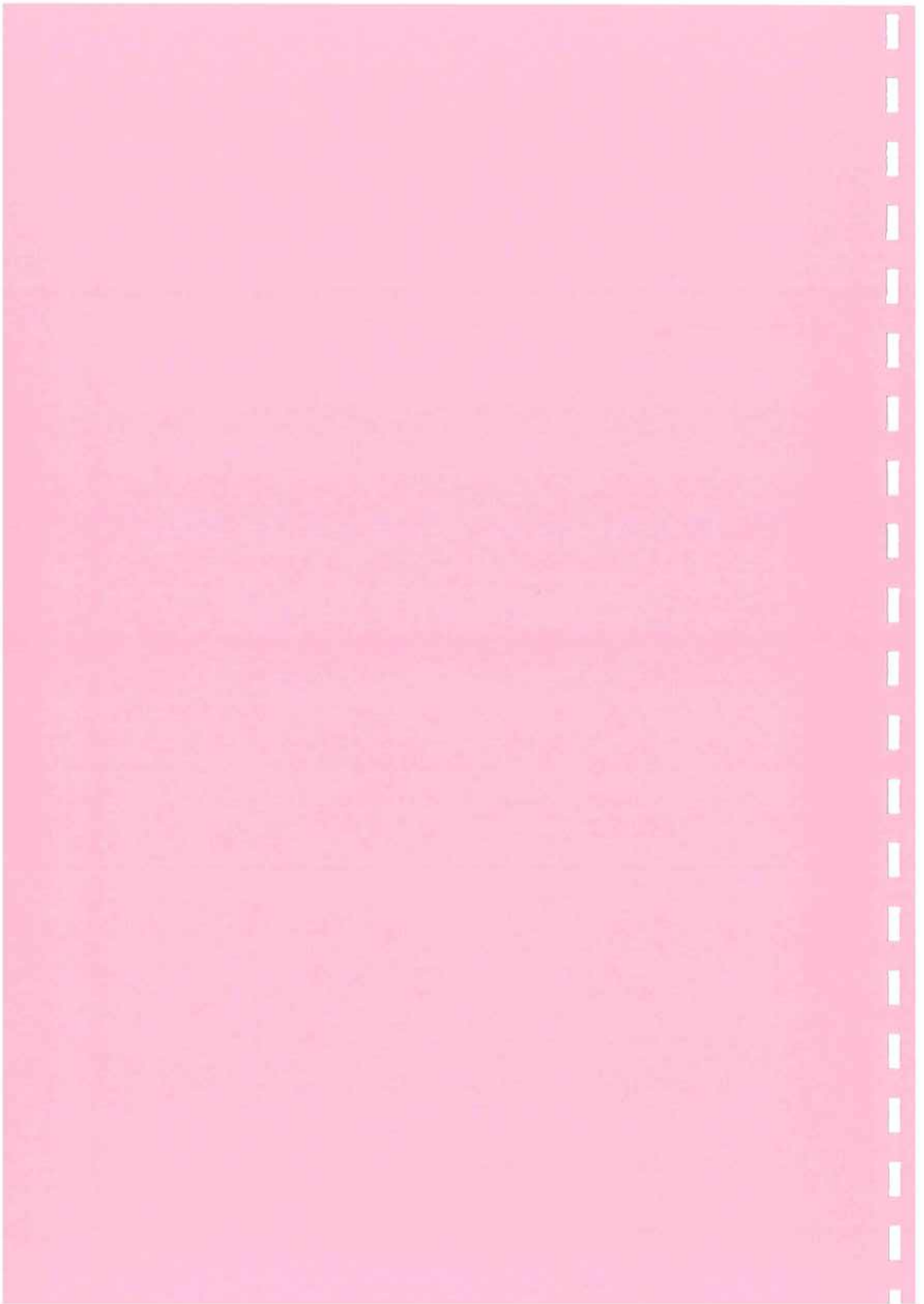
The Authority therefore advises as follows:

1. Ensure the environmental & social impact assessments for the new identified microsite within the same parcel of land is comprehensively undertaken in accordance with provision of EIA/EA Regulations, 2003 and develop Environmental & Social Management Plan for the site specific impacts.
2. You shall undertake a detailed climate change risks and vulnerability assessment to inform appropriate adaptation and mitigation measures to climate proof the project in line with provisions of Climate Change Act, 2016.

In liaison with your team of experts, proceed to undertake the assessment as per the Terms of Reference and in line with the further guidance provided above.


JOSEPH MAKAU
FOR: DIRECTOR GENERAL

**Public Consultation Meeting
One- (Landlords, Institution
Owners, Civil Society and
Community Based
Organizations)**





09th October 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/001

Deputy County Commissioner
P. O. Box 93444 -- 80102
Changanwe Sub-County
Mombasa County.

Attention Mr. Michael Yatol

Dear Sir,

RE: MEETING FOR STAKE HOLDERS ON PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF 15,000 MT COMMON USER LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS TERMINAL IN KIPEVU ON PLOT NO. MN/VI/3711 CHANGANWE AREA, MOMBASA COUNTY

Focus Container Freight Station is located in the Kipevu area of Mombasa and we intend to construct on-land LPG bulk storage tanks that will be replenished by an 8 inch import line from Kipevu Oil Terminal. The total capacity of the terminal will be 15,000 Metric Tons.

The proposed LPG project fits adequately well within our property without displacement of persons and is designed based on international best practice standards that take into consideration all mitigating circumstances with utmost care.

Further to this, the Kipevu residents' safety and health concerns have been more than adequately addressed through safety designs and reports which we have commissioned internationally certified SHEQ experts to undertake on our behalf as per the requirement of NEMA.

Focus CFS is a community friendly company that puts the health and safety of our employees and neighbouring community in the highest regard, and we endeavor at all times to incorporate the industry best practice in all our projects. The proposed LPG project will employ our fellow Kenyans from the adjacent community so it would be of mutual benefit to community, our organization and the country as a whole.

Our teams of experts remain committed to answering and diffusing any questions raised by any of our stakeholders because we realized that some concerns might be well raised due to lack of information.

We look forward to have a formal meeting on this matter at your earliest convenient time as we work together towards building Mombasa County and Kenya as a whole for the benefit of all.

Yours faithfully,



Aisha Mohamed

Project Manager

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changanwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80102, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke





31st October 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/002

Deputy County Commissioner
P. O. Box 93444 – 80102
Changamwe Sub-County
Mombasa County.

Dear Sir,

RE: INVITATION TO A PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING/ BARAZA

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquified Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment through certified experts.

We humbly request your good office to invite the following interested stakeholders;

1. **Landlords**
2. **Institution Owners**
3. **Civil Society and Community Based Organizations (CBOs)**

The public consultation meeting/ baraza will be held on Thursday 07th November 2024 at Chaani Hall at 10.00 A.M. The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Yours Sincerely,



ANWAR ABASS

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

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All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise, arrangements with third parties are normally made by the company as the agents of the customer.



MEETING ONE

SENSITISATION/PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING ON THE PROPOSED 15000MT LPG PLANT AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION HELD ON 7/11/2024 AT CHAANI SOCIAL HALL- 10.00 A.M

Attendance list- Attached

Min 1. The meeting started at exactly 10:30 am with the national anthem then followed with a word of prayer.

Min 2. Introductions

Since members present were many, introduction was done in groups i.e.

- The proponent team (Focus CFS) being the conveners of the meeting
- The consulting team
- The administration team
- Members of the public (landlords, institution owners, civil society and community-based organizations)

Min 3. Speeches

Introductory remarks by the DCC, Mr. Michael Yator.

The DCC told members that Focus Container Freight Station had written to his office indicating the intention to undertake a public sensitization/consultation meeting on the proposed LPG Terminal on 7th November at Chaani Hall. The meeting was proposed to be conducted in two sessions. He said that his administration was also invited since the project was being undertaken in their area of jurisdiction. The DCC insisted on the importance of public consultation as it is well enshrined in the constitution of Kenya 2010. He said that public consultation is vital in any democratic society because it empowers individuals and communities to actively engage in decision-making processes that affect their lives.

He urged the participants to listen to the investor and make informed decisions and give honest opinions in regards to the proposed project. He also mentioned that this was the 1st sensitization meeting that comprises of landlords, institution owners, civil society and community-based organizations.

He also said that another meeting will be undertaken in the afternoon with Nyumba kumi/wazee wa mtaa and tenants. This will later be followed by a main public participation meeting for the public whose date will be communicated.

He then introduced the leadership of Focus CFS. The leadership informed the public that they had previously undertaken an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment of which a license obtained was challenged in court.

The proponent had therefore been advised to consider the following;-

- Reducing the terminal capacity from 30,000MT to 15,000MT
- An alternative site within the project area
- Undertake a comprehensive public participation exercise

The proponent highlighted the following;

- Consider reducing the terminal capacity from 30,000MT to 15,000MT- They agreed to reduce the plant capacity as advised.
- Consider an alternative site within the project area- They have moved the project site from the initial site near the residents and taken it to the lowest part of their property which is over 208 metres away. They also assured members that no evictions would be undertaken as they had sufficient space for the proposed project.
- Undertake a comprehensive public participation exercise- This meeting is among the many that would be undertaken to give more insights on the proposed project.

After those remarks, the proponent invited the consultants to make their presentations. They started with their lead expert Mr. Bonface Osoro.

Mr. Osoro started by appreciating members for attending such a meeting as their input is crucial in drafting of the ESIA report. He proceeded by enlightening members on the process of undertaking ESIA i.e. screening, scoping, baseline study, impact assessment, mitigation measures, public participation and finally preparation of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Report. Osoro told members present that the proposed project is categorized as a high-risk project and hence required three public meetings as required in regulation 17 under the EIA/EA regulations. Osoro insisted that besides the EIA license, the proponent will be required to obtain other licenses which among them include; - County, NCA, EPRA and KEBS approvals.

He then said the project will entail construction of a 15,000 metric tonnes bulk Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) storage facility with six mounded LPG Spheres, each 2,500 metric tonnes. The facility will include a loading gantry, hydrant locations, internal piping, a weigh bridge, and an administration office. The spheres will be grouped in a containment enclosure, connected to LPG liquid delivery lines and truck loading facilities.

He proceeded by saying that the project will have both positive and negative impacts of which as the experts, they are required to suggest mitigation measures for the negative impacts. He highlighted those impacts and they are outlined as below;-

Positive Impacts

- a) Availability of job opportunities
- b) Utilization of land
- c) Availability of affordable gas
- d) Improved economy
- e) Improved security within the area

Negative Impacts

- a) Fire outbreak
- b) Explosion
- c) Dust during construction
- d) Traffic impacts

Osoro informed the members that those impacts are categorized in three phases i.e. construction, operation and decommissioning phases. He highlighted all the impacts in phases as follows:-

Impact	Suggested Mitigation Measures
Fire and Explosion Risk LPG is highly flammable and can form explosive mixtures when released into the atmosphere. Accidental leakage or improper handling can result in fire hazards or explosions.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Leak Detection Systems: Install gas detectors and continuous monitoring systems to detect leaks early.• Fire Suppression Systems: Install fire suppression systems such as sprinklers, foam systems, and fire extinguishers.• Ventilation Systems: Ensure adequate ventilation in storage areas to prevent the accumulation of flammable gases.• Emergency Response Plans: Develop and train personnel on emergency response procedures for fire and explosion scenarios.• Exclusion Zones: Establish safety zones around LPG handling areas where unauthorized personnel are not allowed.
Health Risks LPG leakage in confined spaces can pose risks to workers' health due to asphyxiation from the displacement of oxygen or exposure to toxic gases.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Equip workers with appropriate PPE, such as gas masks and flame-retardant clothing.• Proper Ventilation: Ensure proper ventilation in storage and loading/unloading areas to prevent the buildup of dangerous concentrations of gas.• Training: Provide regular training for personnel to recognize hazards and respond to gas leaks promptly.• Medical Monitoring: Implement a system of regular health checks for employees to detect any potential effects of gas exposure.
Environmental Contamination LPG leaks can also lead to environmental contamination, especially if the gas escapes into water bodies or soils, affecting wildlife and plant life	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Spill Containment: Install containment systems like berms or dikes around storage tanks to prevent leaks from reaching the environment.• Regular Inspections: Carry out routine inspections of tanks, pipes, and other infrastructure to detect any potential faults.• Leak Repair Protocols: Establish protocols for immediate repair of any leaks to minimize environmental damage.• Emergency Spill Kits: Maintain emergency spill response kits to quickly address any accidental spills or leaks.

<p>Transportation and Traffic Safety</p> <p>The transportation of LPG to and from the terminal carries risks related to road accidents, especially in populated or industrial areas.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Road Safety Audits: Perform safety audits of the roads used for LPG transportation and implement improvements where necessary. • Driver Training: Provide specialized training for drivers on handling LPG tankers and managing emergency situations. • Routing Plans: Plan and optimize transportation routes to minimize risks associated with accidents and congestion. • Tracking Systems: Use GPS and other tracking technologies to monitor LPG shipments and respond quickly to any incidents.
<p>Pressure and Structural Failure</p> <p>LPG storage tanks and pipelines are built to withstand high pressures. However, pressure surges or structural failures can occur due to poor maintenance, corrosion, or other issues.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Routine Inspections and Maintenance: Conduct regular inspections and maintenance of storage tanks, pipelines, and pressure relief systems. • Pressure Relief Valves: Install pressure relief valves on tanks to prevent over-pressurization. • Corrosion Prevention: Use corrosion-resistant materials for tanks and pipelines and apply protective coatings where necessary. • Testing and Monitoring: Perform non-destructive testing (e.g., ultrasonic or radiographic testing) to detect any structural weakness.

Osoro told members present that an ESIA report would be prepared and it will be in the public domain upon submission to NEMA.

He then introduced Engineer James Mbuva.

Engineer Mbuva started by saying that the LPG designs are guided by EPRA standards & ASME VIII. He went ahead to project the designs showing the location of the tanks, offices, pipeline and other amenities.

The Engineer mentioned that several safety features shall be considered which among them include: -

1. Gas Detection System
2. Flame and Explosion Detection
3. Emergency Shutdown (ESD) Systems
4. Fire Suppression Systems
5. Ventilation Systems
6. Pressure Relief Systems
7. Flare Systems
8. Leak Detection and Monitoring
9. Safety Instrumented Systems (SIS)
10. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
11. Training and Emergency Response Plans
12. Control and Monitoring Rooms
13. Safety Signage and Lighting
14. Environmental Protection

15. Regular Inspections and Maintenance

The floor was then opened for Questions.

The views were;

- a) Loice Eboso said that she was okay with the project provided the residents were given jobs
- b) Peterson Otieno asked the following;
 - He questioned the capacity or the qualification of the engineer in relation to the liquid petroleum gas
 - He asked Focus to explain the loading precautions in relation to safety
 - He questioned on the buffer zone. From the engineers report, the 250-350 m is too close and dangerous
- c) Kavutha;
 - She appreciated that VTTI and Focus improved security in the area so she was positive on the project
 - She asked to know international standard distance of the residents to the gas plant
 - She wanted to know how the gas will be allowed to breath
 - How will the breathing be done to prevent pollution?
 - What buffer zone distance will you require?

Response by Engineer;

- Required safety distances as per KS EAS 924-3:2020 are achieved in the designs.
- Venting by the pressure relief valves may occur, but will not affect neighbors.

More questions proceeded;

- 1) Harun Musyoka asked what agreement is there to employ youths- the proponent responded by saying this will be agreed between the proponent and residents through the area chief.
- 2) Douglas Musinga reiterated that constant safety measures be checked once the plant is set.
- 3) Nato according to Focus report;
 - i. Adequate public participation was not done initially but now he's satisfied that it has been undertaken as per the recommendations.
 - ii. It was recommended that people not be relocated. But this being a high-risk project, more than 75m buffer zone be made. Now that the distance is more than 200m the project is fine.
 - iii. He recommended that the residents who are at (if any) risk be looked into for their safety. Focus to proceed and submit their report to NEMA of which they'll track to ensure their input has been considered.
- 4) Mama Wangari applauded Focus for the sensitization program and approved the project. She requested Focus to do corporate social responsibility.
- 5) Mama Faya; She supported Focus for bringing the project to Chaani.
- 6) Angeline Kilola; She urged citizens not to base their thinking on hearsay but hear from the investor. She supported the project.

7) Simon Katee;

- i. He emphasized that this is public sensitization and not the final public participation.
- ii. He urged participants to do research on the project before the public participation.

Prepared by;

LAWRENCE MASHA

Confirmed by;

~~2/1/24~~;

07 03 1492 63



7/11/2024

**Public Consultation Meeting
Two- (Nyumba Kumi/ Wazee
wa mtaa and Tenants)**

31st October 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/003

Deputy County Commissioner
P. O. Box 93444 – 80102
Changamwe Sub-County
Mombasa County.

Dear Sir,

RE: INVITATION TO A PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING/ BARAZA

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment through certified experts.

We humbly request your good office to invite following interested stakeholders;

1. Nyumba kumi/ wazee wa mtāa
2. Tenants

The public consultation meeting/ baraza will be held on Thursday 07th November 2024 at Chaani Hall at 02.00 P.M. The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Yours Sincerely,



ANWAR ABASS



Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA
Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580
PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S
Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

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MEETING TWO

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING HELD ON THE PROPOSED 15,000MT LPG PLANT AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION ON 7/11/2024 AT 2PM VENUE; CHAANI SOCIAL HALL

Members Present

1. DCC- Chair
2. ACC- 1
3. ACC Changamwe
4. Chief and Assistant Chiefs
5. Ward Admin Chaani, Changamwe and Kipevu
6. Focus Representatives
7. Consultants; Engineer, Environmentalist and Sociologist
8. Village elders, Nyumba kumi and tenants.

Agenda

1. Presentation of the proposed project
2. Sensitization on the project concept, anticipated impacts and their mitigation measures

Since most members present had attended the morning session, the consultants took to the podium and projected the project, highlighted the positive and negative impacts as shown below;-

Positive Impacts

- Security
- Job creation
- Improved living standards
- Availability of affordable gas

Negative Impacts

- Gas leakage
- Fire out breaks
- Health hazards

All the above impacts were adequately addressed and members present were satisfied.

Conclusion

- All international safety standards to be observed
- The distance from tanks and human settlement is adequate
- There will be six (6) tanks each capacity 2,500 tonnes
- Tanks will be buried using soil and concrete to improve safety standards

Community concerns include;

- Assurity on evictions
- Job allocation to local residents
- C.S.R
- Access to the plant
- Mitigation measures in case of emergency
- Digital detection gadgets

These concerns will be addressed in the main public participation meeting.

Prepared by;

LAWRENCE MASHA

Confirmed by:

















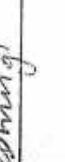


BEN. M. VALAS
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694037

0703149263

7/11/2024



CIVIC EDUCATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION
ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE PROPOSED LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS
CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION HELD ON 7th NOV 2024 AT CHAANI HALL.








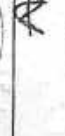
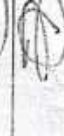










NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	OCCUPATION	SIGN
1.	JANE ADGEYA	8469149	0722757749	SELF EMPLOYED	
2	SELEKESTINA MURNER	12549343	0721634798	SELF-EMPLOYED	
3	JACQUILINE CHARD	10956334	0711274734	SELF-EMPLOYED	
4	SIPROZA MWAKOT	8469963	0721636742	Self-employed	
5	MIRIAM KOWUGU -	21991563	0708127925	self-employed	
6	Halima Syombua	2248918	0729210418	Self-employed	
7	FAUMA KALUNG	11789655	0728685787	self employed	
8	ROSEMARY OIGEND	5781658	0725723491	Self employed	
9	Njiku Paul	11874208	0704953161	Self employment	
10	KIAMBUA NIMBUA	26587782	0701104064	SELF employment	
11	DORICAS S. MUSHOKA	34665654	0740789371	self employment	
12	MWANAMKESI MOKI	31565808	0711268326	Self employment	
13	METETE NZEE	9628823	0716202163	SELF EMPLOYMENT	
14	EVERLYNE CHOME	22923955	0726010086	SELF EMPLOYMENT	
15	JULIA W MUNGAI	134444991	0725455174	Self-Employed	
16	MICKEL NAITO	22863723	0724665610	Civil Society	
17	Chami Ngao	9775586	0741488155	Chaani	
18	DENNIS MASIGA	22460049	0729684867	Chaani	
19					

CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
 TEL: 0722-611111
 CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION

CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
BEN. M. MALASA
Tel: 0724-694087

NO	CLAS	LIANDA	1521004	0719383465	PEVEU
21	BOLTONE	NWANDAWIRO	24268669	0748483814	CHANNI
22	CLEMENCE	MULAKE	42942091	0759946550	Student
23	JANE	MABUNTI	13572132	0723293119	CHANNI
24	NWANAISH	SALIM	39602245	0113809348	MISADINI
25	Time	Juma	13838134	0717178864	MLOLONGO
26	BETTY	MOTO	10754248	0720179492	MLOLONGO
27	MERINE	BARAZA	38040405	0705688064	MISADINI
28	IRONE	MUKIRALI	32773124	0794728311	MISADINI
29	KAGEVYE	NWANIA	12717436	0726611128	KARAHARU
30	KENNEDY	KAGBOKU	26960885	0745432534	MWATATE
31	EUALINE	ANUDR	20976937	0746448119	KIPEVU
32	BETTY	MWAKILEMBA	5374729	07214326266	TAKRIM
33	QUEEN	MAULO	74242881	07729264552	CHANNI
34	MERCY	ACHIENG	39533917	0796912844	KIPEVU
35	MUTHEN	MUTUNGA	31252893	07602766114	KIPEVU
36	BRANZAM	ABDULHAKIMAN	25239819	0702002992	CHANNI
37	JOSEPHINE	MABURA	23980574	0113760337	KIPEVU
38	NIJERI	KINYIU	9147641	0720093572	Makfara
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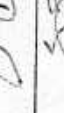


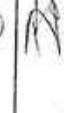



ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE PROPOSED 2ND TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION HELD ON 7TH NOV 2024 AT CHAANI HALL.

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	OCCUPATION	SIGN
1.	EVANS ACHING	23910214	0777717999	CITYMAN	
2	MICHAEL OGOI GBOBO	10546246	0727520812	BUSINESSMAN	
3	AGRICOLOR MUMWASI	12548690	0722-938150	BUSINESSMAN	
4	EDWINA ANEAO	6191215	0758 826787	BUSINESSMAN	
5	MOHAMMED ABUBAKARI	25231976	0723956971	'	
6	SALIM SAID DOR	39601139	0707593881	CHURCH WORKER	
7	DICKSON ADAU	23655206	0729637233	C.B.O CHAANI	
8	SAATH KAZIMAHNO	25328212	0745121776	ALYUMBA KUMI	
9	PURRI MEIARI	29235226	0729249004	ALYUMBA KUMI	
10	BONFANCE TINGA	9478008	0724918632	CHANGAMBA	
11	DANIS KATHARA	22412359	0722310712	CHAANI	
12	THOMAS BRITTE	22549325	0719246220	CHAANI	
13	ADAMAN ZACHID	14492177	0957921431	CHAANI	
14	VICTORIA M MUMU ASE	2233580	0718396833	MIGADINI	
15	MARY KLEGE	23257941	0721919572	CHAANI	
16	BENJAMIN OCHTOS	11634843	0713120117	CHAANI	
17	FLORENCE SING	2574466	078680120	MTHAGE SIDA W/	
18	JOHN KANJIN	38294135	0716167720	SUB-COUNTRY OFFICE	
19	AMIN DOR	31516417	0717501897	CHAANI	

EMM. MC. VALASA
 CHIEF CLAN LOCATION
 Tel: 0724-694087

Sl. No.	NAME	Age	Sex	Religion	Marital Status	Occupation	Address	Remarks
20	LUTYCHUS N. NGANGA	1586.168					0729077000	
21	SULEIMAN MPINI	1427	6000	455	0713518009			
22	GEORGE MWADIME	950	412	0713365710				
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STATE EDUCATION FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION
ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE PROPOSED LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS
CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION HELD ON 7th NOV 2024 AT CHAMANI HALL.

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	OCCUPATION	SIGN
1.	MAMAN HARUN	11648449	0721897153	VILLAGE EL	
2	CHARLES M. MWALESWA	2252391	0725587802	VILLAGE ELDER	
3	MESTIE WATE	2846626	0722858400	ELDER	
4	HENRY MROZALI	0505975	0721352169	VILLAGE ELDER	
5	ALI SALIM	220222811	0720874015	BALOTI	
6	Daniel ATERU	14661882	0725314223	Comm - POLICING	
7	KHALID AHMED	14699211	0769172724	VILLAGE ELDER	
8	RASHID T. RAMADHAN	22706456	0705233039	MUOZALE	
9	ISSA AHMED MUHAMMAD	11789678	0723406205	M.C.	
10	Maurice Maloba	24500784	0723776359	VILLAGE ELDER	
11	MARY Taura	9113271	0725523868	Community police	
12	FRANCIS KIEMA	30461835	0716062239	TEHANI	
13	SEBASTIAN LITIGA	0741023412	.		
14	SEBASTIAN MUGA	90637055	07411023512	BALOTI	
15	HARUN MWALESWA	22008930	0711331561	BALOTI	
16	DICKEN MUTHA	8557905	0723620601	MUOZALE	
17	George obhuma	11789902	0723620601	CELEBRITY	
18	ERIC MBOYO	14665146	0721543586	SELF EMPLOYED	
19	CHLISA SIMIYA	6078977	0711461160	M/TAU	

BEN. M. VALASA
 CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
 Tel: 0724-694087

Sl. No.	Name	Phone No.	Address	Phone No.	Signature
21	ALEX ISSA JILLO	284028	0758997327	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
22	SWEINMAN KAMARA	38417883	0707899183	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
23	YASU MUWANGA	26636967	0758532863	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
24	ANGELINE KILOLA	1028754	0711882135	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
25	PAFAMA GALLIM	30070637	0739363404	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
26	JENIDA KAWEMBE	26881044	0723338112	BALAZI	[Signature]
27	GLADNESS MGHOLI	14620803	0720503829	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
28	DORINE OMBATI	21253389	0796899487	TEHANI	[Signature]
29	CONCEPTER MOCHERE	37918953	0726552736	BALAZI (10)	[Signature]
30	VIOLET MUHONJA	13019656	0706331568	V/EKDER	[Signature]
31	DANIEL MUKUMBU	13285468	0727710695	V/EKDER	[Signature]
32	PAUL KITILI	9753696	072129730	V/EKDER	[Signature]
33		12644504			
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CIVIL EDUCATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION

ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE PROPOSED LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION HELD ON 7th NOV 2024 AT CHAMANI HALL.

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	OCCUPATION	SIGN
1.	SILAS A. ANGEKE	2203618	0720663247	V/elder	Chay
2	DANONIA DUYANA	9509551	0711411847	Balogi	Hight
3	MUTIGA MATISO	23389591	0703617962	BALASI	MUTUGU
4	MUDBER Mwandito	2222	0725309188	V/ELDER	ATTO
5	KENUNBO MASTOMFA	21687851	0700933306	Comm. Pelamwa	P.
6	MATIPERO SAKOYA	10412026	0726405555	V/elder	KE
7	PATRICIA MOTO	109632143 0724683558	0724688358	Shelli	Mel
8	ANNE MALDIMU	1133633	0716931244	V/ELDER	Aig
9	JULIUS Aenge	0407755	0720930749	Self/E	STABUGU
10	YUSUF Mfmark	4661377	0722857288	Elder	SA
11	HAIRINA SAKINO	24027373	0718902754	elder	RA
12	HAIRINI C. A. C.	9389974	0714512384	V. C. C.	W. C.
13	CHARLES Mlatoke	5523813	0718273295	V. elder CHAMU	W. C.
14	SWALEH ASOMO	34283590	0111569050	Matangini	Shir
15	JACOB MASELA-	12963006	0799149084	V. ELDER	MUKAS
16	PETERA MARELI	10819723	0723206010	W. MARELA	W. C.
17	STEPHEN BARASA	32545217	0798579197	Mugamb. Kuvu	W. C.
18	JHEGIB MUTUA	3173817	0716207318	COMMUNITY POLICING	W. C.
19	PSI Lucas Madinda	24855687	07227-581705	P. Preacher	W. C.

ATTENDANCE LIST OF CIVIC EDUCATION

DATE:07/11/2024

NO	NAME	CONTACT	VILLAGE	SIGN
1	Margaret Musembi	0717969655	Portreitz-W.A.	
2	Mwanamkasi mah	0711268326	CHANI GARAMA	
3	ROSEMARY OTIENO	0725723491	CHANI V. HE	
4	Miriam Kazungu	0708127925	Mbuyuni Nysio	
5	HEMISI K. ACH	0714512284	JAMBO	
6	BEIT MOTO	0720179492	Mlolongo	
7	Josphine Merura	0113760337	KIPERU	
8	Julius Aboga	0720930749	Tausa	
9	HEMISI MBOZAH	0721352109	CHANI V. HE	
10	Stephen Barasa	0798579197	Migabini	
11	Peter Makihi	0723206010	KABAHARI	
12	EUTYCHUS N. NGANGA	0729677008	CUSTOM	
13	CALISTAS SIMUYU	0711461160	Lower Dunga	
14	GEORGE ANTONY	0727799560	MBALUNI	
15	PRINSON MUTUA	0723624601	MACHUMANI	
16	PRINSON MUTUA	0720789371	MACHUMANI	
17	NJERI KINYU	0720093532	MATHARE	
18	JACOB MASILA	0799149084	KABAHARI	
19	SIPROA MWAKOI	0721636742	MBUYUNI	
20	Halima Syombua	0729210418	MBUYUNI	
21	HARISON. Mwandoto	0725302428	Kwamkaka	
22	Kennedy King'oku	0745432534	Mwatate	
23	PAUL KITHI	0722129730	Mwampaga	
24	Rashid T. Romoan	0705233039	Mwandoto	
25	TIME SALIM	0717178864	MLOLONGO	
26	KOMBO Mwanamkasi	0700933306	MLOLONGO	
27	ALFRED SAKYA	0726485155	KABAHARI	
28	ALEX BSA JIKO	0755897327	MLOLONGO	
29	HADJUN MWAKAKA	0711531561	KABAHARI	
30	FATUMA KALUME	0728685787	KIPERU W.P	
31	EVALINE MWUDU	0746448119	KIPERU	
32	Mwate Mzee	0716202163	NGARAMITI 3	
33	DANIEL ATERU	0725314223	MBUMANI	
34	ALI SALIM	0720874015	MACHUMANI	
35	SELEVESTIN Mwanamkasi	0721634795	NGARAMITI	
36	SWALE MDOO	0111569050	Matangini	
37	MAURICE WENARE	0723776259	Mldongo B	
38	JACQUELINE TABU CHARO	0711274734	TAKRIM	
39	SEBASTIAN NYAGI	0741027312	MATHARE	
40	MUSI MURACK	0722877208	NGARIMATI	

M. VALASA
CHIEF CHANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



ATTENDANCE LIST OF CIVIC EDUCATION

DATE:07/11/2024

NO	NAME	CONTACT	VILLAGE	SIGN
1	LHARLES ALAIOLE	0718373295	JCC CHAANI	
2	SUPRIAN Marura	0707599183	MLOLONGO	
3	JACOB MUTUA	0716207318	NDUNGAUNUSE	
4	FLORENCE MBIKWE	077246220	NCATAMITI	
5	SULEIMAN MPINI	0713518009	MWATAIE	
6	FLORENCE KAVUTHA	0722692639	MIGADINI	
7	KHALIA AMES	0769127245	CHAANI	
8	LILIA WAYUA MUNCAR	0725455174	TAUSA	
9	EVERLYNE CHOME	0726010086	TAUSA	
10	JANE ADEYA	0722757745	JAMBOJHABANI	
11	FREDICK MOTO	0724658358	Shelli	
12	BETTY MUKILEMISA	0724326266	TAFILIN	
13	VIOLET MUHONJA	0706321568	SUNRISE	
14	CONCEPTER KIENTUMA	0726553738	J.C.C	
15	DST Lucas Kadima	0727501705	Machumani	
16	Jedidja Kawembe	0723388142	Mlongo A	
17	ERIC D. MBOGO	0721545586	MKALA	
18	MUTHEU MUTUNGA	0742266114	MKALA	
19	MUTUNGA MUTISO	0703617962	KALAHARE	
20	MERCY ACHIENG	0796912844	MKALA	
21	GLADNESS Mghoi	0720503828	MWATAIE	
22	METRINE BATAZA	0705688064	MKALA	
23	CLEMENCE MWAKE	0759946550	MATANGINI	
24	Yawa Pharo	0738532842	Kibaranj	
25	NABOTH ONYANGO	0711411847	MIGADINI	
26	EVANS OCHIEN	0772734145	CHAANI	
27	SLAS ANGOKE	0720653249	II	
28	KAMBUA WAMBUA	0701104064	II	
29	IRENE MUKIKAU	0794728311	MIGADINI	
30	QUEEN MELU	0729264552	CHAANI CENTE	
31	DANIEL MUKUMBU	0727770698	KALAHARI	
32	SALIM SAID OMAR	0707593581	MLOLONGO B	
33	KALEVYE MWANIA	0726611122	KARIGARI A	
34	EDWINA ADERO	0758826787	MATANGINI	
35	AGRICOLAR MWAWASI	0722938150	MATANGINI	
36	FLORENCE SIDI	0794601120	M/WATER PROJECT	
37	JANE MAKUNYA	0723293119	CHAANI CENTRE	
38	CHARLES MWAKIO	0725567802	CHAANI CENTRE	
39	SARA KADZIMAH	0745121776	MATANGINI	
40	DICKSON NDAY	0729637233	CHAANI	

BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087

ATTENDANCE LIST OF CIVIC EDUCATION
















DATE:07/11/2024

NO	NAME	CONTACT	VILLAGE	SIGN
1	ANGELINE KILOLA	0711882135	MLDLONGO	
2	MEGY KATEE	6722353400	MIGADIMI	
3	NGIKU PAUL	0704953161	MATANGIMI	
4	FRANCIS KYEMA	0716062239	MATANGIMI	
5	SILAS EHANDA	0703406571	MATANGIMI	
6	ANNE NDIRANGU	0716931244	KASARAMI	
7	ZAMZAM ABDIRAHMAN	0702002992	CHAANI	
8	DORINE OMBATI	0796899487	MATANGINI	
9	MWANAISHA ADAM	0113809348	MIGADIMI	
10	DURITY MWANZI	0729249004	CALIFORNIA	
11	MARY WERE	0721919572	CHAANI	
12	GEORGE MWADIME	0713365710	CHAANI	
13	MARY TAURA	0725523868	CHAANI	
14	BONIFACE TINGA	0724978632	CHANGAMWE	
15	ABDU MOHAMED ABUBAKAR	0723956971	CHAANI	
16	ROCKYONE MWANDAWO	074848384	CHAANI	
17	ADNAN RASHID	0757921431	CHAANI	
18	NAAMAN HAZUN	0721897153	CHAANI	
19	VIRGINIA W. MIKANGI HSC	0718396833	MIGADIMI	
* 20	FATHUMA KARISA	0710840294	CHAANI	
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H.E. N. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087

H.E. N. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087

CIVIC EDUCATION/FOCUS GROUP DISCUSSION
ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE PROPOSED LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS
CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION HELD ON 7TH NOV 2024 AT CHAANI HALL.

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	OCCUPATION	SIGN
1.	Michael Yalor	11332449	0722571297	DCC-CHANGAMWE	
2	Edwin Ochiombo	2289184	0711922047	SDAPC	
3	Abdibasil Abass	2284326	0725549079	Focus	
4	LAWRENCE MAGHANGA	33921335	0742607803	ACC-CHANGAMWE	
5	Tom WEBB Konyeko	10919105	0720824009	ACC 1	
6	Hegzory KATANA	11878072	0725943680	SCA CHANGAMWE	
7	Oman le mwinayi	11459456	0733906772	M.C word ADMIN	
8	BEATRICE RUWA	23391732	0794114439	M.G.C. WORD ADMINISTRATOR	
9	DANIS Mwenzo	22607233	0721105567	Focus	
10	Agatha Mwenzo	28068592	0820180807	Focus	
11	Simon YATEE	11872064	0722330342	CS D's PACE	
12	HASSAN MUBANGWA	33983196	0701910415	OVERSIGHT OFFICE (GENERATOR)	
13	MICHAEL MUTISYA BENARD	28597542	0728904807	OFFICE OF MICA - CHAANI (KISumu MANAGERS)	
14	Doli Omon	31966715	0704106285	Office of the Secretary of the Committee	
15	Ari wambugo	24461707	0711746740		
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ATTENDANCE REGISTER MEETING HELD ON 7th NOV 2024.

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	OCCUPATION	SIGN
1.	DONALD N. ODOO	28216927	071164141	ELITEA EXPERT	
2	JAMES MBUA	22011441	0722684073	ENGINEER	
3	Mobiliasa "Mok"	2280026	07251950X	Focus.	
4	AISHA MOHAMMED	22068577	0720-580897	Focus	
5	Danie Hiji	22009235	072114556	Focus	
6	Ibrahim Hassan	23416332	0708180005	Opinion leader	
7	Edwin Adera	6191215	0758826787	Community Member	
8	VIRGINIA MUKHIGI HSC	22233580	0718396833	IC P A.	
9	Michael Ndzu	22863723	0724665600	Haki Vanya Org	
10	ANTHELIN KILOLA	30070639	0711882135	community	
11	MAR-1 KLERE	23257741	0721919572	Community leader	
12	TAZIB ABBAS DOLE	2288508	0725777099	COMMUNITY LEADER	
13	BOLONE MWANDALUWO	24268669	0748483814	Opinion leader	
14					
15					
16					
17					

Meeting Three with Key Stakeholders

- KPC
- VTTI
- KENGEN
- KPA &
- County Government of Mombasa (Department of Environment)

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions and activities. It emphasizes that proper record-keeping is essential for transparency and accountability, particularly in financial matters. The text outlines various methods for organizing and storing data, including digital databases and physical filing systems. It also mentions the need for regular audits and reviews to ensure the integrity of the information.

2. The second section focuses on the role of communication in achieving organizational goals. It highlights the importance of clear and concise communication, both internally and externally. The text provides examples of effective communication strategies, such as regular team meetings, open-door policies, and the use of various communication channels like email, phone, and face-to-face interactions. It also discusses the importance of listening and understanding the needs and concerns of all stakeholders.

3. The third part of the document addresses the challenges of managing a large and diverse workforce. It acknowledges that managing a large team can be complex and requires a combination of leadership skills, organizational structure, and effective communication. The text offers practical advice on how to delegate tasks, set clear expectations, and provide ongoing support and feedback to team members. It also discusses the importance of fostering a positive work environment and encouraging collaboration and teamwork.

4. The final section discusses the importance of continuous learning and professional development. It emphasizes that in a rapidly changing world, individuals and organizations must stay up-to-date with the latest trends and technologies. The text suggests various ways to promote learning, such as offering training programs, encouraging employees to pursue further education, and creating a culture of lifelong learning. It also mentions the importance of seeking feedback and using it to improve performance and achieve better results.

04th November 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/004

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
VTTI
P.O BOX 34223-80118
MOMBASA.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquified Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment through a certified expert or a firm of experts.

As an interested stakeholder, we hereby invite you to a public consultation meeting on **Wednesday 13th November 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (project site) at 10.00 A.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Thank you in advance.

Yours Sincerely,



ANWAR ABASS
DIRECTOR.



Focus Container Freight Station.

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise,



11-1-1007-1008



04th November 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/005

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
KENYA PIPELINE COMPANY LIMITED
P.O BOX 73442-00200
NAIROBI.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING


We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquified Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

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Thank you in advance.

Yours Sincerely,


ANWAR ABASS
DIRECTOR.

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overle which we act as agents or otherwise,





04th November 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/006

**THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
KENYA ELECTRICITY GENERATING COMPANY LTD (KENGEN)
KENYA POWER STATION
MOMBASA.**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changanwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment through a certified expert or a firm of experts.

As an interested stakeholder, we hereby invite you to a public consultation meeting on **Wednesday 13th November 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (project site) at 10.00 A.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Thank you in advance.

Yours Sincerely,


**ANWAR ABASS
DIRECTOR.**

**KENYA ELECTRICITY
GENERATING CO. PLC
KPEVU POWER STATION
P. O. Box 80801 - 80100
TEL: 0703015003
MOMBASA**

07/11/2024

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changanwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: Info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise,





FOCUS
Container Freight Station



04th November 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/007

MANAGING DIRECTOR,
KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY
P.O BOX 95009-80104
MOMBASA.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment through a certified expert or a firm of experts.

As an interested stakeholder, we hereby invite you to a stakeholders' meeting on **Wednesday 13th November 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (project site) at 10.00 A.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Thank you in advance.

Yours Sincerely,

ANWAR ABASS

DIRECTOR.

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise.



MANAGING DIRECTOR
KENYA PORTS AUTHORITY
20 NOV 2004
RECEIVED
MOMBASA



04th November 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/008



THE DIRECTOR GENERAL
KENYA MARITIME,
P.O BOX 95076-80104
MOMBASA.

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquified Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

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As an interested stakeholder, we hereby invite you to a public consultation meeting on **Wednesday 13th November 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (project site) at 10.00 A.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Thank you in advance.

Yours Sincerely,


ANWAR ABASS
DIRECTOR.

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT: PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions over/under which we act as agents or otherwise,







04th November 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/009

**THE COUNTY DIRECTOR OF ENVIRONMENT
MOMBASA COUNTY.**

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS MEETING

We, Focus Container Freight Station Limited (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquified Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Kipevu) in Mombasa County.

Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment through a certified expert or a firm of experts.

As an interested stakeholder, we hereby invite you to a public consultation meeting on **Wednesday 13th November 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (project site) at 10.00 A.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by our experts as well as seeking your views for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Thank you in advance.

Yours Sincerely,


**ANWAR ABASS
DIRECTOR.**



Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise,



County Chief Officer

Department of Environment & Solid Waste Management
Mombasa County Government

**MINUTES OF THE STAKE HOLDERS MEETING ON THE PROPOSED 15,000MT
COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
HELD ON 13TH NOV 2024**

MEMBERS PRESENT

1. Dalib Abdirahman	Focus CFS
2. Eng. James Mbuva	Symetrics Ltd
3. Bonface Osoro	Tropospace Consultants Ltd
4. James Makhandia	KPC
5. Eng. Isaac Mbuvi	KPC
6. Evans Abamba	VTTI
7. Daston Mwaita	VTTI
8. Victor Aduda	KPA
9. Faraj Hemed	KenGen
10. Aisha Mohamed	Focus CFS
11. Abdibasid Abass	Focus CFS
12. Beryl Aseyo	KPA
13. Juma Athman	CGM
14. Amani Jemdhari	CGM
15. Khatra Mohamed	Focus CFS
16. Edith Abita	Focus CFS

Meeting commenced with a prayer, followed by introductions from all stakeholders and the companies they represent.

Agenda

Purpose: Address progress and challenges in the LPG project initially licensed by NEMA in 2018, which later faced revocation due to community concerns. A NEMA tribunal provided recommendations for project modifications.

NEMA Tribunal Recommendations:

Capacity Reduction: From 30,000MT to 15,000MT (Focus further reduced to 15,000MT).

Site Relocation: Focus plans to use a 5-acre site currently hosting the administration block and warehouse; these will be demolished if the project proceeds.

Public Participation Requirements: Must undergo Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) with three levels of public involvement:

- Civic Education (completed on November 7, 2024, at Chaani Hall).
- Stakeholder Meeting (happening today 13th November 2024).
- Public Participation (upcoming).

Min 2

Mr. Osoro (NEMA Consultant)

Thanked attendees and reiterated the need to engage stakeholders per legal requirements, emphasizing compliance with laws and policies for project approval. Focus is keen on following the law.

Site Engineer's Presentation (Eng. Mbuva)

He took the members through the proposed project and emphasized the safety measures and systems Focus has implemented to ensure project compliance with required standards.

Concerns Raised by VTTI:

Safety Distance:

- Asked if a joint survey was conducted with neighboring entities (VTTI & KPC) to ensure safe distances.
- Focus confirmed that a survey is underway and proposed a consensus meeting to establish boundary agreements.

Road Congestion Preparedness:

- VTTI inquired about Focus's plans to manage potential traffic congestion. Focus responded by proposing to use part of the yard as truck parking to reduce congestion.
- All Stakeholders requested a detailed Traffic Management Plan from Focus.
- VTTI sought clarification on whether the yard would still load containers during the LPG project. Focus explained that the 12-acre yard would be redesigned to accommodate Container Freight Station (CFS) operations and truck parking separately.
- VTTI inquired whether the LPG storage would utilize gantries or spheres. The Site Engineer noted that this would be determined as the project progresses.

KPC Concerns

- KPC asked about the projected timeframe for implementing the proposed LPG project. Focus estimated duration of 2 years.

- KPC inquired about alternatives if the Kipevu Oil Terminal (KOT) is unavailable by then. Focus indicated they have requested access to the Shimanzi Oil Terminal (SOT) line as an alternative.
- KPC questioned whether the facility would be open to multiple users or remain private. Focus replied that this would be determined later in the project.
- KPC asked if the facility would solely focus on loading operations. Focus confirmed that, for now, the plan is to restrict operations to loading only.

KenGen Concerns

- **Security Measures:** KenGen raised concerns about security, noting ongoing issues with vandalism and intruders despite the existing perimeter wall.
- Focus assured KenGen that they have implemented a robust security system to address these concerns.

Suggestions and recommendations from stakeholders

- **Railway Loading Option:** Stakeholders suggested that Focus consider adding railway loading facilities given the site's advantageous location, which could complement truck loading.
- **Fire Water Supply:** It was recommended that Focus source fire water from the sea through a connection with KPC. KPA raised concerns about the salinity of seawater. VTTI shared that they manage this by connecting to KPC's system and using a freshwater tank for flushing out seawater, a setup Focus could replicate.
- **Enhanced Security Measures:** Stakeholders advised Focus to leverage technology, incorporating detectors and other advanced security systems.
- Focus was encouraged to benchmark with neighboring facilities to prevent potential mistakes and avoid unnecessary losses.

















Summary

- All reports will be distributed to relevant stakeholders.
- Focus plans to conduct further public participation sessions, and all stakeholders will be invited.

Witnessed by *Eugene M. Mburu* ~~at~~ 13/11/2024.

Prepared by *Edith Abita* ~~Edith~~ 13/11/2024

**STAKE HOLDERS MEETING ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT
STATION HELD ON 13TH NOV 2024**

NO	NAME	EMAIL	TEL NO.	COMPANY	SIGN
1.	Dalib Hasi	Dalib.hasi@focus.co.ke	071145501	Focus	
2	JAMES MBURA	JMBURA@SYNTHETICS.co.ke	0721 201919	SYNTHETICS CO	
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5	Eng Isaac Nbumi	isaac.nbumi@kpc.co.ke	0722252258	KPC	
6	EVANS MBOMBA	evan@mtv.co.ke	0741455028	VITA	
7	DALSON MUSAHA	dalson@mtv.co.ke	0798471820	VITA	
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10	AUSTIN MOHAMMED	austin.mohammed@focus.co.ke	0720 580877	Focus	
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12	Benny Asoyo	benny@kpa.co.ke	0722252258	KPA	
13	JUMA ATHMANI	jathman@kpa.co.ke	0741443182	CAM	
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16	Fadiha Abitu	fadiha.abitu@focus.co.ke	0720860555	Focus	
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Meeting Four with Civil Society and Community Based Organizations





HAKI KENYA ORGANIZATION

P.O BOX 90121 - 80100 MOMBASA - KENYA

Email Address: hakikenya2019@gmail.com

Office: Migadini Area

15th November 2024.

Focus Container Freight Station Ltd
P.O. BOX 43092-80100
Mombasa Kenya.

Att. Director,

**RE: REQUEST FOR A SENSITIZATION MEETING WITH THE CIVIL SOCIETY ON THE
PROPOSED 15,000 MT LPG PLANT AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION LIMITED**

Reference is hereby made on the above subject.

Following your sensitization/ public consultation meeting which was held on 7th November 2024 at Chaani Social Hall, the leadership of Haki Kenya Organization being a Changanwe based Social Justice Center and a member of the thematic group of land, environment and housing, CLNSA (Coast Land Non State Actors) in the Coast Civil Society Network & sister network Jumuiya Ya Pwani request for a meeting so as to be enlightened on the proposed project activities.

As a watchdog and important stakeholder in the community, our grasp of facts about the project will enable us guide our people better and at the same time ensure that our input/concerns are taken into account while undertaking the proposed project.

Please let us know if you are available for the aforementioned meeting at your convenience as we look forward to a positive engagement that protects both the environment and our people.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours Sincerely,

Michael Nato
Executive Director
Haki Kenya Organization





16th November 2024

HAKI KENYA ORGANIZATION

P.O BOX 90121-80100

MOMBASA, KENYA

RE: REQUEST FOR A SENSITIZATION MEETING WITH THE CIVIL SOCIETY ON THE PROPOSED 15,000 MT LPG PLANT AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION LIMITED

We acknowledge receipt of your letter dated 15th November 2024. We have no objection to your meeting and propose a tentative date of 29th November 2024 at our boardroom.

Thank you.

Yours Faithfully,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be "Aisha", written over the printed name "Aisha".

for Director,

Focus Container Freight Station Ltd



Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise, arrangements with third parties are normally made by the company as the agents of the customer.



Report
Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
Kipevu-Changamwe
Date:29/11/2024

Introduction

The Focus Container Freight Terminal called for an awareness meeting for the proposed construction of the new 15,000 Metric tons liquefied petroleum gas terminal in Kipevu (plot no. Mn/vi/3711) with Coast Civil Society Network for Human Rights through the representatives of the Coast Lands Non-State Actors thematic group led by the secretary Mr.Mativo and Community Based Organizations based in the Chaani and Migadini community and the entire Changamwe Sub-county which were led by Michael Nato (also a network member) on the 29th November, 2024 at the Focus Container Freight Terminal Board room.This set a platform for the company to give information and clarity on the new design and implementation plans of the LPG project as per the recommendation made by the ruling of the National Environment Tribunal in Nairobi (Tribunal Appeal No. 22 Of 2020) delivered on 12th September,2022.

Background

Over the past few years , Focus freight station has had a conflict with the Chaani and Migadini residents over a proposed construction of LPG station that with its design and implementation plan presented eviction threats, aspects of disregard to human life and destruction of property to the poor and vulnerable residents. The residents,represented by Michael Barasa Nato & 3 others filed a case appeal against National Environment Management Authority And Focus Container Freight Stations Limited where the community won .

The residents were not happy by the decision made by the National Environment Management Authority to issue Focus Container Freight Terminal with environmental impact assessment (EIA) licence due to the exposure of environment degradation and lack of proper public participation in the then proposed construction of 30,000MT of Liquefied Petroleum Gas storage depot comprising loading facility, a filling point, hydrant location, jetty, office, associated facilities and amenities located.The most dreaded fear was the threat of eviction from a place they called home for years. If this project was implemented, it would have required a safety distance of over 75 Metres which is in line with the international standards and Kenya Bureau of Standard requirements otherwise the people would have been displaced.

When the Tribunal visited the project site,It was established that it was not suitable. The project would expose the densely populated Chaani and Migadini Communities to serious danger in-case of fire breakout, the fire would easily consume human life and destroy property.Also, the area had a number of school within a radius of 80 Meters to 800 Metres from the proposed project site

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Overview of the proposed new projects- Recommendation of the Tribunal implemented by Focus Container Freight Terminal

The company has downsized their LPG project to 15,000 Metric tons from 30,000 metric tons in the proposed initial project and will enhance safety measures by erecting a 12 inch supply pipeline from Common User Manifold. The newly proposed project fits adequately well within the property thus serves no threat of eviction to the residents of Chaani and Migadini. The new project will be implemented without any displacement of persons and its design is anchored on international best practice standards.

The Company plans to;-

- Construct 6 LPG tanks (spheres) of 2,500MT each which will be molded.
- Construction of a truck loading gantry with a capacity of loading around 4 trucks simultaneously.
- Installation of state of the art fire-fighting system as per the required standards
- Establishing adequate fire-fighting mechanisms as well as emergency response plan operation.

Note: The company has considered a 208 Metres Safety distance from where the tanks will be moulded to the nearest human settlement

The company will conduct Public participation and further Civic Education with subsequent validation meetings of the reports - This is key to the community ,Initially the most fear of the community was the threat of eviction. In the new design, the project is moved to another site and the tonnage reduced.

The company has already conducted some stakeholders engagement forums to raise awareness of the newly proposed project. The stakeholders include neighbouring corporates , the civil society , structure owners, village elders , women and youth.

Emerging Issues and Wayforward

	Issues	Wayforward
	Going through the survey report, 16 Metres belongs to Focus Container Freight Terminal . A question is raised as to whether the company still needs	For now, there no interest with the 16 Metres stretch No structure will be demolished

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Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
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	<p>the stretch .</p> <p>A request for road to be constructed along the wall for a safety measure</p> <p>Donate the 16 Metres stretch to WAQFU Commision</p>	<p>The traffic management plan is being done , will be shared with the community in due course</p> <p>It is recommended that the company donate this parcel of land to the WAQFU Commision. Today the company may not need it ,but may find it useful in 2 or some few years to come.The people have lived in this percel for more than 12 years. WAQFU will do the necessary paperwork</p> <p>The community need to be sure of their security of tenure</p> <p>Train the community to fight fire-that is in & out & of CFS</p>
	<p>In 2006 when the company was putting up the Container Freight Terminal and in their 1st public participation dubbed environmental meeting ,people were promised jobs , the most absorbed were not residents of Chaani and Migadini. The question is raised on how they are going to trust the company in the newly proposed project.</p>	<p>Community Liaison person to link the community and Focus Container Freight Terminal</p> <p>Proposed signed MOU between the community and the company on jobs and procurement opportunities.</p>
	<p>Public Participation</p>	<p>Public Participation to ensure people are well informed about the project , the company is advised to use social media platforms, local radio stations and newspapers to advertise for it.</p>
	<p>After the project takes off, what is getting out of it (Corporate Social Responsibility)</p>	<p>People will negotiate,the company will consult and give a way forward during the public participation . The agreements will be signed into MOUs.</p>
	<p>Civic education & Public Participation</p>	<p>The company is requested to work with the locals for the Public participation and civic education</p>

Report
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Date:29/11/2024

		The company to draw a stakeholders engagement plan and share
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Annex

1. Pictorial Evidence




Report
Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
Kipevu-Changamwe
Date:29/11/2024

2.Participants List










Report
Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
Kipevu-Changamwe
Date: 29/11/2024

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR AWARENESS MEETING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ON
 THE PROPOSED COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT
 STATION HELD ON 29TH NOV 2024**



















NO	NAME	ID NO	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION	SIGN
1.	JAMES Mwanamwili	02350540	0704774653	CHAKI NA USANIA	
2	ANGELINE KILOLA	30870639	0711882135	Community	AK
3	MARTIN KIGELE	23257941	0721919572	Mkenia Kuja Viana	
4	MELINDA AKOCH	08-1586	0718623825	CCSB - CSO	
5	JIMS NIKUMI	34027149	0705595817	KCS	
6	ANDREW MATIVO	00632221	0724945214	CESNARE - RRT	
7	BERNARD HASSAN	23416332	0708180005	CCIG	
8	HALIE ABEAS DOLA	2288502	0725777099	N.S.C.	
9	BOLTON Mwanamwili	24265669	0780383838	KALAHARI	
10	Masib Foster Festino	25137860	0725255432	KHEPOTEC	
11	Felix Olorin	22050660	071172342	Memoria Group	
12	JOHN OLUH	8610222	02227111	KILL	
13	VICTOR MUMBA FISO	2233358	0718390835	3-1-P-41	
14	ANTHONY CHOME	0999804	0721-570910	HAKI	
15	LAURENCE MUSAHA	092477928	0703149263	HAKI KENYA	
16	Murungi Juma Ali	20242048	0710130468	HAKI KENYA	
17	Ahman K RANA	29960686	0713878253	CHAKI NA USANIA	
18	CLEMENT MSHILA	29774438	07229711784	HAKI KENYA	
19	Helina Mwanamwili	2926269	0709575824	WEE	

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Report
Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
Kipevu-Changamwe
Date: 29/11/2024

		11)	Phone	Org	Signature
20	Najib Johnson	5381511	072272371	Ilishe Trust	
21	Michael Njiru	22563723	0724665610	Harit Kenya	
22	Mutha Mathew	0806599	072058087	Focus 472	
23	Mwamburi	2000000	070100000	Focus 472	
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25	Mwamburi	2000000	070100000	Focus 472	
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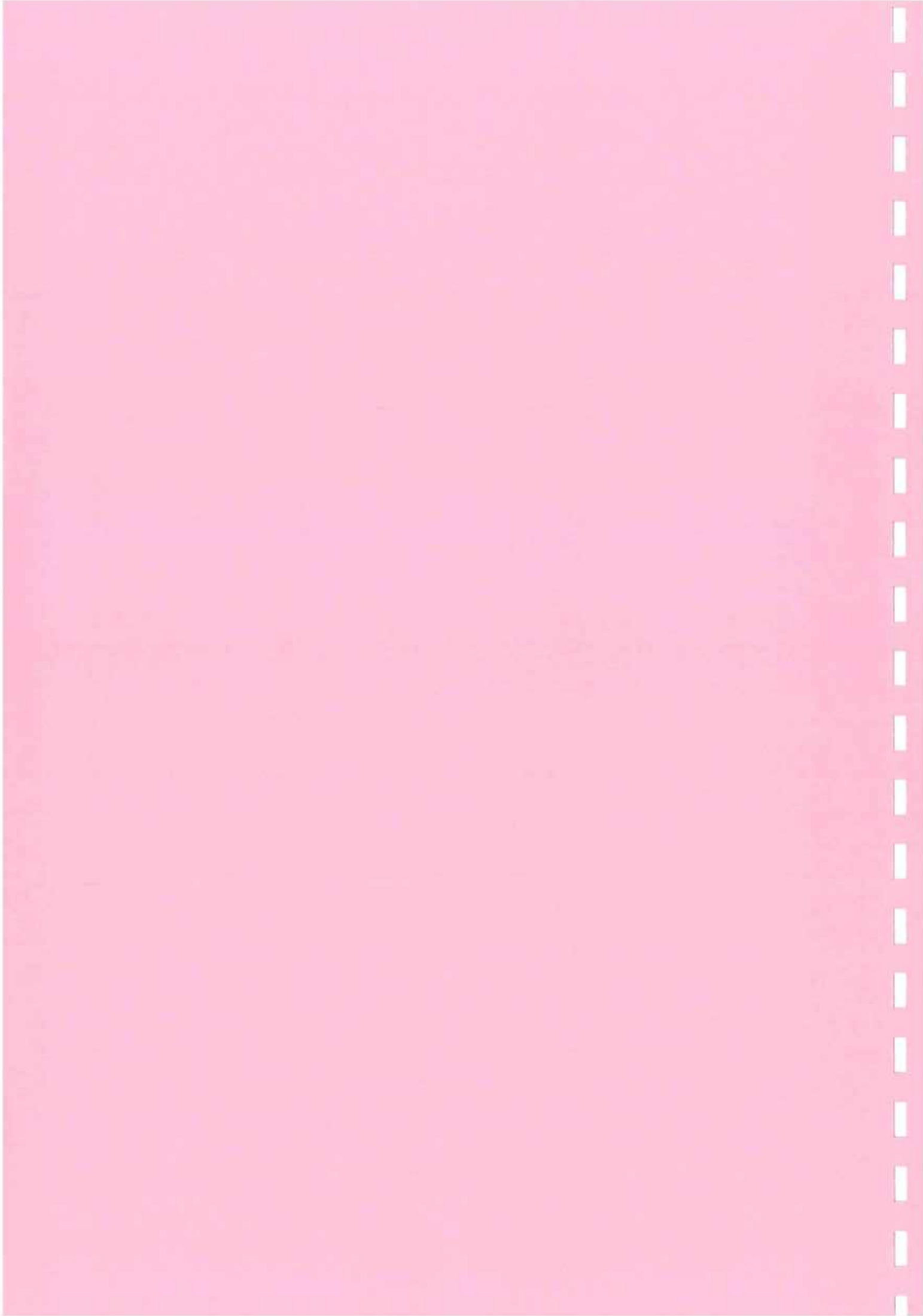
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NO	NAME	ID NO	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION	SIGN
1.	JANE MWAMDEMBO	22364540	0704774653	HAKI NA USAHA	
2	ANGELINE KILOLA	30070639	0711882135	Community	AK
3	MARY WERE	23257941	0721919572	MKONJO KWA VIJANA	
4	HELENA AKOOTH	2801386	0718628825	CCGB - CSO	
5	Timis Makumi	30027409	0705595817	KCS	
6	Andrew Mativo	20632221	0724945214	CCSNHR-RRT	
7	IBRAHIM HASSAN	23416332	0708180005	CC19	
8	ILUB ABEAS DOLA	2288502	0725777099	N. S.C.	
9	BOLTON Mwandawiro	24265669	0780383838	KALAHARI	
10	Masib Foster Festino	25137860	0725285432	KNEPOTEC	
11	Felix Orono	27465064	071712342	Spendeda kumpo	
12	JOHN OTUH	8620272	02087117	KLL	
13	VICTORIA MUKHESA HSO	223358	0718396832	Im-PeM	
14	ANTHONY CHOME	0999804	0721-570910	HAKI	
15	LAWRENCE MUSAHA	222477928	0703149263	HAKI KENYA	
16	Mariam Juma Ali	20243048	0710130468	HAKI ICCMYM	
17	Ahfan K Rama	29960646	0713875253	CHAKI NA USAHA	
18	CLEMENT MSHILA	29774438	07299711784	HAKI KENYA	
19	Halima Mohamed	24762269	0729555504	WCC	

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20	Najib Shamson	5381511	0722723371	115th Trust
21	Michael Nwilo	22 86 37 23	0724665610	Harri Kenya
22	Ashin Mohammed	28068579	0720580897	Focus UTS
23	Najib Shamson	28068579	0721165610	Focus CR
24	Harold Kera	28068579	0720580897	Focus CR
25	Yassin Kora	20346300	0718113349	Focus CR
26	Hudson Mbarika	0668870	0722530948	Mbarika
27	Yusuf Ahmed	30134516	0788551555	Alangsi/Alare
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**Meeting Five- Public
Participation/Baraza with
members of the public
(Immediate Neighbours and
Key stakeholders)**



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2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982	1981	1980	1979	1978	1977	1976	1975	1974	1973	1972	1971	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943	1942	1941	1940	1939	1938	1937	1936	1935	1934	1933	1932	1931	1930	1929	1928	1927	1926	1925	1924	1923	1922	1921	1920	1919	1918	1917	1916	1915	1914	1913	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903	1902	1901	1900	1899	1898	1897	1896	1895	1894	1893	1892	1891	1890	1889	1888	1887	1886	1885	1884	1883	1882	1881	1880	1879	1878	1877	1876	1875	1874	1873	1872	1871	1870	1869	1868	1867	1866	1865	1864	1863	1862	1861	1860	1859	1858	1857	1856	1855	1854	1853	1852	1851	1850	1849	1848	1847	1846	1845	1844	1843	1842	1841	1840	1839	1838	1837	1836	1835	1834	1833	1832	1831	1830	1829	1828	1827	1826	1825	1824	1823	1822	1821	1820	1819	1818	1817	1816	1815	1814	1813	1812	1811	1810	1809	1808	1807	1806	1805	1804	1803	1802	1801	1800	1799	1798	1797	1796	1795	1794	1793	1792	1791	1790	1789	1788	1787	1786	1785	1784	1783	1782	1781	1780	1779	1778	1777	1776	1775	1774	1773	1772	1771	1770	1769	1768	1767	1766	1765	1764	1763	1762	1761	1760	1759	1758	1757	1756	1755	1754	1753	1752	1751	1750	1749	1748	1747	1746	1745	1744	1743	1742	1741	1740	1739	1738	1737	1736	1735	1734	1733	1732	1731	1730	1729	1728	1727	1726	1725	1724	1723	1722	1721	1720	1719	1718	1717	1716	1715	1714	1713	1712	1711	1710	1709	1708	1707	1706	1705	1704	1703	1702	1701	1700	1699	1698	1697	1696	1695	1694	1693	1692	1691	1690	1689	1688	1687	1686	1685	1684	1683	1682	1681	1680	1679	1678	1677	1676	1675	1674	1673	1672	1671	1670	1669	1668	1667	1666	1665	1664	1663	1662	1661	1660	1659	1658	1657	1656	1655	1654	1653	1652	1651	1650	1649	1648	1647	1646	1645	1644	1643	1642	1641	1640	1639	1638	1637	1636	1635	1634	1633	1632	1631	1630	1629	1628	1627	1626	1625	1624	1623	1622	1621	1620	1619	1618	1617	1616	1615	1614	1613	1612	1611	1610	1609	1608	1607	1606	1605	1604	1603	1602	1601	1600	1599	1598	1597	1596	1595	1594	1593	1592	1591	1590	1589	1588	1587	1586	1585	1584	1583	1582	1581	1580	1579	1578	1577	1576	1575	1574	1573	1572	1571	1570	1569	1568	1567	1566	1565	1564	1563	1562	1561	1560	1559	1558	1557	1556	1555	1554	1553	1552	1551	1550	1549	1548	1547	1546	1545	1544	1543	1542	1541	1540	1539	1538	1537	1536	1535	1534	1533	1532	1531	1530	1529	1528	1527	1526	1525	1524	1523	1522	1521	1520	1519	1518	1517	1516	1515	1514	1513	1512	1511	1510	1509	1508	1507	1506	1505	1504	1503	1502	1501	1500	1499	1498	1497	1496	1495	1494	1493	1492	1491	1490	1489	1488	1487	1486	1485	1484	1483	1482	1481	1480	1479	1478	1477	1476	1475	1474	1473	1472	1471	1470	1469	1468	1467	1466	1465	1464	1463	1462	1461	1460	1459	1458	1457	1456	1455	1454	1453	1452	1451	1450	1449	1448	1447	1446	1445	1444	1443	1442	1441	1440	1439	1438	1437	1436	1435	1434	1433	1432	1431	1430	1429	1428	1427	1426	1425	1424	1423	1422	1421	1420	1419	1418	1417	1416	1415	1414	1413	1412	1411	1410	1409	1408	1407	1406	1405	1404	1403	1402	1401	1400	1399	1398	1397	1396	1395	1394	1393	1392	1391	1390	1389	1388	1387	1386	1385	1384	1383	1382	1381	1380	1379	1378	1377	1376	1375	1374	1373	1372	1371	1370	1369	1368	1367	1366	1365	1364	1363	1362	1361	1360	1359	1358	1357	1356	1355	1354	1353	1352	1351	1350	1349	1348	1347	1346	1345	1344	1343	1342	1341	1340	1339	1338	1337	1336	1335	1334	1333	1332	1331	1330	1329	1328	1327	1326	1325	1324	1323	1322	1321	1320	1319	1318	1317	1316	1315	1314	1313	1312	1311	1310	1309	1308	1307	1306	1305	1304	1303	1302	1301	1300	1299	1298	1297	1296	1295	1294	1293	1292	1291	1290	1289	1288	1287	1286	1285	1284	1283	1282	1281	1280	1279	1278	1277	1276	1275	1274	1273	1272	1271	1270	1269	1268	1267	1266	1265	1264	1263	1262	1261	1260	1259	1258	1257	1256	1255	1254	1253	1252	1251	1250	1249	1248	1247	1246	1245	1244	1243	1242	1241	1240	1239	1238	1237	1236	1235	1234	1233	1232	1231	1230	1229	1228	1227	1226	1225	1224	1223	1222	1221	1220	1219	1218	1217	1216	1215	1214	1213	1212	1211	1210	1209	1208	1207	1206	1205	1204	1203	1202	1201	1200	1199	1198	1197	1196	1195	1194	1193	1192	1191	1190	1189	1188	1187	1186	1185	1184	1183	1182	1181	1180	1179	1178	1177	1176	1175	1174	1173	1172	1171	1170	1169	1168	1167	1166	1165	1164	1163	1162	1161	1160	1159	1158	1157	1156	1155	1154	1153	1152	1151	1150	1149	1148	1147	1146	1145	1144	1143	1142	1141	1140	1139	1138	1137	1136	1135	1134	1133	1132	1131	1130	1129	1128	1127	1126	1125	1124	1123	1122	1121	1120	1119	1118	1117	1116	1115	1114	1113	1112	1111	1110	1109	1108	1107	1106	1105	1104	1103	1102	1101	1100	1099	1098	1097	1096	1095	1094	1093	1092	1091	1090	1089	1088	1087	1086	1085	1084	1083	1082	1081	1080	1079	1078	1077	1076	1075	1074	1073	1072	1071	1070	1069	1068	1067	1066	1065	1064	1063	1062	1061	1060	1059	1058	1057	1056	1055	1054	1053	1052	1051	1050	1049	1048	1047	1046	1045	1044	1043	1042	1041	1040	1039	1038	1037	1036	1035	1034	1033	1032	1031	1030	1029	1028	1027	1026	1025	1024	1023	1022	1021	1020	1019	1018	1017	1016	1015	1014	1013	1012	1011	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10.45	0.45	Domestic (East Africa) Oat 2.00		2.45	
1.80	0.50	Domestic EA Oat 1.00	1.09	1.05	2.00
5.40	2.70	Exporta Kenya Oat 0.60		3.45	
4.68	4.00	Malawiya (Kenya) Kenyan Pk Oat 0.50		4.98	
3.83	3.68	Kenya Always Oat 1.00		3.88	
2.27	3.00	Longhorn Pakistan Oat 1.00	2.90	2.30	1.00
9.50	3.25	2. Kenya Business Ventures Oat 1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
10.00	12.00	Kajima Maize (Kenya) Oat 1.20	11.85	11.90	12.00
2.90	1.80	Barnes Africa Oat 0.50	2.97	2.54	4.00
10.80	4.20	Standard Group Oat 0.40	5.05	5.50	3.30
8.00	10.25	TPS Eastern Africa Oat 1.00	12.70	14.40	2.00
0.35	0.36	Unimol SuperGrain Oat 0.50	0.22	0.25	15.50
3.20	1.80	WPP (Kenya) PLC Oat 1.50	1.04	1.28	119.70

Sl. No.	Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
3.58	ATM Cement Unit 100	9.55	
34.00	Standard Cement Ltd. Q=15.00	81.25	13,000
40.00	Crown Portland Cement Q=50	35.00	
USD	E. A. Caldas Q=0.50	1.07	1.06
41.75	E. A. Caldas Q=0.50	20.00	1,500

1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977
4.60	1.94	KanGen Ord 2.50	3.35	1.37	1,017.00
5.00	1.50	KP & LC Can Per Ord. 250	3.10	4.41	153.60
4.20	4.00	KP & LC Per 4% Pref. 20.00		4.00	
6.00	6.00	KP & LC Per 7% Pref. 20.00		5.60	
70.0	54.35	Trailways Marketing Kana Ord 5.00	20.10	20.80	11,000.00

[illegible]

AMAWI and

0.25	0.27	Home All-Star Ltd. Ord. 100	0.33	0.26	49,800
1,000	1,500	Home Ventures Ltd. Ord. 100,000		1,500.00	
0.00	1.91	Omni Capital Holdings Ltd. Ord. 500	1.20	1.30	800
1.35	0.25	Prime Century Plc. Ord. 0.50	0.30	0.40	66,400

20 0-77 Niles Insurance Company, Inc. 1/1/77 4200 0000 000000

23.99	11.00	Cardinal Winemakers Ord 1.00	10.79	7.60	94.90
194.00	100.00	First Alliance Breweries Ord 1.00	105.00	72.29	1.000
156.00	0.99	Plasma Yarn Group Holdings Ord 0.825	0.99	0.99	0.990
77.00	10.40	Kayra Orchards Ord 5.00		70.00	
0.27	0.57	Mormon Sugar Co. Ord 2.00		0.27	
31.00	12.00	Unga Group Co. Ord 5.00	15.15	15.00	200

FALC COMMUNICATION & TECHNOLOGY					
24.95	11.50	Safaricom Ltd Ord. 0.05	99.25	19.35	7.372.960
29.00	20.00	Laposte-Rail Co Ord 0.00		50.00	
1330.00	1080.00	Alsea New Gen'd CTF	23.20x	3320.00	
NSE ALL SHARE INDEX Ord Jan 2006 400 Comm 0.58 to 12.07 HSE 20 - Down 21.73 pts Close at 1831.00					

		Toro	\$	E	C\$	SF	IR	JY	ZR
ABC	buy	110.19	129.00	913.03	91.01	146.13	1.02	85.89	7.01
	sell	110.17	129.00	914.42	91.53	146.73	1.04	86.61	7.96
Mass	buy	126.26	129.05	104.36	92.30	140.34	1.93	86.01	7.13
	sell	126.73	129.85	95.87	92.53	140.99	1.93	86.28	7.19
Co-op	buy	125.77	129.00	165.73	91.91	145.90	1.02	85.69	6.86
	sell	126.84	130.00	161.01	92.43	146.04	1.02	86.17	7.57

Equity	buy	138.10	129.50	154.14	92.34	148.03	-	65.17	742
	sell	134.63	130.00	164.78	92.80	148.86	-	85.62	735
NRK	buy	138.46	129.33	164.33	92.38	146.34	1.53	86.07	714
	sell	130.63	129.65	164.77	92.53	148.82	1.53	86.73	716
com	buy	136.16	129.26	163.33	92.11	146.78	1.53	85.00	715

FCB	avg	126.10	122.33	102.33	92.32	144.91	124	85.00	7.15
MCBA	avg	130.60	129.76	102.85	92.32	144.91	124	85.00	7.15
	std	135.87	129.60	913.61	92.21	145.83	1.53	90.29	7.13
	avg	130.11	129.80	104.61	92.38	146.07	1.53	90.45	7.14
Starline	avg	130.03	129.30	104.05	91.32	146.29	1.62	90.31	7.20
	std	136.81	130.09	104.34	92.41	147.08	1.54	90.30	7.24

Gulf African	buy	155.85	129.65	164.53	92.24	140.05	163	84.22	7.37
	sell	137.57	129.95	164.62	92.71	147.36	154	84.90	7.23
Premier	buy	136.50	128.40	167.00	92.00	144.00	148	83.50	7.00
	sell	138.50	129.50	167.00	94.00	148.00	175	85.30	8.00
Prize	buy	135.00	129.00	163.16	91.90	145.65	167	86.20	7.80
	sell	136.85	130.00	163.40	92.10	145.95	168	86.40	7.90

CONTRACT			
Estimate Item	Serial	Unit	Quantity
1	1000000000	1	1
2	1000000000	2	1
3	1000000000	3	1
4	1000000000	4	1
5	1000000000	5	1
6	1000000000	6	1
7	1000000000	7	1
8	1000000000	8	1
9	1000000000	9	1
10	1000000000	10	1
11	1000000000	11	1
12	1000000000	12	1
13	1000000000	13	1
14	1000000000	14	1
15	1000000000	15	1
16	1000000000	16	1
17	1000000000	17	1
18	1000000000	18	1
19	1000000000	19	1
20	1000000000	20	1
21	1000000000	21	1
22	1000000000	22	1
23	1000000000	23	1
24	1000000000	24	1
25	1000000000	25	1
26	1000000000	26	1
27	1000000000	27	1
28	1000000000	28	1
29	1000000000	29	1
30	1000000000	30	1
31	1000000000	31	1
32	1000000000	32	1
33	1000000000	33	1
34	1000000000	34	1
35	1000000000	35	1
36	1000000000	36	1
37	1000000000	37	1
38	1000000000	38	1
39	1000000000	39	1
40	1000000000	40	1
41	1000000000	41	1
42	1000000000	42	1
43	1000000000	43	1
44	1000000000	44	1
45	1000000000	45	1
46	1000000000	46	1
47	1000000000	47	1
48	1000000000	48	1
49	1000000000	49	1
50	1000000000	50	1
51	1000000000	51	1
52	1000000000	52	1
53	1000000000	53	1
54	1000000000	54	1
55	1000000000	55	1
56	1000000000	56	1

US Dollar	129.2777	100 Japanese Yen	80.4480
10 British Pound	94.3170	1 Swedish Kroner	1.2875
1 Euro	136.4254	1 Norwegian Kroner	1.6240
1 South African Rand	734.07	1 Danish Krone	0.8219
100 AUD	26.4243	1 Indian Rupee	1.8540
100 THB	30.4303	1 Hong Kong Dollar	0.8161
100 MYR	30.6340	1 Singapore Dollar	0.6335
100 PHP	22.2046	1 South African Rand	34.0360

1 UAE Dirham	35.3306	1 Chinese Yuan	17.8504
1 Canadian Dollar	92.2748	1 Australian Dollar	84.2015

African Alliance Kenya Money Plan Vets Fund	Kenya Shilling	1.46%	13.61%
African Alliance Kenya Enhanced Fund	Kenya Shilling	1.46%	13.61%
African Alliance Kenya Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	10.00%	10.00%
African Alliance Fund Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	1.15	1.14
African Alliance Equity Fund	Kenya Shilling	1.03	1.04

Elise Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	12.60%	12.60%
Elise Fixed Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	14.56%	14.56%
Elise Money Market Fund	USD	6.70%	6.99%

CYC Money Market Fund	Equity Striding	12.29%	13.06%
CYC Money Fund	Equity Striding	11.06%	11.06%
CYC Dollar Fund		USD	4.74%
Equity Money Market Fund	Equity Striding	8.39%	8.70%
Kass Money Market Fund	Equity Striding	14.83%	15.38%
Kass Money Market Fund		USD	6.61%
Armedco Allcore Equity Specialist Fund		ZAR	1.00
Green Moon Market Fund	Equity Striding	12.68%	13.71%

Atlas Shilling MMF	Kenya Shilling	12.91%	18.22%
Atlas Dollar Fund MMF	USD	6.05%	6.96%
Madison Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	13.39%	14.29%
Madison Fixed Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	13.42%	14.35%
Ocevi Kaskia Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	13.70%	14.74%
Jubilee Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	13.07%	14.30%

Jacobs Money Market Fund	USD	5.50%	5.04%
Lobby-Cortese Money Market Fund	Koray Shilling	10.70%	10.07%
Lobby-Cortese Special Money Market Fund	Koray Shilling	11.00%	11.00%

Lyfco-Corpus Money Market Fund	US\$	0.94%	0.55%
Citizens Money Market	Kenya Shilling	65.02%	12.00%
NCBA Fixed Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	61.0%	11.55%
NCBA Dollar/Fund Income Fund	US\$	3.68%	3.50%
NCBA Lion Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	12.58%	13.4%
NCBA Lion Dollar/Fund Income Fund	US\$	100.21	100.31
British Special Flood Income Fund (3 months)	Kenya Shilling	12.46%	13.75%
British Special Flood Income Fund (5 months)	Kenya Shilling	12.49%	12.23%

Barclays Special Fixed Income Fund	(12 months)	Kenya Shilling	12.67%	0.42%
Barclays Money Market Fund		Kenya Shilling	13.95%	0.39%
Barclays US Dollar Fund		USD	0.99%	3.39%
Apollon Money Market Fund		Kenya Shilling	13.14%	0.04%
NCB Money Market Fund		Kenya Shilling	13.09%	0.35%

KCB Money Market Fund	USD	4.78%	4.03%
Nabo Africa Fixed Income Fund	USD	3.90%	0.14%
Nabo Africa Money Market Fund	USD	4.22%	4.22%
Nabo Africa Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	12.15%	14.28%
Nabo Africa Fixed Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	15.74%	14.75%
Dry Associates Money Market Fund	USD	5.67%	3.82%
Dry Associates Money Market Fund	Kenya Shilling	13.16%	13.93%

Fund	Kepco Rating	YTD Return
Gargis Money Market Fund	Kepco Rating	36.22%
GonAfrica Money Market Fund	Kepco Rating	12.83%
Faith Money Market Fund	Kepco Rating	14.41%
British Bond Plus Fund	Kepco Rating	37.74%
Zambia Fund Income Fund	Kepco Rating	34.91%
Kem Fund Income Fund	Kepco Rating	15.03%

Oriant Islamic Fixed Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	9.85%	10.40%
Sarban Fixed Income Fund	Kenya Shilling	7.00	7.00
ICRA - 10th Growth Fund	Kenya Shilling	114.14	114.14

Botswana Equity Fund	Kwacha Shilling	930.32	923.82
NCRB Equity Fund	Kwacha Shilling	106.90	106.80
Indian Africa Equity Fund	USD	50.03	51.69
Botswana Balanced Fund	Kwacha Shilling	127.14	141.58
ICFCA LION Balanced Fund	Kwacha Shilling	124.20	124.30
Equity Balanced Fund	Kwacha Shilling	153.20	165.05
Zambia Balanced Fund	Kwacha Shilling	13.05	12.87
Dry - Associates Balanced Fund	Kwacha Shilling	1,768.76	1,738.76

Avella Balanced Fund	Kenya Shilling	149.80	143.81
Go-go Bond Fund	Kenya Shilling	13.00%	14.90%
BOGA LION Bond Fund	Kenya Shilling	107.27	107.27

 **FOCUS**
Container Freight Station

**PUBLIC PARTICIPATION
NOTICE**

We Focus Container Freight Station **(The Proponent)** are proposing to construct a **Common User Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal** within our Parcel of Land (L.R. No. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Mombasa County) in Kipevu.

As an interested Party/Stakeholder/community member, We hereby invite you to a **Public Participation Meeting/Baraza on Thursday 19th December, 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (Project site) from 09:30 A.M to 1:00 P.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the Project proposal by the experts as well as seeking your views/Opinions for presentation to the **National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)**

Chuo Kikuu cha Tom Mboya sasa kutoa mafunzo ya ujenzi wa meli

NA GEORGE ODIWUOR

KAMU ya Kujenga Meli Nchini (KSL) imebuni ushuhudi na Chuo Kikuu cha Tom Mboya, kilichokitua kazi kuhusu ujenzi na ukarabati wa vyombo hivyo vya uchukuzi wa majini.

Hii ni sehemu ya mpango wa kupunguza azohusisha meli na vyombo vingine vya kusa majini katika Ziwa Victoria.

Chuo ya ushirikiano huo, KSL itatoa mafunzo ya kiteknolojia kwa wanafunzi ilhali chuo hicho kikuu kitatumika katika kitovu cha kutoa mafunzo ya kiufundi.

KSL ikaumpuni ya serikali na inasimamiwa na Waziri wa Ulinzi.

Wajibu wake mkuu ni kusanii miundo na kujenga meli za kisasa.

Imetawazwa kidiendesha shughuli zake katika jiji la Kisumu na ilipata umaarufu baada ya kujenga meli kwa jina MVI Uhuru II. Meli hiyo ilizinduliwa rasmi na Rais William Ruto mnamo Oktoba mwaka jana.

Kampuni hiyo sasa itatoa mafunzo ya kazi kuhusu ujenzi wa meli kwa watu kutoka Kaunti ya Homa Bay eneo zima la Nyanza.

Mzozo yatatolewa katika Chuo Kikuu cha Tom Mboya, kulingana na Mkataba wa Maelewano (MoU) uliotwa saini na taasisi hizo mbili ili kuendelea tisha mafunzo hayo ya kiufundi.

Mliugenzi Mkuu wa KSL, Meja Jenerali Mohamed Arab, Chansela wa chuo hicho Profesa Charles Ochola na Gavana wa Homa Bay Gladys Wanga walishuhudia hafa ya kutiwa saini kwa MoU hiyo mnamo juma.

Meja Farah alisema ushirikiano huo utafaidiwa pakubwa katika mpango wa kuimarisha usalama katika Ziwa Victoria.

Alisema kuundwa kwa kituo cha mafunzo ya utengenezaji wa meli katika Chuo Kikuu cha Tom Mboya ni hatua kubwa ya kihistoria.

"Kutidwa kwa kituo hicho kunatokana na ushirikiano wa kipekee wa kuleta pamoja mahitaji ya ujenzi wa meli na uwezo wa kiusomi kwa lengo la kustawisha sekta ya utengenezaji meli nchini Kenya na mataifa ya nje," Meja Jenerali Farah alitasea.

Aligeza kuwa meli na vyombo vingine vya kusa majini vitakavyotengenezwa katika kituo hicho vitaweza kutumika katika maziwa mbalimbali ya humu nchini pamoja na bahari.



BI TAIFA

ESTHER MWENJE, 27 ndiye malkia wetu leo. Bi Mwenje ni mfiyabiasihara jilini Nakuru. Urabuu wake ni kusikiliza muziki na kutangamana na marafiki wapya. **PICHA: RICHARD MADISI**

MAENDELEO | Utakuwa mradi wa kwanza tangu 2022 kutekelezwa na serikali Makueni

Mutuse 'atuzwa' barabara ya lami kutimua Rigathi

NA PIUS MAUNDU

MAUNDU wa Kibwezi Magharibi Mwengi Mutuse, kwa mara ya kwanza amefichua kuwa ni Rais William Ruto ndiye alimpa kibaru cha kuwasilisha hoja ya kumtimua aliyekuwa Naima Rais Rigathi Gachagua.

Na mshahara wa kazi hiyo, akaeleza, ni mpango mpya wa serikali wa kuweka lami Barabara ya Emali-Ukia, inayopita katikati ya Kaunti ya Makueni.

Itakuwa mradi wa kwanza kutekelezwa na serikali ya Kenya kwanza katika kaunti hiyo tangu Rais Ruto alipoingia mamlakani Septemba 2022.

Bw Mutuse, alisema: "Kuweka lami barabara hii muhimu ni tunu kutoka kwa Rais Ruto kwangu baada ya kuwasilisha na kuwezesha kupitishwa kwa hoja ya kumtimua Gachagua."

"Bw Gachagua alikuwa anapanga kupeleka Sh2 bilioni ambazo serikali ilipata kutoka China, hadi eneo la Mlima Kenya kufadhili uwekaji lami Barabara ya Mau Mau. Nilipofaulu kumwondoa mamlakani, sasa Rais ameniambia serikali itaweke lami Barabara ya Emali-Ukia," Bw Mutuse akawaambia waomboleza katika kijiji cha Mutini.

Alisema hayo wakati wa mazishi ya Mama Naomi Mulatya, mamake Florence Mulatya, aliyekuwa mwakilishi wa kitenge cha Elimu katika ubalozi wa Kenya nchini Australia.

Ilikuwa ni mara ya kwanza kwa Bw Mutuse aliyechaguliwa kwa Chama cha Maendeleo Chap Chap, kuzungumza mchakato wa kuondolewa mamlakani kwa Bw Gachagua, shughuli iliyomweka kwenye ramani ya kitaifa.

Mbunge huyo alimsuta Bw Gachagua kwa kuendeleza ukabila na kuhujumu maendeleo katika eneo la Ukambani. Tun-gazo la Mutuse lilwachangamsha wakazi japo wengine walikuwa na shauku.

"Haya yatakuwa mafanikio makubwa ya serikali hii katika Kaunti ya Makueni. Tumesubiri kwa miongo mingi," akasema George Mutinda.

"Kila Desemba sisi huambi-



Kuwekwa lami barabara hii ni tunu kutoka kwa Rais Ruto baada ya kupitishwa kwa hoja ya kumtimua Gachagua

Mwengi Mutuse

wa kuwa barabara hii itawekwa lami Februari mwaka unaofuata. Tumezoa ahadi kama hizi," akasema Charity Wavinya Mwalimu.

Wakati ambapo hoja ya kumtimua Bw Gachagua ilikuwa ikijadiliwa na mashtaki 11 kujadiliwa, wabunge waliopinga walidai Bw Mutuse hakuelewa yaliyomo.

"Huyu Mutuse si mmiliki wa hoja hii kwa sababu haelewi chochote kuhusu. Mmiliki kamili wa hoja hii si mwingine ila Rais Ruto," akasema Mbunge wa Mukwe-Ini, John Kaguchia, mnamo Oktoba 8, 2024 kabla ya

hoja hiyo kupigiwa kura katika Bunge la Kitaifa.

Na katika Bunge la Seneti, Bw Mutuse alikabiliwa na wakati mgumu alipodadisiwa na mawakili wa Bw Gachagua wakiongozwa na Ndegwa Njiru.

Mara kadhaa, Mbunge huyo wa Kibwezi Magharibi alioneka na kulemewa na makombora ya maswali kutoka kwa mawakili hao.

Barabara hiyo ya Emali-Ukia, ni sehemu ya barabara kuu inayounganisha Tanzania na Ethiopia, kupitia kaunti kadhaa, na ni yenye umuhimu mkubwa kwa wakulima wa matunda katika Kaunti ya Makueni.

"Kuwekwa lami kwa barabara ya Emali-Ukia kutaweka pesa mifukoni mwa wakulima wa matunda kwa sababu wataweza kufikisha mazao yao sokoni mwa urahisi," Spika wa Bunge la Kaunti ya Makueni, Douglas Mbiu, akasema juzi.

Wakati wa kampeni ya kuelekea uchaguzi mkuu wa 2022, mradi wa uwekaji lami barabara hiyo ni miongoni mwa ile ambayo Rais Ruto na kiongozi wa Azimio Raila Odinga waliahidi kutekeleza kwa manufaa ya wakazi wa Makueni.



NOTISI YA MASHAURIANO YA UMMA

Sisi, Focus Container Freight Station, tunapendekeza kujenga kituo cha pamoja chakuchakatagesi (LPG) kwenye kipande chetu cha ardhi, nambari ya usajili L.R.N.O MN/VI/3711 eneo la Changamwe kule Kipevu, kaunti ya Mombasa.

Kama Mhusika/Mshiriki/Mwanajamii ambaye huenda akavutiwa na suala hili, tunakualika uhudhuria mkutano wa mashauriano ya umma/baraza litakalofanyika Alhamisi Desemba 19 2024 saa Tatu na Nusu asubuhi hadi saa saba mchana, katika eneo la Mradi ambapo ni kwenye ardhi ya Focus Container Freight Station. Ajenda ya Mkutano ni kuwasilishwa kwa pendekezo la mradi na wataalamu na kukusanya maoni yako kabla ya kuyawasilisha kwa Mamlaka ya Kitaifa Inayosimamia Mazingira (NEMA).



Ikenya (



YOUR NATIONAL BROADCASTER

P.O. Box 30456, 00100
NAIROBI
KENYA

Serial No.

Tel: 318823/223757 Fax: 223566
Email: marketing@kbc.co.ke
Offices: Broadcasting House
Harry Thuku Road

Client Order Number.....

AIR-TIME ORDER

DATE..... SERVICE NO.....
 CLIENT FOCUS CONTINENTAL FREIGHT PRODUCT MON? 10.15
 AGENCY DIRECT DURATION 45 SEC SOURCE DIRECT
 START DATE 4/12/2024 END DATE 17/12/2024

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY	TIMES PER WEEK
X2	X2	X2	X2	X2	X2	X2	X2

Rate Per Broadcast 21,000 Total Broadcasts 28 Rate Card No. PACKAGE
 Additional Charges..... Total Gross Charges.....
 Commercial Materials Transmit 2 Minutes per day for two weeks, BTW 0730 AM - 7:00 PM
 Instructions.....

Marketing ExecutiveName DORA
Signatures [Signature] Date 4/12/24Cashier

Cash /Cheque

Receipt No.

Signatures..... Date.....

Credit Control

Approved / Not Approved.....

(Finance Manager)

Signatures..... Date.....

Operations

Name..... Signature.....

Signatures..... Date.....

Approved by: ADM/Sales Manager.....

I have read the terms and conditions overleaf and I accept to be bound thereby.

Client

Name.....

Designation.....

Signatures..... Date.....

Postal Address.....

Physical Address.....

Rubber Stamp /Seal

Date 4/12/24 Signature [Signature]



4TH DECEMBER 2024

THE DIRECTOR GENERAL,
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY,
POPO ROAD, SOUTH C, OFF MOMBASA ROAD
P.O BOX 67839-0020, NAIROBI, KENYA

ATT: HEAD OF EIA SECTION

Dear Sir/ Madam,

RE: APPOINTMENT OF A MODERATOR/ COORDINATOR FOR A PUBLIC PARTICIPATION EXERCISE FOR THE PROPOSED COMMON USER LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS TERMINAL

We Focus Container Freight Station (The Proponent) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal within our parcel of land (L.R. NO. MN/VI/3711 Changamwe Area, Mombasa County) in Kipevu.

Pursuant to regulation 17 (2) (d), a proponent is supposed to ensure in consultation with the Authority that a suitably qualified coordinator is appointed to receive and record both oral and written comments and any translations thereof received during all public meetings for onward transmission to the Authority.

We are therefore writing to inform your office that we have appointed Mr. Michael Yator (The Deputy County Commissioner- Changamwe Sub-County) to coordinate a public Baraza to be held on Thursday 19th December 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (Project Site) as from 09:30 A.M. The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by the experts as well as seeking views from interested/ affected persons and stakeholders for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Yours Faithfully,


DIRECTOR

FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION

CC: TROPOSPACE CONSULTANCY LIMITED
P.O BOX 15225-00400
NAIROBI.

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

PIN P051231860S - VAT P051231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions overleaf whether we act as agents or otherwise, arrangements with third parties are normally made by the company as the agents of the customer. Cheques payable to FOCUS CFS. For any claims kindly write to claims@focus.co.ke





NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY

Mobile Lines: 0724 253 398, 0723 363 010, 0735 013 046
Telkom Wireless: 020-2183718, 020-2101370
Incident Lines: 0786 101 100, 0741 101 100

P.O. Box 67839 - 00200
Papa Road, Nairobi, Kenya
Email: info@nema.go.ke
Website: www.nema.go.ke

NEMA/EIA/TOR/5/2/537

9th December, 2024

Director
Focus Container Freight Station
P O Box 43092 - 80100
MOMBASA

**RE: APPOINTMENT OF A MODERATOR/COORDINATOR FOR A PUBLIC
CONSULTATION EXERCISE FOR THE PROPOSED COMMON USER
LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS TERMINAL**

Reference is made to your letter dated 4th Decemeber, 2024 on the above subject matter.

The Authority has noted the appointment of the Deputy County Commissioner - Mr. Michael Yator of Changamwe Sub-County to coordinate the scheduled public baraza to be held on Thursday 19th December 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (Project site) starting 09.30am.

You are advised to ensure inclusive public participation of all project affected persons and provide well documented signed minutes and attendance list of the proceedings in line with Regulation, 17 of the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003.

JOSEPH MAKAU
FOR: DIRECTOR GENERAL

Our Environment, Our Life, Our Responsibility





03rd December 2024

Our Ref: FCL/24/010

Deputy County Commissioner
P. O. Box 93444 – 80102
Changamwe Sub-County
Mombasa County.



RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS/PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING ON THE PROPOSED 15,000MT COMMON USER LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION ON PLOT L.R NO. MN/VI/3711 KIPEVU, CHANGAMWE AREA, MOMBASA COUNTY.

We Focus Container Freight Station (**The Proponent**) are proposing to construct a Common User Liquefied Petroleum Gas Terminal within our premises in Kipevu. Pursuant to the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) CAP 387 and the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (amendment) Regulations 2003, a proponent should undertake an ESIA through a certified expert or firm of experts. Regulation 17 of the same act requires a proponent to hold at least three public meetings with the affected parties and communities to explain the project and its effects, and to receive their oral or written comments.

We have therefore contracted a NEMA registered firm of experts (**Tropospace Consultancy Ltd**) of registration number 10008 to carry out an Environmental & Social Impact Assessment for the proposed project as per the NEMA guidelines.

As an interested/affected party/stakeholder, we hereby invite you to a stakeholders/public participation meeting on **Thursday 19th December 2024 at Focus Container Freight Station (Project Site) as from 09:30 A.M.** The agenda of the meeting will be presentation of the project proposal by the experts as well as seeking your views/opinions for presentation to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

We are also proposing to appoint you as a moderator for the public participation meeting.

Kindly contact Talib Haji 0721145567 for any queries/clarifications.

Thank you in advance.

DIRECTOR,
FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION

Focus Container Freight Station
Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA
Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580
PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S
Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions whether we act as agents or otherwise,





FOCUS

03rd December 2024

Container Freight Station

Our Ref: FCL/24/011

CHIEF,
CHAANI LOCATION,
CHANGAMWE SUB-COUNTY
MOMBASA COUNTY.

RE: INVITATION TO A STAKEHOLDERS/PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING ON THE PROPOSED 15,000MT COMMON USER LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION ON PLOT L.R NO. MN/VI/3711 KIPEVU, CHANGAMWE AREA, MOMBASA COUNTY.

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We request your good office to notify the public on the date, time and location for the intended meeting.

Kindly contact Talib Haji 0721145567 for any queries/ clarifications.

Thank you in advance.

**DIRECTOR,
FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION**

Focus Container Freight Station

Focus Impasse Road, Kipevu, Changamwe, P. O. Box 43092 - 80100, MOMBASA

Tel: (+254) 020 2171576, 020 2171577, 020 2171580

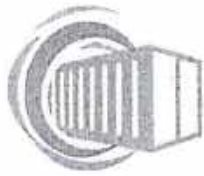
PIN PO51231860S - VAT PO51231860S

Email: info@focus.co.ke; Website: www.focus.co.ke

All business, without exception, is handled subject to the conditions whether we act as agents or otherwise,

Ben M. Valasa 4/12/2024
BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087





FOCUS

Container Freight Station

MINUTES OF PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MEETING

PROJECT: CONSTRUCTION OF A LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS (LPG) TERMINAL

LOCATION: PLOT PARCEL MN/VI/3711, KIPEVU, CHANGAMWE, MOMBASA COUNTY

PROPONENT: FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION LIMITED

DATE: 19/12/2024

TIME: 10:00 A.M

VENUE: FOCUS CFS ADMINISTRATION AREA

ATTENDANCE:

1. FAISAL ABASS - CHAIRMAN, FOCUS CFS LTD
2. DR. ANWAR ABASS - DIRECTOR, FOCUS CFS LTD
3. GRACE MAGUNGA - SECRETARY, KDC LTD
4. DOMINIC NDEGWA - DIRECTOR, KDC LTD
5. MOHAMED NOOR HASSAN - COUNTY COMMISSIONER
6. MICHAEL YATOR - DEPUTY COUNTY COMMISSIONER
7. BEN VALASA - CHIEF, CHAANI
8. JAMES MBUVA - ENGINEER, SYMETRICS LIMITED
9. BONIFACE OSORO - LEAD EXPERT, TROPOSCOPE CONSULTANCY LTD
10. MUNIRA KHAMISI - SOCIOLOGIST
11. FREDRICK OTIENO - EIA/EA ASSOCIATE EXPERT
12. FANUEL MOSAGO- HEAD OF NEMA, MOMBASA
13. KHADIJA BUKI - NEMA MOMBASA REPRESENTATIVE
14. SAMMY MUTHOKA - VTTI KENYA REPRESENTATIVE
15. JAMES MAKHANDIA- KPC REPRESENTATIVE
16. DOLL OSMAN - SENATE REPRESENTATIVE MOMBASA
17. EDWIN ODHIAMBO - SUB COUNTY AP CHANGAMWE
18. KIPOECH DEREN - SUB COUNTY POLICE COMMANDER, CHANGAMWE
19. HEZRON KATANA - SUB COUNTY ADMINISTRATOR CHANGAMWE
20. OMAR KHAMISI MWIKAI - WARD ADMIN, CHAANI & CHANGAMWE
21. BEATRICE RUWA - WARD ADMIN, KIPEVU WARD

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22. DAISY KAHARA – SENIOR SECRETARY TO SUB COUNTY ADMIN
23. GEOFFREY BUSAKA – AIRPORT WARD ADMINISTRATOR
24. CHRISPINE OJJO – ASSISTANT CHIEF, MIGADINI
25. EVELYN MATEE – ASSISTANT CHIEF, CHAANI
26. SUSAN AKOTH – ASSISTANT CHIEF, KHAMISI SUB-LOCATION
27. LIST OF ATTENDEES FROM COMMUNITY MEMBERS- ATTACHED

AGENDA:

1. INTRODUCTION AND WELCOMING REMARKS
2. PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT PROPOSAL
3. PRESENTATION OF MEMORANDUM
4. QUESTION AND ANSWER
5. CLOSING REMARKS.

MIN 1. INTRODUCTION AND WELCOMING REMARKS

The meeting commenced with playing of the national anthem and a word of prayer from Ustadh Mustapha.

The Area Chief, Mr. Ben Valasa welcomed all the invitees including national and county government officials, residents, and various stakeholders to the meeting and outlined the purpose of the meeting, which was to present the project proposal and gather feedback from stakeholders and community members for submission to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA).

Mr. Valasa then handed over to the Deputy County Commissioner who was the coordinator of the public participation. The Deputy CC started by stating that the purpose of the meeting was public participation for the proposed LPG project. He proceeded with explaining why their office, the Ministry of Interior Coordination, was present in the meeting stating that they coordinate all offices, functions, and programs of the government to reach people. He later introduced the following team present at the meeting;

- ❖ Sub-County Security Committee led by Mr. Katana who explained the importance of public participation maintaining that it's an important part of the development


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touching both private and National government development and programs, he then urged the invitees to participate and contribute.

- ❖ Focus directors led by the Chairman, Mr. Faisal Abbas who introduced the company shareholders, Kenya Development Corporation represented at the meeting by the director, Mr. Dominic Ndewa and the company secretary, Madam Grace Magunga.
- ❖ The County Commissioner who stressed on the importance of public participation stating that it's a fulfillment of the requirement of the Kenyan constitution of 2010.

The Deputy CC then proceeded by inviting the project technical team led by Mr. Boniface Osoro (EIA/EA Lead Expert) to explain to the people the proposed project's scope, its impact, and safety considerations that will be deployed in the project. Mr. Osoro started by introducing his team before explaining what the project entails. Afterwards, he explained that projects like the proposed project are always subjected to Environmental Impact Assessment and public participation before being submitted to NEMA for consideration for approval.

MIN 2. PRESENTATION OF THE PROJECT PROPOSAL

Mr. Osoro, started by giving a brief history of the proposed project stating that the project started back in 2018 but was halted by a court order requesting the proponent to look for an alternative project site and subject the project to adequate public participation. He stressed that it was for this reason that the project had to commence afresh.

He later proceeded to give a brief presentation of the project starting by project title, the new land/site to be utilized for the project, and features of the project. He continued by highlighting the uses of LPG gas stressing the benefit of having LPG depot in the country. Mr. Osoro later invited the project engineer, Eng. Mbuva, to give a presentation on the technical aspects of the project.

The key points of the presentation included:

- ❖ **Objective:** Establishing an LPG terminal to enhance storage and distribution efficiency.
- ❖ **Location Details:** The project is to be located on Plot Parcel No; MN/VI/3711, Changamwe, Kipevu owned by Focus CFS with a safety distance of almost 200 meters from the community settlements thereby adhering to the KS EAS 924-3:2020 safety standards.


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- ❖ **Design and Features:** The proposed site measures 5 acres and entail the installation of six (6) underground tanks with a capacity of 2500 tons each and a total capacity of 15,000 Metric tonnes, a loading gantry and the designating of a parking area for vehicles.

He also explained the safety considerations to be put in place including; having the tanks installed underground and secured with concrete to insulate them against fire, installation of a firefighting system and having a joint firefighting system with other companies like KPC and VTTI Kenya, installation of gas detectors with the capacity to warn and close gas valve to prevent further incidents and accidents.

Eng. Mbuva later invited the project lead expert, Mr. Osoro to proceed with a further presentation on the project's impacts. The project expert explained the positive impacts of the project, and the negative impacts of the project at all the project phases (construction, operational, and decommissioning phases).

The project benefits include;

- a) Optimal land use
- b) Direct and indirect job opportunities
- c) Secondary business development
- d) Enhancement of area development

He also stressed the site ownership confirming that there would be no evictions during the construction.

He later proceeded to explain the anticipated negative impacts of the project during construction, operation, and decommissioning phase, and dwelled much on safety and added that additional safety procedure will include adherence to set standards by KEBS and EPRA, having an emergency response plan, weighing of vehicles and training of employees and plant operators on safety measures and protocols. The expert later invited the meeting coordinator to continue with the program.


MIN 3. PRESENTATION OF MEMORANDUM

The meeting coordinator invited the various groups to present their written memoranda to the project proponent and air their additional views, concerns, and recommendations regarding the proposed project for incorporation into the project development.


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The outline of the session was as follows;

No.	GROUP/ ORGANIZATION	REPRESENTATIVE	COMMENTS/CONCERNS
1.	Chaani Community Health Promoters (CHP)	Athman	We as Chaani community health promoters have no objection to the project, our concern is that the project proponent to prioritize area residents during the construction phase of the project, award tenders such as cleaning services, and liaise with the community to set up free medical camps during project operation.
2.	Youth Groups	Karisa Safari	As youth groups, we have no objection to the project. We should be considered for employment during the construction and operation phase of the project, business space should be provided to allow us to conduct business. The project proponent and engineer should provide us with the technical details of the proposed project setup.
3.	SMEs	Michael Nyamai	We have no objection to the proposed project. The proponent should give us space to set up a business and allow us to supply food to the construction workers. The proponent should offer empowerment and training opportunities to area youths. We welcome the project and we are ready to work together for the development of the area.
4.	16 Meters Group	Clement Mwakio	We have no objection to the project; however, the proponent should conduct a new survey on 16 meters boundary allowance, the northwest and


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			southwest 16 meters should be donated to the residents. Additionally, the area residents should be considered for employment at the facility.
5.	Chaani Youth Sports Centre CBO	Ibrahim Rasi	We applaud the initiative taken by Focus CFS in involving the public in the project, changing of project location, and considering safety distances. We therefore support the project development and have no objection to it being established in our area.
6.	Women Groups	Virginia (Head of State commendation)	We have no objection to the project, we too should be considered and allowed to benefit from the project in terms of the provision of equal job opportunities, allocation of business spaces, and awarding of tenders during project operations.
7.	Coast Civil Society Network	Michael Nato	Now that the project proponent has complied and implemented the measures provided by the court including relocation of the project site, adherence to safety distance, and conducting of meaningful and adequate public participation, as a community civil society we have no objection to the project implementation.
8.	Dala Dala (Business Men)	Patric Mwendo Mbore	As business men we have no objection to the project, our only ask is that youths may be considered in the project development phases.

MIN 4. QUESTION AND ANSWER

The meeting proceeded to a question-and-answer session where members of the public were allowed to ask questions regarding the proposed project.


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No.	Name	Question/Comments	Response Given
1.	Lucy Muso	Why is it that people with disabilities (PWDs) are not represented in the meeting?	Proponent; Everyone from the community was invited irrespective of their ability
2.	Purity Mwanzi	Where will the contractor source raw material, is it elsewhere or from within?	Mr. Faisal Abbas- all materials will be sourced locally to reduce the cost of transportation and promote local business.
3.	Yusuf Musa (Village Elder)	What additional measures is the proponent proposing to implement in case of fire? The proponent must provide a fire engine.	Eng. Mbuva- we will establish a joint firefighting system with other companies like KPC and VTTI Kenya to ensure effective management of fire.

MIN 5. CLOSING REMARKS

The meeting coordinator invited the project proponent to give a vote of thanks and final remarks. Focus CFS Chairman, Mr. Faisal Abass, thanked all attendees for their presence in the public participation meeting. He acknowledged receipt of the memorandums and assured the participants of the consideration of the received memorandum. He also reiterated on the change of location of the project following the safety concerns earlier raised. He further assured the residents of employment when the project commences and also allocated the 16 meters strip of land (for accessibility purposes) to the community.

He later asked the attendees whether they supported the project or not, and the attendees responded in unison that they did not have any objection and that they supported project development in their area.

It was reiterated that all feedback would be documented and considered in the project's submission to NEMA.


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A vote of thanks note was given by Madam Grace Magunga, who appreciated the active participation and valuable input from all attendees. There being no business the meeting was closed by word of prayer from Pst. Joseph Mwangangi.

Minutes Recorded By: Steve Makhulo Wanjala



Date: 19th/12/2024

Minutes Reviewed By: Asma Mohamed



Date: 20/12/2024

Minutes Approved By: Aisha Mohamed



Date: 20/12/2024

28/12/2024

BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087

MEMORANDUM





REQUEST TO FOCUS FREIGHT LIMITED FOR CLARIFICATION ON THE 16 METERS NW AND 12 METERS SW AND SUBSEQUENT RECOGNITION OF OWNERSHIP OF THE ADJACENT STRUCTURE OWNERS OF KIPEVU AREA, CHAANI WARD.

We on the attached list

Being structure owners along your perimeter wall, 16 Meters northwest and 12 of Meters Southwest support development and are cognisant to the fact that investment is the panacea to the country's economic growth and development challenges. In light of this fact, development should consider the interest of the local communities, as guaranteed by law, as per the Independent surveyors report, the land we sit on is presumed to be focused land, so as a community hailing from that parcel of land make the following requests as a condition to support the project.

1. Conductor a new survey by both parties to determine the boundaries between, Focus Freight Ltd and the adjacent community.
2. 16 meters Northwest and 12 meters Southwest to be donated to the community, we request the board to Grant us this parcel of land as a sign of Goodwill, reward and good neighbourliness.
3. Considers us for job opportunities and Corporate Social Responsibility opportunities that boost development in our community and lead to human development.

STRUCTURE OWNERS REPRESENTATIVES OF THE
16 METERS NW AND 12 METERS SOUTHWEST OF
KIPEVU AREA, CHAANI WARD.

NO.	NAME	ID NO.	PHONE NO.	SIGN
1.	ANTHONY CHOME	0999804	0721570910	
2.	FLORENCE KAVUTHA MALUSI	8384738	0722692639	
3.	LOYCE ERUSO MUKHAYA	1521604	0719383965	LE
4.	EMMANUEL ERUSO	23697200	0791694731	
5.	CLEMENT MWAKIO MISHILA	29774438	0729711784	
6.				

MEMORANDUM

CHANGAMWE NETWORK FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS UMBRELLA CBO AND OTHERS REQUEST FOR PARTNERSHIP WITH FOCUS FREIGHT LTD. COMMON USER LPG PROJECT












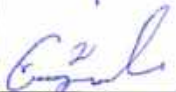


We on the attached list













Being an Umbrella body of persons living with special needs congratulate you for your noble idea of bringing investment in our constituency. The project is timely and shall contribute to creating jobs, empowering communities, enhancing security in the project's vicinity, ensure there are competitive LPG prices across the country and boost our revenue collection as a country. As a vital segment in the society as recognised in Articles 54 of the Constitution of Kenya, with unique challenges and needs, request for the following as we assure you of our total support for the project.

1. As per the Companies Act 2022 regulations that establishes Corporate Social Responsibility, through our written proposals assist us with Diapers (Pampers), Assistive Devices like crutches, wheelchairs, white canes and hearing devices.
2. The Persons with Disability Act 2013 secures us 5% of job opportunities, we request it be honoured.
3. As per the Procurement Guidelines for Youth, Women and PWD, 2% of the 30% secured for the marginalised groups should go to PWD, we humbly request it be honoured.
4. Extend equal favour to PWD caregivers, be it parents or guardians with documentary proof.
5. Employ a sign language interpreter.
6. Through our written proposals please:
 - i. Sponsor climate change programs of tree planting and eco clubs in schools.
 - ii. Sponsor a popular version book on climate messaging for children.
 - iii. Sponsor us commemorate the International Disability Day on 3rd December.
 - iv. Support our AGM day in every July.

Thank you and May God bless your company.

**CHANGAMWE NETWORK FOR PERSONS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS UMBRELLA CBO
AND OTHERS**

No.	NAME	ID No.	PHONE No.	SIGNATURE
1.	MUHAMMAD MUSTAFA	37040817	0746 814753	
2.	JAMES MUTUA	13781604	0722 368485	
3.	TOPISA OSENDE	12454386	0715 329576	
4.	RAYMOND NGULI	8452795	0722319315	
5.	SARAH ODHIAMBO	11789734	0717311383	
6.	PAUL ODHIAMBO	8471609	0713 086046	
7.	MICHAEL OCHIENG	11549913	0724168310	
8.	JUMAA MUMBA	0505117	0740 891831	
9.	NGIKU PAUL	11874208	0111568454 070111	
10.	HALIMA JUMAA	10577981	0728353512	
11.	FRIDAH ETANGA	8453622	0769384858	
12.	KERRY OMONDO	37694397	0798815274	
13.	CHAMA NGORUA	29827773	0718 279402	
14.	SALIM ABDALLA	13771578	0793 286613	SALIM
15.	MARGARET GICHU	12763150	0721 754744	

NAME	ID NO	MOB NO		Sign
CHAMA NGOWA	29827773	0718279402	DISABLED	
SALIM M. ABDALLA	12771978	0793286613	11	
SARAH ODHIAMBO	11789734	0717311382	11	
JUMAA N. MUMBA	0505117	0740391831	11	Jumma
AIJIKU PAUL	11874208	0111568454	11	
FALIMA K. JUMAA	10577981	0728353512	11	
FRIDAH A. OTANGA	8453622	0769384856	11	Katyo
JAMES MUTUA	813781604	0722368485	11	Phyoma
KERRY OMONDI	37694397	0769999673	11	On
MUHAMMAD S. MUSTAFA	37040817	0746814753	11	
MICHAEL O. OCHIENG	11549913	0724168310	11	
RAYMOND M. NUALI	8452795	0722319315	11	
OPISTA K. OSENDE	12454386	0715329576	11	
MARGARET N. GILHO	12763150	0721754744	11	#
PAUL ODHIAMBO	8471609	0713086046	11	
BOLTON MURRAY	24268669	0780383838	11	
Andrew Hinga	28458476	0717564455		
Sadiq Hassan	31843117	0726309072		
ANNE AMWOR	8534299	0723489014		
Haniel Kabara	21880602	0713649695		
Jim Tobby	8620277	0722879939		

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MEMORANDUM

SUMMARY OF WHAT WAS AGREED ON BY THE COAST CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORK AND FOCUS FREIGHT LTD, ON THE PROPOSED COMMON USER PROJECT



















We on the attached list

Being members of Changamwe civil society organisations who attended a sensitization meeting on 29th November 2024 bring to your attention what we agreed upon in our meeting. The civil society is the peoples watchdog which ensures the citizenry have a voice in matters that affect their day to day life, their participation as guaranteed in articles 10 Constitution of Kenya secures their rights and interests and safeguards them from excesses of authorities and markets. The following were demands as a condition for support of the Project.

1. Ensure change of project site as recommended by the National Environmental Tribunal is changed, this will give way for safety distances prescribed by law and at the same time allow community to live in their homes without fear of displacement.
2. The settled stretch of 16 Meters NW and 12Meters SW be given to the adjacent community because they have already settled there and appoint the Waqfu commission to facilitate the transfer to the residents.
3. Appoint a community liaison Person to link the community with the company to secure community interests, in terms of jobs and CSR opportunities
4. Conduct adequate and meaningful public participation and disseminate information on social media platforms, local radio stations apart from newspaper adverts.
5. Sign MOUs with community that secure their interests and guide of safety measures.
6. Work with locals for public participation and civic education, and draw a stakeholder's engagement plan and share with them.























Report
Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
Kipevu-Changamwe
Date: 29/11/2024

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER FOR AWARENESS MEETING WITH CIVIL SOCIETY ON
THE PROPOSED COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT
STATION HELD ON 29TH NOV 2024**

NO	NAME	ID NO	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION	SIGN
1.	JANE Mwandembo	0250540	0704774653	UHAKE NA USAHA	
2	ANGELINE KILOLA	30070639	0111882135	Community	AK
3	ANNA WARE	23257941	0721919572	Mikoko Kuya VASANA	
4	MELISSA AGATH	2801586	0755235335	CCFB - CIO	
5	TIMS MUKUMI	34027409	0705595817	KCS	
6	ANDREW MATIVO	0063220	0724945214	CCSNHR-PR	
7	IBRAHIM HADSSAN	23416332	0708180005	CC19	
8	HALIB ABASO DOLA	2288504	0725777099	N.S.C.	
9	BOLTON Mwandembo	24268669	0780383838	KALAHARI	
10	Masib Foster Festino	25137860	0725255432	KNEPOTEC	
11	Evelyn Olorun	22465060	0711712342	Memela Corp	
12	JOHN OTH	9620272	02227111	KILU	
13	MELISSA AGATH	2801586	0755235335	CCFB - CIO	
14	ANTHONY CHOME	0999804	0721-570910	HAKI	
15	LAWRENCE MURRAY	2222477728	0703149263	HAKI KENYA	
16	MARIAM Juma ALI	20243048	0710130468	HAKI KENYA	
17	ALFAN K RANA	2960086	0713875253	UHAKE NAUSAHA	
18	CLEMENT MSHILA	29774438	0729711784	HAKI KENYA	
19	Halima Mwandembo	24763267	0725777099	WEC	

021171347

Report
Focus Container Freight Terminal Awareness Meeting with the CSO & CBOs
Kipevu-Changamwe
Date: 29/11/2024

		11)	Phone	Org	Signature
20	Nyirib Harrison	5381571	072723371	Ujuzi Trust	
21	Michael Mwila	22663723	0724665610	Thaka Kenya	
22	Asim Mathews	07066597	0720550077	Focus Uta	
23	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
24	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
25	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
26	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
27	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
28	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
29	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
30	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
31	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
32	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
33	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
34	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
35	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
36	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
37	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
38	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
39	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
40	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	
41	Nyirib Harrison	22663723	0720550077	Focus Uta	

TITLE : PETITION IN SUPPORT OF A SAFE LPG COMMON USER FACILITY IN CHAANI LOCATION THROUGH FOCUS CFS LTD.

Introduction :

Focus Container Freight Station is located in the Kipevu area of Mombasa and they intend to construct LPG bulk storage tanks by erecting a 12 inch supply pipeline from Common User Manifold. The total capacity of the terminal will be 15,000 Metric Tons.

Statement of Purpose:

We, the undersigned, hereby express our full support for the establishment and implementation of a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) common user facility in our community. We believe that such a facility would bring numerous benefits to our area and its residents.

Benefits of the Facility:

Safety: The change of project location will highly improve the safety of the residents by increasing the the number of meters from the residential areas..Safety distances have been considered from tanks to nearest human settlement – 208M which is way above the standard distances required for such a facility[Standard EAS 924 part 3 2020]

Convenience and Cost-Efficiency: A common user facility can lead to cost savings for consumers by streamlining operations and reducing unnecessary overhead expenses.

Opportunities: The construction of a LPG facility within the location will adversely increase the job opportunities and other related services in the surroundings.

Conclusion:

We, the signatories of this petition, urge local authorities and stakeholders to prioritize the establishment of an LPG common user facility for the benefit of the community as a whole.

NO	NAME	ID	TEL	DESIGNATION	
1	AGNESS WILLIAM	39351134	0712354784	YTH	
2	ANACKET MAMBAVO	40452937	0746327762	YTH	
3	JASPED KILONZI	40249482	0113560359	YTH	
4	THOMAS KATANA	40923507	0700842294	YTH	
5	JUMA SAFE	42815903	0704115055	YTH	
6	JUDY MUTHU	40341774	0707680001	YTH	JUDY
7	SARA WAMU	10678038	67350403		
8	RAMATHAN KAMU	30199843	0741362683	YTH	RAM
9	LILIAN KAVIYA	25717872	0758522005	YTH	LILIAN
10	PHILISTA ACHIEKE	32403035	011383838	YTH	PHIL
11	KAMU NGAMU	24688851	070933306		NP
12	PAUL MUTHINDA KITHA	41463696	0794425671	YOUTH	PAUL
13	EVERSON MWAKABA	39385100	0705077238	YOUTH	EVER
14	BENEFACE MULWA	34944965	0783522541	YOUTH	BENEF
15	JOHNSON SHUMA	40391777	0753117319	YOUTH	JOHNS
16	MWANZIA KASENGU	37456715	0113053279	YOUTH	MWANZIA
17	MIKE MUTHALI	38218512	0799081377	YOUTH	MIKE
18	SAM KIRIGO	38392256	0713030154	YOUTH	SAM
19	STANLEY KAMU	41887953	0792081482	YOUTH	STANLEY
20	PASCAL MAINA KHAMISI	40172524	0715675375	YOUTH	PASCAL

	Name	ID No.	TEL	Designation	Sign
21	Bamuelhan Tum	41247585	0107879689	Youth	
22	Fred Mutua	33441427	0782216526	Youth	
23	EA. ...	36996027	07405511	Youth	
24	MICHAEL MUYUWA	33794603	0717071114	Youth	
25	Kamho Ali	39622525	0716064612	Youth	
26	DANIEL MUTIKU	33103410	0715644383	Youth	
27	JOSEPH MUTISO	35726677	0712491064	Youth	
28	Michael Muthi	28733511	07154729	Youth	
29	Deitchi Kibich	410375376	0711557540	Youth	
30	JOHNSON DAN	35799158	0769219461	Youth	
31	JOHN Muriide	36170863	0748502863	Youth	
32	JOSEPH MUTISO	39049532	0748722963	Youth	
33	Abel Toany	35501322	0707728133	Youth	
34	JOSHUA Muriide	507054344	0769694760	Youth	
35	SWASHA MBLWA	35495750	0112469186	Youth	
36	Bamuelhan Tum	33441427	0782216526	Youth	
37	JAMES MUTUA	40135514	0745716386	Youth	
38	DAVID MUSEMAI	38009961	0799146390	Youth	
39	IDD SALIM	40612358	070323534	Youth	
40	Kaduna Choro	41625885	070327210	Youth	
41	ALI SALIM	388919262	0706732500	Youth	
42	Bakari Nany MC	41247585	0797268413	Youth	
43	CHARLES MSHOMI	40205271	0727609319	Youth	
44	WYCLIF OCHIENG	42771477	0742053192	Youth	
45	KELLY KAZUNYU	40391872	070837865	Youth	
46	MOHAMMED SALIM	36061610	075990842	Youth	
47	ELZAH Juma	40908099	070674106	Youth	
48	JOHN Ibrahim	39673347	0740550416	Youth	
49	ALI SHABAN	40090525	0701083924	Youth	
50	Denis Kibuka	37648963	075782661	Youth	
51	Edgar Mbaroa	38497416	0799096011	Youth	
52	Garama Pola	37932287	0724925210	Youth	
53	Cinus Mahuru	39728042	074670387	Youth	
54	Fikiri M Choro	41378090	0115001627	Youth	
55	CLINTON OMARI	357101579	0707453006	Youth	
56	Philex Oyang'o	284968881	0713244492	Youth	
57	FREDRICK KIBI	41932922	0746038037	Youth	
58	Fadhil Mubul	411018571	0768915239	Youth	
59	KIJOCHI	377021165	0707410166	Youth	
60	MOSES MOSSIE	38596725	0703637715	Youth	
61	Alfred Danga	43153140	0790211841	Youth	

- 62 FRANCIS XAVIER 42805064 0757210201 Youth
- 63 VICTOR OBIRO 39294176 0701978488 Youth
- 64 MESHACK PAUL 41797555 N/A Youth
- 65 KYLE OBIENO 592378714 0117075961 Youth
- 65 SWALEH MBLWA 28681415 0729826937
- 66 MWINGI MURIND 22688836 0713798151
- 67 JOSHUA OMORO 29599416 0728830587

MEMORANDUM
DATED : 13/12/2024

CHAANI COMMUNITY HEALTH PROMOTERS REQUEST OF PARTNERSHIP WITH FOCUS FREIGHT
TERMINAL, ON ITS PROPOSED COMMON USER PROJECT

We on the attached list

Being Community Health Promoters from Chaani Ward, and an important Stakeholder in matters health working as level one as Primary Healthcare and recognized by both the County government and National Government, make the following requests in support of the project, if all necessary measures of safety as outlined in the Environmental Social Impact Assessment report are met

1. Sponsor at least 2 medical camps for our community, to improve the health status of our community members
2. Allow us have space to operate a Canteen during the construction and operation phase of the project
3. Extend procurement opportunities to our registered CBOs, especially contacts on cleaning services and general supplies

We request the above opportunities based on provisions of the law, which are the regulations of the Company Act that provides for Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), we pledge to support the project because it will offer competitive LPG prices, increase Government revenue for national development, increase security in the area and provide jobs.

NO	NAME	ID	TEL	DESIGNATION	
1	JAREB FIKURI	5405647	0705470091	CHP	SLC
2	ALICE KASYOKA	8371236	0727605902	CHP	Alice
3	HAMISI HALIFA	0727221969	14620306	CHP	Hamisi
4	KAGINYA NYAMAU	27171554	0726020996	CHP	Kaginya
5	MESUDI JUMA	96322945	079206516	CHP	Mesudi
6	RASHMA RAMA	22706466	0705233039	CHP	Rashma
7	SHARON KABIBI	34320670	0799184857	CHP	Sharon
8	JULIA MUNGAI	13444991	0725455176	CHP	Julia
9	SELEVESTINA MANGA	12549343	0721634998	CHP	Selestina
10	CITITIA ACHUA	35273470	0798503552	CHP	Cititia
11	CONSTANCE WANGALA	8947736	0711918255	CHP	Constance
12	ZAKATI HADISA	227778170	0798309210	CHP	Zakati
13	LUCY KARIMI MUSA	31377953	0723860598	CHP	Lucy
14	FLORENCE MUBITHI	22549315	0717246220	CHP	Florence
15	JANEI UMANZI	27427337	0729001517	CHP	Janei
16	ANN SYOKIAU	14730437	0725503390	CHP	Ann
17	JULIA WANGIRU	10865472	0725579155	CHP	Julia
18	Pauline Nyasa	20534036	0701876688	CHP	Pauline
19	Monica Mwangi	23268995	0725917135	CHP	Monica
20	ELIZABETH KILOLA	20469305	0717763512	CHP	Elizabeth
21	Mariam Mutema	26566571	0707537585	CHP	Mariam
22	ANNA CHARO	5321697	0725390750	CHP	Anna
23	Gladness Mghai	21253389	0720503828	CHP	Gladness
24	MONICA BETHUMA	23655969	0713551209	CHP	Monica
25	MARY WERE	23237941	0721919572	CHP	Mary
26	Sylvia Nasimiyu	32120734	0795988181	CHP	Sylvia
27	Gaudencia Ogogo	20958233	0726662787	CHP	Gaudencia
28	Juliet Muthole	11646453	0789871216	CHP	Juliet
29	Annika Dika	26061658	0763039392	CHP	Annika

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	NAME	ID	TEL	DESIGNATION	SIGN
30	TIME SALIM	13528134	0717178864	CHP	TS
31	MARTY M. MIDU	13687932	0702509947	C.H.V	MP
32	VERONICA Adhumbi	10808436	0728557058	CHP	VSD
33	MAURINE MWAMBA	13709566	0729562762	CHP	MA
34	CHRISTINE OBELLO	10241614	0723721590	CHP	CO
35	ZAINABU M. ATHUMBA	21939552	0727851728	CHP	SA
36	SPACE MUTHONI	23086189	07243611103	CHP	SA
37	SUSAN WANJOHI	14504259	0708255740	CHP	SW
38	MURRAY KAWUNGU	21991563	0708127925	CHP	MURRAY
39	SIPROZA MWAMBA	8469963	0721636742	CHP	Siproza
40	FADUMA ALI	11789655	0728635787	CHP	FA
41	VERONICA MUTHONI	23542015	0720544820	CHP	V
42	MARGARET MURUGA	9914115	0720962554	CHP	Mary
43	MAURINE MWAMBA	13719566			
44	MARGARET NGADI	12564695	0724706930	CHP	NG
45	JULIA MWAMBA	9078104	0716202391	CHP	J
46	ALI SALIM	27672811	0770874015	CHP	AS
47	TERENCIA WAKASHI	13822278	0713302945	CHP	TE
48	CECILIA W. MURUGA	2270072	0745557571	CHP	CECILIA
49	FLORENTINA SHAMBO	6704831	0724285901	CHP	FE
50	SEVEDA NYAMBA	21770496	072584560	CHP	SEVEDA
51	LILIAN NYAMBA	21267437	0722903778	CHP	LILIAN
52	EMILY MURUGA	21924456	0723647199	CHP	EMILY
53	DIANA WACHARA	26031937	0799505501	CHP	DA
54	LUCY MUSA	31377953	0712448823	CHP	LUCY
55	JANE MWAMBA	22564510	0704774653	CHP	JANE
56	JACQUELINE CHAO	10956334	0711274734	CHP	JACQUELINE
57	MARGARET BARISA	5029138	0724783284	CHP	MARGARET
58	RASHIDA RABWA	22706456	070533329	CHP	RASHIDA
59	MINEZ MURUGA	10797103	0721504210	CHP	MINEZ
60	CATHERINE MWAMBA	27145548	0799422244	CHP	CATHERINE
61	ANN KITOJITHA	14730437	0725503390	CHP	ANN
62	AMINA SHIKA	26061658	0729999129	CHP	AMINA
63	LILIAN OMONDI	32833508	0705052945	CHP	LILIAN
64	MARIA KAYEE	38497432	0742666697	CHP	MARIA
65	RALIA MAREK	12455946	0724501582	CHP	RALIA
66	JULIANA MURUGA	11645453	071624822	CHP	JULIANA
67	MARY MURUGA	911327	0725525868	CHP	MARY
68	SHARON KABIRI	34320670	0799184857	CHP	SHARON
69	KATHERINE MURUGA	807455	07126091125	CHP	KATHERINE
70	JANE MURUGA	13872432	0723293119	CHP	JANE
71	CHARLES MWAMBA	2252391	0725567802	CHP	CHARLES
72	MUTUKU MUTU	2338991	073617962	CHP	MUTUKU
73	CHRISTINE OBELLO	10264510	0723721590	CHP	CHRISTINE
74	CHRISTINE SHEUNDA	22377129	075961501	CHP	CHRISTINE
75	MARY W. MARIK	10578902	0726667442	CHP	MARY
76	Sylvia Natermbeyi	32120734	0795955181	CHP	Sylvia
77	Grace Adhumbi	23022488	0721809177	CHP	Grace
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TITLE : Small and Medium Enterprises Demand for LPG Common User Facility in Our Community.

Introduction:

Focus Container Freight Station is located in the Kipevu area of Mombasa and they intend to construct LPG bulk storage tanks by erecting a 12 inch supply pipeline from Common User Manifold. The total capacity of the terminal will be 15,000 Metric Tons.

Problem statement:

The exploitation of LPG (liquefied petroleum gas) consumers poses a significant challenge in today's market. Despite being a crucial household energy source, consumers often face various forms of exploitation, including price gouging, poor quality products, unfair distribution practices, and inadequate consumer protection measures. This exploitation not only impacts the financial well-being of consumers but also raises safety concerns and hampers their access to a reliable energy source. Addressing these issues is essential to ensure fair treatment, safety, and affordability for all LPG consumers.

Benefits to the SMEs and Community

Cost-Effective Energy Solution: LPG is often more affordable than electricity or other fuel sources, helping us the SMEs reduce our operational costs.

Versatility: LPG can be used for heating, cooking, and powering equipment, making it a versatile energy source for SMEs with diverse needs.

Environmental Benefits: LPG is a cleaner-burning fuel compared to traditional fossil fuels, leading to lower emissions and a smaller environmental footprint for SMEs.

Reliability: LPG is available even in informal settlements and remote locations and can be stored for later use, ensuring a reliable energy supply for SMEs in areas where other energy sources may be inconsistent.

Energy Efficiency: LPG equipment often boasts high energy efficiency, helping us the SMEs optimize our energy usage and reduce waste.

Call to Action

We, the signatories of this petition, urge local authorities and stakeholders to prioritize the establishment of an LPG common user facility for the benefit of the community as a whole.

NO	NAME	ID	TEL	DESIGNATION	
1	DELINA MWAMBWE	26287394	0715574836	SMME	DELINA
2	Margate Mwato	28692066	0723025804	"	Margate
3	IRENE NJOKI	445946937	0798289606	"	IRENE
4	DONIS KWEKWE	31358601	0115933181	"	DONIS
5	FUNICE TEMBO	26692353	0720819426	"	FUNICE
6	LULU ALI	33679661	0791305078	"	LULU
7	CLARIS J. KITHOME	27446868	0712985666	"	CLARIS
8	ALI M. KAMRI	31279597	0716384598	"	ALI
9	ERIC KOMONDI	28253954	0715534503	"	ERIC

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10	Nelly Atieno	31172005	070266606	Summe	Nelly
11	Jamini Muthiga	26253954	0715533903	"	Jamini
12	Isaac Munga	31418516	0715055165	Summe	Isaac
13	Vane Karubo	37373541	0744644499	"	Vane
14	Judely Nzola	20017776	0708334474	"	Judely
15	Kashyida Mwendu	25238306	0725760192	"	Kashyida
16	Kibibi Abdulah	23263090	0724915741	"	Kibibi
17	Mercyline Yaa	39788091	0740290884	"	Mercyline
18	Dina Mwendu	13783090	0700555213	"	Dina
19	Wiliam Mwendu	37934638	0742744791	"	Wiliam
20	MILIKENT AKINYI	29090934	0705749912	"	Milikent
21	JUNIOR WAMBIA	42304284	0113518927	"	Junior
22	FARIDA SHABAN	32670514	0704448398	"	Farida
23	Nancy Muthoni	36394711	0703295688	"	Nancy
24	James Kibanga M.	36157599	0768269340	"	James
25	Suleiman Mwarum	76636967	0707899183	"	Suleiman

Mkono kwa Vijana CBO, Mikadini Soka Centre and Chaani Youth Sports Center CBO on Focus CFS common user facility.

Petition Title: Support for the Establishment of an LPG Common User Facility

Petition Statement:

We, the undersigned, hereby express our full support for the establishment and implementation of a Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) common user facility in our community. We believe that such a facility would bring numerous benefits to our area and its residents.

Reasons for Supporting the LPG Common User Facility:

1. Accessibility: Providing a central facility for LPG users will enhance accessibility and convenience for individuals and businesses using LPG for various purposes.
2. Safety: Centralizing the storage and reducing the tonnage from 30,000 metric tonnes to 15,000 metric tonnes can improve safety standards and reduce the risk of accidents in our community.
3. Cost-Efficiency: A common user facility can lead to cost savings for consumers by streamlining operations and reducing unnecessary overhead expenses.
4. Environmental Impact: By promoting a centralized facility, we can better monitor and control the environmental impact of LPG usage in our area.

Conclusion:

We, the signatories of this petition, urge local authorities and stakeholders to prioritize the establishment of an LPG common user facility for the benefit of the community as a whole.

NO	NAME	ID	TEL	DESIGNATION	
1	Narlene Ocheng	40582065	0798959136	Organizing Sec.	
2	Martha Kambo	29942625	0704560909	Secretary	
3	Diana Anyango	35368379	0194923416	Treasurer	
4	Josephine Anyango	35102571	0742643074	Member	
5	KHALIFA KHAMSI	38544672	0765202067	Player	
6	Joseph Dwind	42141826	0743337925	Player	
7	Joel Mwangi	104697880	0726302141	Player	
8	ABDULLAH SWALEH	37724350	0792570940	Player	
9	JOHN CHAO	40771876	0115128808	Player	
10	KARLSON SUTTORI	41480203	0745898838	Chairman	
11	MICHAEL MUSTOKA	33794503	0717072184	Player	
12	WILLY L. ZAKIAN	37271660	0706588240	SECRETARY	
13	ANTONY K. NJOKI	39822484	0753248516	MEMBER	
14	PETER SHWASHWA	27931153	0741428109	MEMBER	
15	JEREMIAH KIMIGHO	35163149	0790556372	MEMBER	
16	JOSHUA OKUMU	30613849	07391219	CHAIRMAN	
17	PATRICK C. SIMON	38733585	0745716386	ASSISTANT CHAIRMAN	
18	JOSEPH J. WAKASI	37176452	0745834355	MEMBER	
19	KARISA B. KAZUNGU	41644932	0772145835	MEMBER	
20	LUMUMBA CLINTON	24324476	0769669210	MEMBER	
21	JOSEPH JUMA CHENGE	42033638	0790422046	MEMBER	
22	SYLVANUS WERE	422055357	0792261611	PLAYER	
23	Abulrahman Waziri	352505212	0713598898	member	
24	SHABANI SHAB	34335233	0742636912	member	
25	SWABIR SWALEH	401315514	0745716386	MEMBER	

26 Margaret Makori 24221886 0726604220 member

SIGNED

Head Coach :

Team Manager: /CHAIRPERSON

MARY WERE 23257941



For and on behalf of Mkono Kwa Vijana CBO

SIGNED

Head Coach :

Team Manager:

For and on behalf of Mikadini Soka Center CBO

SIGNED

Head Coach :

Team Manager:

Sh. Ibrahim Hassan 23416332

For and on behalf of Chaani Youth Sports Center

DATED : 10/12/2024



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
(PROJECT SITE) HELD ON 19TH DECEMBER 2024 FROM 09:30 AM

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	KAPKOECH Beken	6064559	072221295	Interlock/Police	tw
2	Dominic Ndlovu	9147913	073393096	Focus	tw
3	EDWIN ODHIAMBO	2539151P	0711922047	NPS-	tw
4	DR. ANWAR ABAS	13686151	071946846	Director	tw
5	Amal Abbas	881408	0720111500	Director	tw
6	Grace Magingu	8239820	0722706100	ILDC / Focus	tw
7	Munira Hamisi	29702148	0722909109	Sociologist	tw
8	Oran Mwinyilele	11459456	0733906772	CGM / W/ADMIN	tw
9	VIRGINIA MNANGI	HSC 2233580	0718396833	OPINION LEADER	tw
10	HERZANO VATAHA	SCA 2233580	0725943680	CGM	tw
11	SAMMUT MUTHOKA	28551649	0728943648	VTI KENYA	tw
12	TALIB ABBAS OLA	22885084	0725777099	N.S.C	tw
13	Beatrice Ruwa	23391732	0710166432	CGM / ward administrator	tw
14	Daisy Kahara	22112359	0722310712	CGM / ward administrator	tw
15	Geoprey Busaka	13456001	0722591943	CGM / ward administrator	tw
16	Abdullah Dab	2284036	0722591943	Focus	tw
17	SUSAN MPANGALO	21748104	0725997199	ASST. CHIEF	tw
18	EVELYN MATIEE	23523064	0727351404	ASST. CHIEF	tw
19	BEN VALASA	70343511	0724694087	CHIEF CHAMU	tw
20	CHRISTOPHER OJOD	28052064	0702078636	ASST. CHIEF	tw
21	DONFAC N. OJORO	28216927	0721164143	LEAD EXPERT	tw
22	JAMES MBUVA	22011441	0721201919	ENGINEER	tw
23					
24					
25					
26					
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BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAMU LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
(PROJECT SITE) HELD ON 19TH DECEMBER 2024 FROM 09:30 AM**

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	Gladdness Mngoni	21253389	0720503828	CHP	
2	Monica Rehema	23655969	0713851209	CHP	
3	SARAH KAZIMANO	25978212	0745121776	CPL	
4	Mary Tauru	9113271	0725523868	CHP	
5	ROSEMARY OTIENO	8781658	0725723991	V/HELDER	
6	TOSPHINE MABUSA	9983975	0727248147	NYUMBA KUMI	
7	AA/TUA/ NIMHANGI	32237629	0742605571	CHP	
8	HEZRON ONGERI	9885173	0724393811	CHP	
9	NELLY ZIGHE	22216321	0721875726	MUBUTUNI	
10	DANIEL MHAMINI	23492683	0723201525	MUBUTUNI	
11	ESTHER KULOLA	8946041	0710319034	SAN RICE	
12	MONICA ADHAMBO	24478991	0717736941	DUNGA NUSE	
13	Oh ym pia Mwangi	10395275	0729426267	Nyumba Kumi	
14	Hamis Halifa	14620306	0727221969	CHP	
15	Mishi Kassim	31819650	0794268828	Nyumba Kumi	
16	ALICE KASYOKO	8371256	072765902	CHP	
17	SUSAN MUNI	10639814	0711264038	Mublonga	
18	DIONSON NDAU	23655206	0729637233	CHP	
19	DANIEL MUI	22840864		MIGADINI	
20	WILFRED J. KITHOME	10207096	0797574119	MIGADINI	
21	EMMANUEL AMWANGA	29452400	0715212970	CIVIL SOCIETY	
22	RAMA MWAGUYA	29009157	0714357211	CIVIL SOCIETY	
23	CHARLES M. MWAMBEA	2252391	0725567802	CHP	
24	TURASA A. MEXZA	31091996	0725567802	MWAGUYA	
25	HENDERSON MBEA	6700877	0791786658	HAKI KENYA	
26	Peter Odhio	25811543	0790368922	MWAGUYA	
27	Michael Noto	22863723	0724665610	HAKI KENYA	
28	Kumbi N. S. S. S.	22687851	070933306	Community Police	

BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	EDGAR OMORI	28253957	095539503	RESIDENT	
30	EDGAR MARAGA	38497416	0799096011	MEMBER	
31	Anthony Chame	0999804	0721570910	Nyumba Kumi	
32	John Bosco	10136158	070339886	WIFE LATER	
33	SELEVESTINA Mwarini	12549343	0721634798	V/ELDER	
34	Motete Mzee	9628823	0716202163	Nyumba Kumi	
35	JACOB MASILA	12963006	0799149084	V/ELDER	
36	ELISHA OTENO	25407059	0725763512	MEMBER	
37	Joan Mwarini	72220162	072809922	member	
38	Kanyalo Katang	5526773		member	
39	VERONICA ABUHAMBA	10808436	0722572752	CHP	
40	NJERI KIMUNU	9147641	0720093572	Nyumba Kumi	
41	Rebecca PAUL	28854589	0708251437	member	
42	CAREN KATIWA	29643896	0768718673	member	
43	CATHERINE NAMANDA	35447891	070877396	Member	
44	ROSE KIFUE	12546189	0712481676	member	
45	ESTHER MUTUKU	29783973	0701623917	member	
46	ELIZABETH KIMINI	32978300	0723093996	member	
47	AFLINCONVENI Mwarini	26314623	0704242266	Nyumba Kumi	
48	KLINNIE MWIKALI	29224667	07951174977	Nyumba Kumi	
49	DORCAS MUSTOCH	24668654	0740789371	Village elder	
50	KOSIVA JOEL	30904990	0718960535	Nyumba Kumi	
51	NAME WAIRIMU	11336330	0716931244	Village elder	
52	DORIS ATRETO	23695258	0728844645	Nyumba Kumi	
53	JOSEPH NZUA KADENGE	00506318	0707509859	Village elder	
54	GRACE NEEMA KAHINDI	40917829	0112643020	Member	
55	FELIX KITUKU KIRARI	33360757	0746783122	Pastor	
56	HEALY MBOZANI	0505715	072352169	V/ELDER	
57	Abbas Khussien Mwarini	21041332	0722717778	Nyumba Kumi	
58	Athuniya Mohamed	39747770	0799224009	Member	

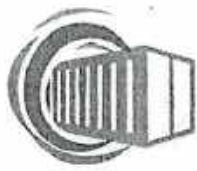


FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	Zaina muhammed	27129142	0714100753	member	
60	Suzan sila	30797854	0727714271	Nyumbakumi	
61	Maggie Luvumba	21540620	072358400	CHP	
62	JANE MUKAMEMBO	92560540	0704774653	CHP	
63	Brian Murema	38205148	0716021170	CHP	
64	DANIEL MURUKA	9753696	0727790698	VILLAGE ELDER	
65	James Muryah	113571329	0725695151	Balozzi	
66	Josephine Mureke	35908121	0704623984	Balozzi	
67	Pascal Ngabo	26869465	0757931492	Balozzi	
68	Beatrice Waruko	22380283	074856452	Mpanzi	
69	Sanny Mwanali	20008273	0729525708	Balozzi	
70	Kabibi Kenge	20059675	0721111111	Nyumbakumi	
71	MARIAM MUMPA	36566391	0701537585	CHP	
72	Johnson Muboko	20025711	0708387790	Balozzi	
73	RAZIA MAREKO	13455946	0724601583	CHP	
74	Anna Charo	5321697	0725390750	CHP	
75	Kwanamkosi Mubana	31565308	0711268326	Nyumbakumi	
76	MURAKA MURUKA	27528330	0721627536	BALAZZI	
77	EVALINE MURUKA	20976937	0705215103	BALAZZI	
78	IRINE MURUKA	23367105	0729-013429	BALAZZI	
79	JUD MURUKA	40341741	0704447793	WILDLIFE	
80	MURUKA MURUKA	28231976	0723892921	WILDLIFE	
81	Abigail mose	32805953	079008825	Youth	
82	Mary Ilibile	9035565	075240418	Elder	
83	Isyoka MURUKA	28047240	079512852	Elder	
84	Zulwara Ali	35513384	0746548130	Youth	
85	Sophie Mureke	31986543	0112 232561	Youth	
86	Mwensia Adam	39602241	0428 09348	Youth	
87	Joseph Mureke	24337845	0723031247	Youth	
88	Josephine Mureke	28012288	0735152361	Youth	

CHIEF CHAANI LOCATIONS
1. 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	Rose Wanza	25315105	0704234664	Youth	Reza
90	Monica Kamini	41552151	0769045625	Youth	ND
91	Prisca Kumboko	30903725	0711169214 0711169212	Youth	WV
92	Sude Vuguz	21054516	0743448052	Youth	SAHA
93	Mwende Mwonyi	23503175	0723426666	Youth	bot
94	Alicia Ndels	25171685	0715244451	Youth	ke
95	Canny Atieno	29034105	0710199257	Youth	Atieno
96	Lolice Mwys	34005895	0728201245	Youth	Q.
97	Mwakaleti Mwanya	40073992	0717976144	Youth	mx
98	Nancy Nelins	38190104	0718567930	Youth	SL
99	Lilijia Tufu	35211044	073533430	Youth	De
100	Selina Chome	13446456	0719699312	Youth	Atieno



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Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
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(PROJECT SITE) HELD ON 19TH DECEMBER 2024 FROM 09:30 AM**

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	ALLY ALLY JUMA	37608627	0704837039	VILLAGER	
2	ISAAC OTIENO EZERIE	33690000	0794194569	VILLAGER	
3	SULEIMAN KIRWANI	42681039	0792712706	VILLAGER	
4	NABOTH O OGABA	9809551	0711411847	VILLAGER	
5	RAEL KERUBO MAINA	27139321	0708222947	VILLAGER	
6	JONATHAN MBITHI	40861990	0715419994	VILLAGER	
7	JOHN MATHANZA	20291229	0796043444	VILLAGER	
8	FAIZ T SAIB	39370174	0714106018	VILLAGER	
9	SAIB TAIFA SAIBI	42621065	0115849246	VILLAGER	
10	VICTOR U KIBET	39627258	0714220980	VILLAGER	
11	ARI SALIM ABDUL	22022811	0720874015	VILLAGER	
12	MOSES OSRO OGERO	33731420	0798438506	VILLAGER	
13	MIRATI U MUSTAFA	42048980	0104110447	VILLAGER	
14	BOBBY U SHALEH	36765226	0795604700	VILLAGER	
15	VINCENT M MCHABO	22950211	0745454766	VILLAGER	
16	JOSEPH O OCHIENG	40873993	0746909891	VILLAGER	
17	STEPHENO OMYANGO	32419362	0769466292	VILLAGER	
18	STEPHEN O OTEKE	37490372	0704230441	VILLAGER	
19	JONATHAN MWACHUKI	27066861	0798019906	VILLAGER	
20	VILKIN M MWAGHUKA	25213836	0743282143	CHP	
21	PATRICK KIROLO	592102901	07454790340	YOUTH	
22	MOSES M MUTUW	32238863	0706476634	VILLAGER	
23	GRACE M GITHAGI	23086189	0724361403	CHP	
24	GRACE GATUNBU	27015179	0714809782	YOUTH	
25	KENNETH G NTEERE	83654745	0721522581	VILLAGER	
26	DOUGLAS MATHANZA	21009864	0722992477	VILLAGER	
27	ESTER KIMBUU	12961289	0714510212	VILLAGER	
28	TWANGA A OJIL	407924915	0707960945	YOUTH	

OLD
KAO

W. M. DALASA
CHIEF CHAARI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	ESTHER A KAUWA	40534247	0791604218	YOUTH	
30	JOVNAIS N. OKANGA	23987231	0729808927	VILLAGER	
31	NORAH N CHEGE	22478340	0726484570	VILLAGER	
32	EMILY N KAMAH	29468129	0792234238	VILLAGER	
33	BIASHA S GUSI	3881214	0799935244	VILLAGER	
34	ESTHER M RHIP	36633440	0754881136	VILLAGER	
35	GRACE B PETER	36546926	0769434608	VILLAGER	
36	ROSE A ITUBA	20455419	0700484102	VILLAGER	
37	ANASTACIA MWEHE	26790600	07294476634	VILLAGE ELDER	
38	SUSAN M SINGI	300736133	0794410592	YOUTH	
39	PRISCILLA RUMU	25608385	0415380490	VILLAGER	
40	ESTHER MUMO	37855482	0712400153	VILLAGER	
41	BENINA MWAMBI	26264394	0715544236	VILLAGER	
42	MARGARET MWAT	28692066	0723025804	VILLAGER	
43	FLORENCE MBITHI	22549345	0714246220	VILLAGER	
44	RHOBA MWOKERE	39044035	0703330624	YOUTH	
45	PATIENCE MWABIN	27050524	0701793893	VILLAGER	
46	CATHERINE KAMIN	29813321	0741052010	VILLAGER	
47	CLEMENCE MATHAI	WAITING	0757624579	VILLAGER	
48	LILIAN KITUYI	28621241	0715552464	VILLAGER	
49	SERA M SAMVI	26950602	0711874352	VILLAGER	
50	ANASTACIA MUGU	37284280	0701458545	VILLAGER	
51	IRIN O M MUSA	42646710	0715213992	YOUTH	
52	JANE KARANI	32047292	0744010411	VILLAGER	
53	ROSE PAUL	12647969	0718909844	VILLAGER	
54	WINNIE NBARA	29123348	0112854085	VILLAGER	
55	KUPITA MWAHLE	33481459	0757722202	VILLAGER	
56	AMOS MWANIA	31434523	0714761075	VILLAGER	
57	MAUREEN A JOSEPH	39439052	0741504034	YOUTH	
58	BETH A OGILLO	28505055	0715449666	YOUTH	



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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	TERESA EGHWA	40507165	0799299541	YOUTH-VILLAGE	
60	SHARON NGUMBA	34320640	0799184857	CHP VILLAGE	
61	MORRIS M MATATI	0928124	0110924586	VILLAGE	
62	PHILISTIA JOHNSON	42783524	0113951541	YOUTH	
63	VICTORIAN MBOYA	43446384	0743686593	YOUTH	
64	PHILEMON KITUYU	36549357	0710009552	YOUTH	
65	ALFAYO OBERA	30501344	0795071226	VILLAGE	
66	PETER BOMBEO	20597065	0707281641 0707882816	VILLAGE	
67	SHARON CHERNGENO	38860871	0710580505	YOUTH	
68	FAITH RONO	26444458	0722337580	YOUTH	
69	AMINA SAIB	33166820	0793444604	YOUTH	
70	ESTHER MWATINGI	23749039	0715049146	VILLAGE	
71	MARIAM NGUWA	36935015	0791909434	VILLAGE	
72	HANNAH MWAKESI	28661380	0714518224	VILLAGE	
73	KAVUTHA MWANZA	24297501	0114409366	VILLAGE	
74	FAITH MWSYUKI	36685865	0791546339	VILLAGE	
75	SABA KABOGA	35453290	07914471350	VILLAGE	
76	TERESA WANYAM	29762914	0702929584	VILLAGE	
77	ELIZABETH MWASI	22559610	0719595392	VILLAGE	
78	VINCENT MUTUA	34353045	0792005223	VILLAGE	
79	SEBASTIAN SABI	23297162	0724405003	VILLAGE	
80	ALBERT MMBAGU	30449238	0716827234	YOUTH	
81	STEPHEN OKUTH	39322624	0768506029	YOUTH	
82	AGNES ONBISO	32405503	0710983455	VILLAGE	
83	FRIDA WANZAU	28863874	0716624904	VILLAGE	
84	TSUMA NBEQWA	34001140	0794542015	YOUTH	
85	ABBI MULELE	25776860	0704910056	VILLAGE	
86	LUCIAN NGALA	32107609	0742993003	VILLAGE	
87	AJARU SIRISIRI	10769124	0725863113	VILLAGE	
88	ESTHER MSHAMILI	14620756	0725244434	VILLAGE	

PEN. M. VALASA
 CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
 Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	PAUL NWAHINE	39294012	0758262446	VILLAGER	
90	PETER MUSAU	34490967	0759897914	VILLAGER	
91	RACHAEL NGALA	32789122	074397385	VILLAGER	
92	ALFRED WACHWA	5568544	0713973904	VILLAGER	
93	KAHNBI NYALE	28275741	0704227573	VILLAGER	
94	JOEL NGURU	39728934	0797060928	YOUTH	
95	DANIEL BAHATI	35197968	015535169	VILLAGER	
96	SAMUEL KINEENE	36651618	0794630752 079463652	VILLAGER	
97	PAUL N PETER	39550847	0797770212	VILLAGER	
98	HAFSWA MINGU	37125749	0711776448	VILLAGER	
99	JOYCE N FRANCIS	23337475	0790615617	VILLAGER	
100	FAITH AYUO SOMBE	32130974	0114690202	VILLAGER	



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Container Freight Station

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NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	JOSHUA MUCULA	507084344	0769694760	CHAANI	
2	KAGIMUHA NYAMWALI	27171554	0726020996	CHP	
3	JAMES KASUFA	36157599	0768932640	CHAANI	
4	CHARLES ACHENGE	6084740	0718137265	Balozi	
5	MARTINE SHABANI	34022372	0769738628	KIPERV	
6	ANTHONY KERRIGO Mwanishi	36944570	0716116470	CHAANI	
7	ABED TONY KIMANI	35501322	0707928133	CHAANI	
8	MWAZIZA KASEMBA	37956715	013154279	CHAANI	
9	ERIKSON MACHAKA	39385100	0705677288	CHAANI	
10	PAUL MUTINDA KITONGA	41463696	0794425671	CHAANI	
11	JONATHAN DANI AYUB	35744488	0769718449	CHAANI	
12	JOHN MITO CHAO	40721876	0151288088	CHAANI	
13	JOSHUA MATINDA	24481550	0742667490	CHAANI	
14	LILIAN KIAMINYA M	25717872	0793409339	CHAANI	
15	JOSEPHINE ANJANGA	35102571	0742643074	CHAANI	
16	TEDAY NYAMBAKI	3049290	0722594903	CHAANI	
17	AUGUSTUS LUGHO S	37762282	0799717148	CHAANI	
18	JOHN MITUA MUMBE	36179863	0748502582	CHAANI	
19	JOHNSON SHUMBA N	40391997	0759173198	CHAANI	
20	JOSEPH OKUNIO A	422055357	0743337920	CHAANI	
21	STEPHANOS ODAMBO	42141826	0792266611	CHAANI	
22	KHALIFA KHAMISI K	38846672	0768202067	CHAANI	
23	DAMIANO CHARLES	28620496	0714032806	CHAANI	
24	MICHAEL NYAMAI	31490591	0702605173	CHAANI	
25	FIKIRIMI CHOMIA	41378090	0115001827	CHAANI	
26	JUMA ABDALLA SALIM	36589398	0790268806	CHAANI	
27	KUYCHIT OCHENG O	42771477	0742083188	CHAANI	
28	MBOYA KYLE O	592378714	017075961	CHAANI	

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M. VALASA
 CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
 Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	EVEST BAKAKA S	41548608	0715031735	CHAANI	
30	PAUL KITHI	12644504	0702129730	CHAANI	
31	CALISTO SIMAYO S	6078977	0711461160	VILLAGE ELDER	
32	BRIANE ODHIAMBO O	42419643	0113789603	YOUTH CHAANI	
33	BRIANE KAMAU M	418379953	0713256062	YOUTH CHAANI	
34	EDWARD KIAMBO	33301142	0704137716	YOUTH CHAANI	
35	WILLY LENA ZAKIAD	37271660	0706582455	YOUTH CHAANI	
36	PATRICK CHIRO S	38738505	249114520	YOUTH CHAANI	
37	IDENIE ADISA S	23407662	0725387633	YOUTH LEADER	
38	BADAKA KAZUNGO K	416414932	0772145835	YOUTH LEADER	
39	CLINTON KIELEDE L	243244476	0767669215	YOUTH LEADER	
40	JOSEPH TUMA OCHIENG	42033638	0790422046	YOUTH LEADER	
41	GADANIA PELA TOYA	27932287	07	CHAANI	
42	PATRICK MUMUKI M	27449056	0705821973	CHAANI	
43	SADATINA AKINO M	23635707	0725587323	CHAANI	
44	ROSE WAKESHO M	21733422	0745727270	CHAANI	
45	SABO SUNDAY KIMBO	11789878	0742407432	CHAANI/VILLAGE	
46	DASHID ABUL S	25430797	0701172628	CHAANI	
47	RAMADHAN KIMBO	30199843	0741312583	CHAANI	
48	EUTHCHUS NUTHU	1384468	079677008	CHAANI	
49	GRACE KAVINYA P	39744464	0111395722	CHAANI	
50	CHARLES KIEKES	28735413	0115846268	CHAANI	
51	YAKIA MUKIANGADU	40287579	0758532843	CHAANI	
52	ABDALLA RAMA K	26172206	0728588981	CHAANI	
53	JORUM NIGALA S	13837969	0708205341	CHAANI	
54	PAUL ODHIAMBO O	20513601	0700468513	CHAANI	
55	AMUNGA OLIVER A	25881368	0715755755	CHAANI	
56	JOSEPH KIHARA M	20598528	0719520622	CHAANI	
57	MICHAEL KASUMBAI	40268994	0112998005	CHAANI	
58	VINCENT MUO	30651428	0720476024	CHAANI	



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	SILAS Alfred	2203618	0720653245	Village elder	
60	TABU Chao Mweni	10956234	0711 274434	Village elder	
61	Maria Kacee Mus	38497432	0742665097	CHP	
62	CECILIA WILKIE	22700721	07245575717	CHP	
63	precious Kache	25892267	0713030699	Youth.	
64	Gaudensia Ogogo	20958233	0725662787	Chp	
65	Maurine Mwikali	13703566	0729562702	CHP.	
66	peter Ngulu Makuh	10819723	0723206060	Balozi	
67	Mateo Sanyu	10412026	0726485155	Village elder	
68	Eckonia Aden	6191215	0758826707	Balozi	
69	LUICE MUKOYI	1521604	0717303965	Balozi	
70	Ibrahim Hassan	23416332	070880005	opinion leader	
71	Karisa Sufari	41480703	0745898438	Youth	
72	Fredrick Kikei	41432922	0745038037	Youth.	
73	Michael Mutsya	33784503	0717072184	Youth.	
74	Francis Xavier	42805064	0757210201	Youth.	
75	philex Ouyango	284968861	0743244482	Youth.	
76	Macbail Fadhili	41018573	0768945237	Youth.	
77	Alfred Ouma	43153140	0790211847	Youth.	
78	Kelvin Kashihi	40391872	0708378655	Youth.	
79	Ramadhani Chao	35439807	0743559162	Youth.	
80	Ramadhani Juma	41247585	0707899089	Youth.	
81	Mildred Akinyi	23449723	072875531	Balozi	
82	Agnes Mokeia	25814409	0714868738	Village elder	
83	Faida Shaban	32670514	0704448368	Youth.	
84	Kibiki Abdalla	23263090	072491574	Village elder	
85	Joseph Mutiso	39048532	0748722762	Youth.	
86	Joseph Mutiso	35726697	0712491067	Youth.	
87	Joshua Mbalui	33495780	0701124691	Youth.	
88	JOEL Mwangi	10464880	0726307141	Youth.	

SEN. M. VALASATI
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	Abdulrahman Bazin	352505742	070598878	Youth	
90	Préal Maitre	40172524	0715675375	Youth	
91	David Mrebi	38009061	0799146390	Youth	
92	Fred Muma	33441427	0782216536	Youth	
93	Boniface Muma	304944905		Youth	
94	Glory Muthiga, Glory	852344665	01021691720	Youth	
95	Dave Muthiga	30503744	0711498585	Youth	
96	Elyah Oyungo	40905005	0740679156	Youth	
97	Flexian Ingosi	42808004	074245750	Youth	
98	Derrick Kaloki	40365276	0715858154	Youth	
99	Thomas Katana	40923507	0700842294	Youth	
100	James Ali Self	42615903	0704115055	Youth	



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Container Freight Station

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NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	Ali Juma	36875811	075858322	Youth	
2	Paul Kinyuka	33402664	0748374164	Youth.	
3	Element Mwakio	29774438	0729711784	Youth	
4	Augustus Ngoko	23682857	0791367431	Youth.	
5	Kinyuma Mwakio	14619447	0768997909	Balozi	
6	Christine Mwakio	35893234	075431889	Youth.	
7	Martha Kambar	29942625	0704560909	Youth	
8	Oscar Mwakio	38819225	070256430	Youth	
9	Marlene Denik	40582065	0798959136	Youth	
10	Peter Isiche	27970403	0727484056	Youth.	
11	Mwinyi, Hazi	22688836	0713798151	Youth.	
12	Anderson Kizungu	23433852	0702870864	Youth.	
13	Ali Athuman	8535615	0727082266	Balozi	
14	Samuel Joseph	21809720	0711477017	Youth	
15	Mwakio Sudi	14619209	0112360009	Balozi	
16	Mary Shali	6743001	0722376070	Elder	
17	James Okoti	21954425	0728439447	Youth	
18	John Kutner	20560005	077947581	Youth	
19	Ronald Nyamamba	21718884	0702868968	Village elder	
20	Constance Wanjiku	8947736	0711918253	Balozi	
21	Amin Dike Tunu	26061658	0729299129	CHP	
22	Julius Kirote	9078104	0716202391	CHP	
23	Emmanuel Nirey	23677200	0791694731	Youth	
24	Catherine Kamwe	23368614	0719472089	Youth	
25	Stacy Mwakio	28681415	0725826937	Youth leader	
26	Bweso Mwakio	1273307	072636366	Balozi	
27	Susan Wanjiku	14504259	0708255744	Balozi	
28	Sharon Nekesi	32847396	071453456 0771135	Youth.	

ATTN: M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
0724694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	Musa Ali Ndetto	11067757	0720913395	Village elder	
30	Jamir Kwemoi	32071037	0712639451	Youth	
31	Saumu Kaleke	40503300	0706372848	Youth	
32	Zuhur Shaban	30649471	0700625716	Youth	
33	Lucy Kitwira	21788052	0711397675	Balozi	
34	Cynthia Sikulu	30465729	0701379431	Youth	
35	Lilian Nyamula	14619120	0706480226	Balozi	
36	Gladys Kwamboka	21979752	0721768239	Balozi	
37	Lulu Ali	33679661	0791805078	Village elder	
38	Ruth Mbulu	26314848	0743042887	Youth	
39	Carol Kavatu	3046543	0759724383	Youth	
40	Gertrude Shudo	25716383	0798637258	Youth	
41	Phineas Lines Achey	41849761	0728574254	Youth	
42	Jacqueline Achumi	14416423	0727279935	Youth	
43	Thomas Arango	20911194	0792569020	Youth	
44	Kevin Musyoka	34072653	0710352093	Youth	
45	Janet Sabine	35906021	0746743845	Youth	
46	Stacy Kachura	31765881	0704050610	Youth	
47	Pauline Kwekwe	30423322	0707639855	Youth	
48	Salma Nduku	39776099	0716009523	Youth	
49	James Kabete	490187241	072313340	Youth	
50	Gideon Mwanare	34012157	0727156082	Youth	
51	Francis Musuryo	4601040	0727685720	Village elder	
52	Catherine Kumbau	24152428	0792989515	Village elder	
53	Kerry Onondo	37694397	0707998693	Youth	
54	Alice Kalunde	257158180	0796474986	Youth	
55	Joshua Wangui	30513034	0713215741	Youth	
56	Chris Lugwe	32190235	0742935417	Village elder	
57	Sarah Wanyu	10678038	0796207648	Village elder	
58	Rebecca Okwisi	9790640	0700506455	Youth	



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	Catherine Musede	27145348	0798422244	CHP Youth	
60	Daphne Achis	30935323	0791249969	CHP	
61	Veronica Muthu	23542015	0720544860	CHP	
62	Violet Mubanga	13285468	0706331568	Village elder	
63	Tulca Wanyu	13444251	0725415444	CHP	
64	Sharon Awou	32892842	0729354374	Balozi	
65	Gladys Many	23876091	0706596303	Balozi	
66	Lilian Wankambo	23965217	0728705150	Balozi	
67	Kizosi Rando	27194165	0714939252	Youth	
68	Rechael Wanyais	20247332	0741986715	Youth	
69	Evelyn Chome	22923955	0726010058	Village elder	
70	Topista Mghoi	14510115	0725889734	Youth	
71	Antony Kinnine	331113247	0713246195	Youth	
72	Dina Swales	25962819	0794897002	Youth	
73	Martin Muthu	23429972	0723219378	Balozi	
74	Mesudi James	26322766	0792006520	CHP	
75	Brian Mumbo	41328221	0743858580	Youth	
76	Antony Odhambo	29344087	0702619058	Youth	
77	Christine Mbooge	34924223	0706922925	Youth	
78	Emmaculate Akuyi	29898002	0717893210	Youth	
79	Lorine Akuyi	30119457	0740358970	Youth	
80	Lucy Nduge	42440672	0753457832	Youth	
81	Asim Majidi	31244459	070386966	Youth	
82	Doreen Mogire	42428166	0740726048	Youth	
83	Doris Kwekwe	31358601	015933181	Youth	
84	Agnes Mlongo	39351134	0712354784	Youth	
85	Eunice Chome	36692353	0720819526	Youth	
86	Chuo Rame	30868323	0726385509	Balozi	
87	Zalina Chao	23679458	07292441583	Youth	
88	Adrian Kavele	28700654	0793932459	Youth	

WEN. M. M.
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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	Santi Kanchuri	32356069	0701945883 0701771	Youth	<i>[Signature]</i>
90	Ephraim Nyuki	21384838	0728678564	Village elder	<i>[Signature]</i>
91	ONYENGO Chuchil	32278657	0743058805	Youth	<i>[Signature]</i>
92	Francis Maganga	29983315	0715656510	Youth	<i>[Signature]</i>
93	Jacob Mutinda	34713315	0743190606	Youth	<i>[Signature]</i>
94	Patrick Nalul	426517005	072251639	Youth leader	<i>[Signature]</i>
95	Charles Atuti	14532527	0725604201	Village elder	<i>[Signature]</i>
96	Alfonse Ngolo	35481721	0707517634	Youth	<i>[Signature]</i>
97	KIKILI Mwangi	23178005	0717679875	Village elder	<i>[Signature]</i>
98	Diana Wacharo	26031937	0725508300	Balozi	<i>[Signature]</i>
99	Lucy Nyuki	22804125	0727631292	Balozi	<i>[Signature]</i>
100	Celine Atheno	31547894	0716624222	Youth	<i>[Signature]</i>



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Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
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NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	Sofia Matano	36216151	07108373414	Youth	
2	Judith Acheng	34646334	0712558151	Youth	
3	Bind Mohammed	34022483	0795649221	Youth	
4	Christie Machum	26185023	0797404885	Youth	
5	Florence Imunza	25480867	0702389031	Youth	
6	Monica Nzuki	25364435	070111398764	Youth	
7	Wycliffe Mogire	21648650	0720344296	Youth	
8	Paul Odhumbao	29979133	0717462554	Youth	
9	Magaret Akinyi	30671092	0707770860	Elder	
10	Lukendo Yawa	38708564	07011180374	Youth	
11	Ambrose Kamami	22053926	0790665355	Elder	
12	Grace Atieno	34527373	0792367715	Youth	
13	Sofia Muthazi	36601067	0701118291	Youth	
14	John Nwambi	37052489	0768920332	Youth	
15	Freder Syombua	35060950	0797186882	Youth	
16	Syombua Nzuki	3045306	0715726174	Elder	
17	Kevin Otiemo	41986163	0748977059	Youth	
18	Peninnah Iwagbok	28629978	0796480082	Youth	
19	Susan Mwikali	27526705	0727413301	Youth	
20	Hannu Kauli	38616103	0707411555	Youth	
21	Salome Mnyasi	40938518	075986556	Youth	
22	Peter Makwelle	11720735	0706566689	Elder	
23	Patricia Elitok	20292662	0725499369	Elder	
24	Samson Shomai	24657742	0746891645	Youth	
25	Sarah Aunzi	190522187	0748050596	Youth	
26	Pius Shlabs	23675826	07	Elder	
27	Amicus Wanyas	32637527	0718302118	Youth	
28	Rosaline Muriu	36373407	0798832407	Youth	

BUN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	Kambua Kithome	23433305	0744524922	Youth.	Kamb
30	NADMI MANGA	24659641	0794053535	ELDER	Nd
31	(CHIGADI CHINA	28153160	0113154666	ELDER	Zax
32	NIHALY MWAKA	37688579	074066829	YOUTH	Ni
33	NANCY NTERI	37983799	0110706857	YOUTH	Nancy
34	PATRICK IMBOLE	9265242	0758366750	ELDER	Imbole
35	MARY KASYOKA	35525400	0115303093	YOUTH	Mary
36	NYAMINULA KENGA	20256781	0707771408	ELDER	Nyaminula
37	RHODA MWONGELA	35294215	0792175170	ELDER	Rhoda
38	IRENE MWENDE	31449885	0769127073	YOUTH	Irene
39	HAGGAN MBANGWE	33923190	0701910415	YOUTH	Haggan
40	REBECCA OMOLLO	32925943	0705647054	YOUTH	Rebecca
41	JUMA RAMA	30636884	0742289246	YOUTH	Juma
42	EMMAH MWIKALI	31547887	0769636065	YOUTH	Emma
43	HELLEN PIUS	24962199	0714928926	ELDER	Hellen
44	ABDALLA ALI	26962113	0742484342	YOUTH	Abdalla
45	MARGARET KUPHA	29901671	0723931718	ELDER	Margaret
46	WAMBUA MUTIA	20957627	076936422	ELDER	Wambua
47	IFOLINE AKINTI	27015401	0703472574	YOUTH	Ifoline
48	MARGRET MCHAI	51198527	079062396	YOUTH	Margret
49	UMI IDI	36206842	0748501175	ELDER	Umi
50	ABDULAZIZ HUSEIN	31312718	0748501175	YOUTH	Abdulaziz
51	Margaret Mshai	26872783	071384448	Youth.	Margaret
52	Elizabeth Kambui	21050067	0723224094	B/L02i	Elizabeth
53	Grace Wambui	23799507	075851774	Elder.	Grace
54	Alia Mkgale	26060582	0746036021	Youth.	Alia
55	Victor Okeno	22396497	0729902143	Elder.	Victor
56	Noel Adidesis	38582291	0715674232	Youth.	Noel
57	Asha Omar	27146494	0715911978	Youth	Asha
58	Shantal Shai	5402387	071165	Elder.	Shantal



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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	ERASTUS KJAKAT	25106141	0720027314	MYBG	
60	ZAINAB MOHAMMED	27431411	0711229463	YOUTH	
61	PURITY MERDKA	36420445	0799154981	YOUTH	
62	NAOMI KWAMBOKA	33597362	0700757412	YOUTH	
63	FAITH KEMUNTO	33518861	0743226012	YOUTH	
64	ERATELIN SAMBA	29958964	0115195996	YOUTH	
65	JENIPHER NTIMBI	8373136	0782200649	ELDER	
66	ESTHER NZETA	31089653	0792887736	YOUTH	
67	JACKLINE KERUBO	27191747	0111652500	YOUTH	
68	VINCENT OMONDI	30711674	0791514159	YOUTH	
69	JOSIAH MWANZUI	26594263	0740428515	BALDZI	
70	TITUS KIDKO	9782325	0727902778	ELDER	
71	ESTHER NGINA	36570634	011152595	YOUTH	
72	MWANAMILI NAIRA	2667832	071432172	YOUTH	
73	CAROLINE MBALA	22711424	0713026210	YOUTH	
74	PHILIP MUISI	12724308	0721542293	BALDZI	
75	CHARITY WANJA	11141878	0726002157	BALDZI	
76	Halima Beken	34022499	07	Youth	
77	Mary Malemba	30033470	0765591584	Elder	
78	Lydia Muthida	22472338	0729556422	Elder	
79	peninah Mami	22090035	0724343135	Elder	
80	Mary mumbwa	23430291	0728991153	Elder	
81	FELICITAS WANZIS	38205041	0746231854	Youth	
82	Catherine Ntanyu	29229476	0793635060	Elder	
83	Josephine Kaxete	26528409	07114972025	Elder	
84	Emily Waiuo	28961503	0742877667	Youth	
85	Terezi Msiwaa	30205661	0702857474	Youth	
86	Rashid Tsungu	22706456	0705233037	CHP	
87	Munyoki Mbutu	24045671	0714634693	CHP	
88	Jackson Aldambo	42373291	0762111245	Youth	

SEN. M. VALASA
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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	Julius Mwangi	278299470	075785585	Youth	[Signature]
90	Paul Mwangi	40456094	0720389255	Youth	[Signature]
91	Harmon Kimani	35778441	0758560160	Youth	[Signature]
92	Daniel Owino	3259642	0721960474	Youth	[Signature]
93	Thuleba Mohamed	35382444	0746923207	Youth	[Signature]
94	Susan Akingi	27427834	0717046047	Youth	[Signature]
95	Kavutha Mwangi	38205815	0704546782	Youth	[Signature]
96	Nerwica Kawe	42654172	0746964437	Youth	[Signature]
97	David Mbiti	11006575	0723725650	Elder	[Signature]
98	Gentrick Wabwire	34022231	0798521575	Youth	[Signature]
99	Alice Wambui	10161398	0724105665	Balozi	[Signature]
100	Flavus Kiponda	38077355	07	Youth	[Signature]



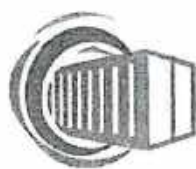
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Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
(PROJECT SITE) HELD ON 19TH DECEMBER 2024 FROM 09:30 AM**

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	ALICE NAWU	26151141	0713303496	CHP	
2	ZACHARY HASIA	22778170	079830920	11	
3	CYNTHIA OGIKA	35273470	0798503852	11	
4	LINAH CHAO	11874168	0729781631	ELDER	
5	MOSES OMUNDA	38546725	0703637215	YOUTH	
6	EVERLINE MBAMBIRO	29144645	0704991412	CHP	
7	JUMA CHAO	37619171	0795966663	YOUTH	
8	CHARLES NYAMBA	36822793	0740220922	YOUTH	
9	GEORGE NWADIME	0504112	0713365710	ELDER	
10	STEPHEN MWANZA	16048738	0700861956	ELDER	
11	MARTHA TATU	22976192	0729051345	ELDER	
12	WUAN ACHIENG	32833508	0705058945	CHP	
13	AMINA BAUCHI	27697138	0706109395	YOUTH	
14	AMINA MKAMBURI	25538000	0723043548	ELDER	
15	FRANCIS OGRO	399403197	074442733	YOUTH	
16	HUDSON MWONDO	0668870	0725309428	ELDER	
17	MAUDINE ATIENO	25530843	0769817415	ELDER	
18	MWAKUSEMA DAMA	25060166	0700689072	YOUTH	
19	FERNANDIS HASI	26060646	0717653657	YOUTH	
20	KATANA HAA	41635815	0700327218	YOUTH	
21	FIKIRI KENGA	378919262	0706732500	YOUTH	
22	MESHACK PAUL	41797555	N/A	YOUTH	
23	IDB MWANASI	40612368	0703235346	YOUTH	
24	MARY WERE	23257941	0721919572	CHP	
25	CLINTON AMUNA	35101579	0707945806	YOUTH	
26	DIANA ANYANGO	35362377	0794923416	YOUTH	
27	ALI SHAABAN	40090525	07448324	YOUTH	
28	BETH MUTAMBUK	11517529	0724906417	ELDER	

WEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	VENANT MWANDORO	5392208	0707071300	ELDER	<i>W.M.</i>
30	DENIS KITHIKA	37648963	0757826131	YOUTH	<i>D.K.</i>
31	FLORENCE MALUSI	2324738	0722692639	BALAZI	<i>F.M.</i>
32	MORIS SAWM	36061610	0759907422	YOUTH	<i>M.S.</i>
33	FREDRICK KOMBE	29439018	070707435409	YOUTH	<i>F.K.</i>
34	MARY MUCHANGO	13687932	0702509947	CHP	<i>M.M.</i>
35	EVALIN DAMA	8534345	N/A	ELDER	<i>E.D.</i>
36	ANJELINE KILOLA	30070639	071182135	TEAM FOCUS	<i>A.K.</i>
37	ABDALLAH SWALEH	37724350	0792570990	YOUTH	<i>A.S.</i>
38	JAMES MUTUA	40135514	0745716326	YOUTH	<i>J.M.</i>
39	SHABANI CHAIRU	34335233	0742636902	YOUTH	<i>S.C.</i>
40	EDWARD MANGALE	36996023	0701655111	YOUTH	<i>E.M.</i>
41	AGNETA MULEMBA	10759627	0704640976	BALAZI	<i>A.M.</i>
42	MERCY MKIWA	39165378	0703710216	BALAZI	<i>M.M.</i>
43	ELIZABETH CHIGWA	31137133	0717313099	BALAZI	<i>E.C.</i>
44	RATIBU AMBOKO	13455039	0725714571	COMMITTEE LEAD	<i>R.A.</i>
45	WASHINGTON SHIRAZA	42207833	0740687105	YOUTH	<i>W.S.</i>
46	MARGRET KERUBO	24221680	0726604220	BALAZI	<i>M.K.</i>
47	PAUL LUHANZO	28604868	0794892695	YOUTH	<i>P.L.</i>
48	KOMBO ALI	39622525	0716064612	YOUTH	<i>K.A.</i>
49	MIKE MUTHAMI	382128112	0799081377	YOUTH	<i>M.M.</i>
50	ANDREW MATIVO	20632221	0724945214	C.S.O	<i>A.M.</i>
51	MUSTAFA SIMIMU	9964180	0711688714	IMAAM	<i>M.S.</i>
52	RIADHA WAYU	26421184	072266803	IMAAM	<i>R.W.</i>
53	HASSAN WAKICHE	10414348	0717350430	UKTADH	<i>H.W.</i>
54	KEPHER KSIANG	84789155	0112609475	ELDER	<i>K.K.</i>
55	ALI RAMADHANI	31279597	0716384598	YOUTH	<i>A.R.</i>
56	MICHAEL MBITHI	28233566	0701590203	YOUTH	<i>M.M.</i>
57	SAMUEL LUMBASI	21615539	0700895967	YOUTH	<i>S.L.</i>
58	KIBAYA KASIM	31238314	N/A	ELDER	<i>K.K.</i>

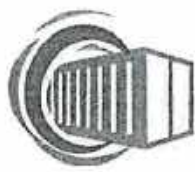


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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	Stephen Muluwa	24718764	0757448041	Village elder	
60	Mutuku Muthiso	23384591	0763617902	Mzee Balozi	Mutuku
61	Javan Ibrahim	39673347	0790554906	Youth	
62	Cinus Mahugu	39728042	0746710387	Youth	
63	Victor Oryango	39294176	077894045	Youth	
64	Kibwana Abdul	35255766	0742660111	Youth	
65	Dry Daniel Kyi	39510411	0758717205	Youth	
66	Gilbert Mumbusi	2975751	0727728795	Youth	
67	George Odhumbi	1170902	0727495560	Balozi	
68	Jonathan Muthu	7380411	07976011	Village elder	
69	Jaredi Flikin	52405647	0705470091	Village elder	
70	Moses Ndale	35534714	0740589085	Youth	
71	Denice Mawondo	13823125	0758219696	Balozi	
72	Mary Munga	10234091	0714368447	Balozi	Mary
73	Kitonga Muluwa	13444495	0112244283	Youth	
74	Kyalo Musyoka	25861553	07550508270	Youth	
75	Dickson Muthu	8557905	0723624601	Village elder	
76	Joseph Juma	37176452	074834350	Youth	
77	Anthony Kains	39522484	0753841516	Youth	
78	Ks Zungu Kenge	11790977	0711795467	Village elder	
79	Richard Emmanuel	38277760	072947880	Youth	
80	Hilary Johnson	33459418	0790047171	Youth	
81	Tyson Ambani	24698046	0758282270	Youth	
82	Alfred Odur	23695509	0725068178	Village elder	
83	Sebastian Nyeri	9063715	0741027312	Balozi	
84	Benson Diaño	20363585	0704491571	Staff	
85	Joseph Nzoka	0506318	0707507855	Village elder	
86	Tofu Kisou	37703145	0734106657	Youth	
87	Zakoboto	24265665	0780383630	Opinion leader	
88	William Ubage	4978281	0701665407	Village elder	

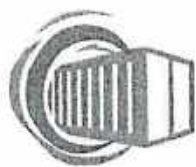
SEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
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FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	Benson Kithome	13593142	07	Youth.	
90	John Nyambu	40256406	0729441583	Youth.	
91	Irene Njoki	445446937	0788284606	Youth.	
92	Wane Kerubo	27373541	0746144429	Village elder	
93	Florian Pascal	26225642	0748196323	Balozi	
94	Martian Chai	32267550	0714428950	Youth.	
95	Batista Makenzie	21915444		Village elder.	
96	Steven Oloo	33360745	0718425512	Youth elder	
97	Silman Aden	20009128	0727058144	Youth.	
98	Eric Omburo	13197478	0726888109	Village elder	
99	Temple Joshua	39504047	0788593912	Youth.	
100	Salim Said	39601135	0707593881	Youth	



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NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	GEOFFREY KIKOLO	28599311	N/A	YOUTH	
2	WILLIAM ONYOR	9988338	0790819783	ELDER	
3	BENARD OTIENO	12597281	0790616121	ELDER	
4	JACKLINE HELLEN	23261669	0725724298	ELDER	
5	ANACKLET MWAMBU	4045283	074632762	YOUTH	
6	JARRED KILONZI	40249482	0113560959	YOUTH	
7	WALTER NTAMBU	13270619	0725437068	ELDER	
8	MARTIN KITHOME	41795554	0701870341	YOUTH	
9	JACKSON KYALO	32813073	0742299123	BALDZI	
10	KEPAH NDUNGE	37483091	0745568839	BALDZI	
11	JUMA MWINTI	40760492	0743639716	YOUTH	
12	FLORENCE AITE	29317195	0700212589	YOUTH	
13	VICTOR MUTUKU	22986745	0707705483	ELDER	
14	GABRIEL MSAGHA	23023510	0714222634	ELDER	
15	DAVIS KORI	23886397	0727943963	ELDER	
16	AUNTINE MGHANGA	23989649	BT N/A	ELDER	
17	CUKAN AKINTI	30824614	0713129513	C.S.P	
18	ENZABETH KALEKE	32315821	0706245449	ELDER	
19	VERPETER ORAGO	22321589	0711141576	BALDZI	
20	HUDSON INGANJI	42136681	0708778188	YOUTH	
21	NIWANGI JOHN	9628270	0758180249	ELDER	
22	GEORGE AUMA	13358225	0729438281	ELDER	
23	JACINTA KAVITI	34891010	0704849488	ELDER	
24	RONALD JUMA	27279329	0714378570	C.S.P	
25	EZEKIEL MOKAYA	2830981	0718211715	ELDER	
26	ICAAC KAVISI	28325224	0701091237	ELDER	
27	WINTRED KAVUTHA	29979164	0709368372	YOUTH	
28	PATRICK K. VALASANTH	29020692	0715924417	YOUTH	

P. BEN. M. VALASANTH
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Container Freight Station


NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	KULEIMAN MARURA	26636967	0707899183	BALDI	Sm
30	ABDULWAHAB ALI	30130413	0737951417	YOUTH	Ali
31	DANIEL KAMBALE	0507255	0721400390	ELDER	Dan
32	SALIMU KIKUNTU	21656835	072758822	ELDER	Sal
33	GEOFFREY CHOGO	23694420	0791889105	ELDER	Geo
34	MUSTAFA YAINA	25861879	0705906392	YOUTH	Mus
35	DICKSON SIFUNA	40080322	0795712296	YOUTH	Dick
36	WILLIAM BARAJA	4124663	0713191561	YOUTH	Will
37	AHMED NOOR	37760730	0742916889	YOUTH	Ahm
38	KAAC MAINGA	31418516	0715055105	YOUTH	Kaa
39	HENRY MWANGI	7436658	072167658	ELDER	Hen
40	CAID RAMA	23577954	071285607	ELDER	Caid
41	ROSE AWIND	1822957	0711918779	ELDER	Rose
42	JILITINE MZAE	11655241	0715225671	ELDER	Jil
43	DERRICK EDHAMBO	32499500	0746761483	YOUTH	Derr
44	HENDRY MWANGI	40192350	0748905929	YOUTH	Hen
45	JOSEPHINE ANINDO	04591485	0740084422	ELDER	Joe
46	RUKIA CHIZI	42345160	0795144826	YOUTH	Ruk
47	CATHERINE TAYA	31791968	0792727527	ELDER	Cat
48	ESTHER EIAYO	39642154	0799150819	YOUTH	Est
49	JUDITH MIKAWAJOMBA	1254986	0113376695	ELDER	Jud
50	ESTHER MBEKE	28547637	0794848427	ELDER	Est
51	FRANCISCA NDUKU	26185645	0715165545	ELDER	Franc
52	JAMES MULLONGO	13438204	0720559864	ELDER	Jam
53	DOCTOR MWACHIGADI	9318410	0742700219	ELDER	Doc
54	SAIDI NTHIRO	21703560	0702292896	ELDER	Said
55	DAVID GICHUHI	25755566	0702142915	YOUTH	David
56	SOPHIA LAUKI	13837682	0702635174	ELDER	Soph
57	JANET MUKAI	32110013	0113421487	YOUTH	Jan
58	MWIKALI KITEME	33745169	0746935546	YOUTH	Mwik



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	NAOMI KADZO	20421498	0713190460	BALDZ	Radhai.
60	REGINA KACILILI	38713230	0793768006	YOUTH	Re
61	LYDIA OMAIIO	27264079	0712937821	ELDER	Leo
62	CAROLINE SOPHIA	33419033	0796930983	YOUTH	Car
63	DOLL OSMAN	29066715	0704106285	SENATOR'S OFFICE	St
64	RAZAKI OMARI	8961141	0741515623	ELDER	PR
65	CAROLINE ADHIAMBO	20926953	0727150215	CHP	Car
66	JOHN MWANGI	28960166	0719160218	YOUTH	John
67	SAMUEL MAHERO	32297045	0700717284	YOUTH	St
68	BRIAN CABWAMI	30199710	0706787988	YOUTH	Brian
69	JUMA NGELO	9797627	0720571206	ELDER	Y4
70	DONALD MORRIS	23481814	0713184825	ELDER	
71	JUMA RAMADHANI	26223604	0724586586	ELDER	JK
72	HELENA AKOYA	23011386	0718623825	C.S.O	HA
73	EUNICE ADHIAMBO	32038224	0740370509	YOUTH	GUH
74	FAITH AKINTI	38290759	0709105325	YOUTH	FA
75	RASHID MUNGA	39042197	0791921176	YOUTH	RA
76	IBRANDY LEACKY	42587940	0112000926	YOUTH	IB
77	PAULO NYAMBU	30439580	0743085829	YOUTH	Paul
78	MARTIN MUKIWA	36593125	0759325574	YOUTH	Muk
79	SIMON MWANGI	40796241	0113756974	YOUTH	S
80	OSCAR MUKWA	23172531	0709385599	ELDER	Oscar
81	JOCHUA MRWA	2266656	0791903148	ELDER	Jo
82	ELIZABETH WANGWA	25998718	0796729365	YOUTH	El
83	NPANU MUNYAO	378465828	0701283309	YOUTH	NP
84	JOCHUA KIBANI	23567849	0711548979	ELDER	Jo
85	JUDY MUKTOKI	32868155	0713052110	YOUTH	Ju
86	JOICE TAITA	25039926	0717472716	YOUTH	Jo
87	DORCAS MUNINI	28133518	0714171420	YOUTH	Do
88	PAULINE NYAMBU	21723041	0722962347	ELDER	PN

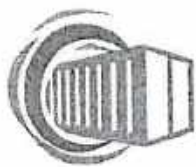

 BEN. M. VATA
 CHIEF CHAIRMAN LOCATION
 0774-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	TANE OMPABA	09149322	0722630373	ELDER	
90	PURITY MAKENA	31118749	0114741409	YOUTH	
91	FRANZIA KIDIDIA	16064824	0769672401	ELDER	
92	FRANCISCA WANASI	29256924	0769672401	YOUTH	
93	NEREA ATIENO	2696926	N/A	ELDER	
94	DORINE OBALA	23210228	0796148847	ELDER	
95	CATHRINE AKINTI	13837406	0748587454	ELDER	
96	DENINA MICERE	26946735	0727438775	ELDER	
97	ROGE NAMANA	33019619	0792987162	YOUTH	
98	ZAHRA FEISWAL	23808048	0722477272	ELDER	
99	EMILY MINAYO	21714523	0729743003	ELDER	
100	ANN MORAA	23045362	0753930098	ELDER	



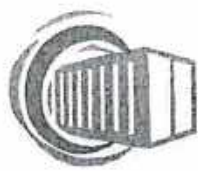
FOCUS

Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
(PROJECT SITE) HELD ON 19TH DECEMBER 2024 FROM 09:30 AM**

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	PRISCILLA KATIWA	12645343	0746082228	ELDER	
2	FRDAH MWIKALI	23139454	0746559667	ELDER	
3	DANIEL MUKYOKI	33449505	0792509711	ELDER	
4	MADY MAUWA	13731131	0114154004	ELDER	
5	MAUREEN AKINYI	35337958	0705646360	YOUTH	
6	CLEMENCE MWAKE	42942091	0759946550	YOUTH	
7	CHRISTINE MAHERO	22377129	0759661501	C.H.P.	
8	LILIAN NYAGUGUTA	21267437	0722903778	C.H.P.	
9	CHARLIE THOMAS	12963954	074965550	ELDER	
10	VINCENT NZOMO	26521994	0741965550	ELDER	
11	DAVID INIA	33489219	0758592426	ELDER	
12	SAIDI BONGO	22392256	0745238557	YOUTH	
13	ERICK MOMBO	34234130	0780568992	YOUTH	
14	GEOFFREY MWIBE	25828303	0705434262	YOUTH	
15	NAIMA ALI	11871846	0722105559	BALDZI	
16	GRACE MUTULA	36158341	N/A	ELDER	
17	HELENA AOKO	2251074	0710154689	BALDZI	
18	JERUKHA WOKO	24049958	0793763157	ELDER	
19	MARTHA TINA	35439277	0745785059	YOUTH	
20	CAROLINE MWENDE	37245006	0758758656	YOUTH	
21	JACOB CHERERA	40905202	0707716404	YOUTH	
22	BAHATI UMARI	8370245	0724248840	C.H.P.	
23	ZAINABU MOHD	21939552	0727851728	C.H.P.	
24	EMILY MGHAI	21924456	0723647199	C.H.P.	
25	SEVERA MIGHILO	21770496	0725245569	C.H.P.	
26	BENJAMIN MUTUA	29322650	0731313145	BALDZI	
27	DAVID MALEVI	10578246	0725776520	ELDER	
28	KENNEDY ANUNDA	20411486	0757030406	ELDER	

BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAARI LOCATION
104087

**FOCUS**

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	FELICTUS MULANDI	28325687	0792554074	YOUTH	
30	ZENA SAIDI	31851847	0759972618	YOUTH	
31	NZANGI MWAMULI	1149242	N/A	ELDER	
32	BEATRICE KAVITA	5274344	072349271	ELDER	
33	PURITY NZAMBI	29235226	0729249004	ELDER	
34	JABLINE ZAWADI	20005591	0717577478	C. M	
35	CHARON AUMA	25315251	0705284712	MZEE WAMIA	
36	NANCY ATIENO	23953102	0716378049	BAWZI	
37	HAMZA KUANTA	10579338	0798141949	ELDER	
38	VIRGINIA ^{HSC} WANGDI	2233580	0718396833	OPINION LEADER	
39	RAHMA KINA	11870724	0728237214	ELDER	
40	ERNESTINA KAWA	2265248	0700306779	ELDER	
41	FATIUMA GINDANO	26284910	0748376735	YOUTH	
42	VERONICA KNUNGA	20537667	0720271189	ELDER	
43	CHRISTINE NGENDO	42940070	0707443133	YOUTH	
44	VERONICA MDRAA	33203276	0740863289	YOUTH	
45	MIRIAM KAZUNGA	21991563	070827925	C. H.P	
46	COLLING OTIENO	37984173	0704264146	YOUTH	
47	HAMISI GALIM	14689025	0703276936	ELDER	
48	JACKAN MWANALA	10759885	0722308114	ELDER	
49	JOSEPHINE HELLEN	29427970	0700064512	YOUTH	
50	MARY GRACE	37321262	0111309489	YOUTH	
51	MATANO LAUKI	29555823	0746144801	YOUTH	
52	DOUGLAS MSINGA	10959996	0722704473	ELDER	
53	JENES GESARE	27753703	0111813357	YOUTH	
54	PRICKATT NDANU	23426591	0703725295	ELDER	
55	PAULINE VAATI	29271526	0705993292	YOUTH	
56	WIMAN TABITHA	830496804	0762779659	YOUTH	
57	HUSSEIN ISMAEL	27029646	0700519344	ELDER	
58	JOSEPH MULWA	37202385	0745374013	YOUTH	



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	RUTH KITUNDA	9852288	0709773404	VILLAGE ELDER	RUTH
60	RUTH MWENDE N	13783090	0700555213	VILLAGE E	HO
61	SAMUEL MWAKA J	38583713	0115388138	YOUTH	8
62	VINCENT KIPKORIO	42694530	0718309374	YOUTH	VO
63	CLARIS JACKLINE	27446868	0712985666	LEADER	ff
64	DAVID MWANGI MUCI	26216149	0720629345	YOUTH	A
65	AMAZIA CIA MWENDE	33674243	0703359682	YOUTH	A
66	SAMUEL MUSA	28551649	0728943648	VITI	Sam
67	KASUYA MWENDE	25238306	0728780192	VILLAGER	A
68	MATANO KAMBO	23326563	0716012807	1	MA
69	SIMON KIMANI	40905149	070330728	VILLAGER	SE
70	ALVINO OLMA	32363417	0708860015	1	Alv
71	ANN KITUTHA	14730437	0725503890	CHV	AN
72	ROSE AYARA	25342308	0746527683	VILLAGER	RO
73	MILDRED ACHOL	39240425	0742240887	VILLAGER	MA
74	FATUMA UMARI	34818140	0796658587	VILLAGER	FA
75	JOHN LAFULA	22231482	0713284065	VILLAGER	JO
76	JOHN OMONDI	25589418	0728830587	VILLAGER	JO
77	MWEMA KILANDA	1095713	0721704655	VILLAGER	MW
78	LAWRENCE MUMBI	24771928	0703149263	VILLAGER	LA
79	CAROLINE MURARO	21551469	0707947469	VILLAGER	CA
80	MICHAEL MOIA	22792140	0706493380	VILLAGER	MI
81	STEPHEN MURUKI	771867	0724828467	VILLAGER	ST
82	SENIOR MWAZA	25422542	0716360456	1	SE
83	JOYCE KAMUTISHA	24570535	0727600322	VILLAGER	JO
84	JUNIOR WAKARU	42304284	0113518027	VILLAGER	JU
85	FATUMA HASSAN	3036597	0795491200	VILLAGER	FH
86	SOPHIA MWAKALA	31897032	0740464776	VILLAGER	SO
87	EUGENE ODERO	28190032	0792938766	VILLAGER	EU
88	JOSEPH KIWIKA	10957120	0716259554	VILLAGER	JO

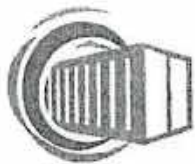

 BEN. M. VALLA
 CHIEF CHAIRMAN LOCATION
 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	SUMAA MUMBA	0505114	0740891881	VILLAGER	Summa
90	JAMES MUKIMBA	21543457	0725795247	KPC	[Signature]
91	SAMSON MAITHO	13449758	07268007283	VILLAGER	[Signature]
92	DOMINIC KYAMBIA	23253355	0722681267	VILLAGER	[Signature]
93	PETER MWAUNZA	23839960	0113599563	VILLAGER	[Signature]
94	SOLIMON SAKU	26823958	0768551125	VILLAGER	[Signature]
95	BORNIFACE TINGA	9476308	072494662	VILLAGER	[Signature]
96	MWISUMA BAUSHI	37118344	0798509492	YOUTH	[Signature]
97	ALBERT MINYIKA	22537288	0794562977	VILLAGER	[Signature]
98	JUSTINE M'NGHANGE	22304701	0726760180	VILLAGER	[Signature]
99	JOSEPH MWAKINA	42213450	0706443420 0706443420	VILLAGER	[Signature]
100	STEPHEN MALONZA	32140002	0793251480	VILLAGER	[Signature]



FOCUS
Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
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NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	KIGAN KARIGHA	3357777	0114749868	YOUTH	
2	DANIEL RINGOMA	11310479	0714819654	INTERIOR	
3	CATHERINE MUEN	31036138	0742561589	YOUTH	
4	PLISTER ACHIENG	32403635	0113838388	YOUTH	
5	FRIDA AKINTI	37288517	0707989655	YOUTH	
6	FATUMA MOHD	11649665	0722213769	ELDER	
7	NAGIB MOHAMED	5381511	0722723371	C.S.O	
8	HAWMA MOHD	24765269	0729555804	C.S.O	
9	PETER SHWASHWA	27931153	0741928109	YOUTH	
10	JOJAH OKUMU	30613849	0112391319	YOUTH	
11	JEREMIAH KIMIGHO	33163149	0790556390	YOUTH	
12	GIFT HARRUN	21908930	0711531561	BALDZI	
13	DORIS ATIENO	236915258	0728644645	BALDZI	
14	PHILIP KIPLAGAT	23023942	0722968113	YOUTH	
15	CARLPITUS GONA	13485419	0728624514	SECURITY	
16	BENTA KILONZO	14456212	0726074278	BALDZI	
17	ELIZABETH KILOA	20469305	0717763913	BALDZI	
18	TIME SALIM	13838134	0717178864	BALDZI	
19	JENNIMAH ZENGLA	24259476	0711781267	BALDZI	
20	FRIDAH KERUBO	38329269	0769311047	YOUTH	
21	CATHERINE MKAMBURY	24479386	0700352299	YOUTH	
22	LOICE MUTHATHI	37934638	0742744751	YOUTH	
23	AGNES KAVINYA	2365123	0701544961	ELDER	
24	JUDY KANUNA	2007796	0708334474	BALDZI	
25	EDINAH NDEGE	24660797	0727884123	YOUTH	
26	DOLPHINE OCHANDA	41772459	0748156837	YOUTH	
27	WINFRIDAH MAGEJI	29060154	0799324659	YOUTH	
28	MERCYLINE YAA	39782091	0740290884	YOUTH	

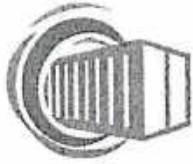
BEN. M. VALASA
CHAANI LOCATION
494087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
29	JOHN MUTIA	30672759	0708437209	YOUTH	
30	DANIEL DRINA	13481120	0721882320	ELDER	
31	JOSHUA EKASIBA	24657996	0714100444	ELDER	
32	MARIAM JUMA	20243048	0710130468	HAKI KENYA	
33	SYLVIAH NASIMINU	32120734	0795988181	C.H.P	
34	ALFAN RAMA	29960646	0713875253	YOUTH	
35	DANIEL SAFARI	36906794	N/A	YOUTH	
36	MUSUF MESHACK	4661377	0722887208	ELDER	
37	ALEX IGATH	38447883	0758997327	YOUTH	
38	JASON GOR	21637400	0728704329	ELDER	
39	JONATHAN NYAMA	24296745	0715156977	ELDER	
40	MILICENT AKINTI	29099934	0705749912	YOUTH	
41	JOSEPH KILD	11520961	0722638177	PASTOR	
42	BONFACE WAFULA	39605496	0721874024	YOUTH	
43	WILBERFORCE AMADI	22234924	0107582723	ELDER	
44	SIPROZA MGHOLI	8469963	0721636742	C.H.P	
45	LUCY KARIMI	31377953	0712048943	C.H.P	
46	FATUMA ALI	11789655	0728685187	C.H.P	
47	YOMBUWA NZITU	2248918	0729210418	MBEE WAMITA	
48	EMILY MUKAMI	29507559	0705690799	YOUTH	
49	KAMBUA WAMBUA	26587752	0701104064	BALORI	
50	MARGARET INGUHUKU	9914115	0720962554	C.H.P	
51	HALIMA BAKARI	26756014	0710463084	BALORI	
52	FAITH NDUKU	39752747	0110633755	YOUTH	
53	FRANCISCA MKAMBURI	12694601	0743398635	BALORI	
54	PAULINE MKABURI	23344252	07296617568	ELDER	
55	ERACE ADHIAMBO	23622988	0721809177	BALORI	
56	MARGARET NGADI	12564695	0724706930	BALORI	
57	MARGARET BARKA	0028150	0724783284	C.H.P	
58	ANTONY KICELI	25114768	0728011658	P.A SYSTEM	

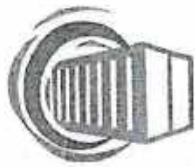


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Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	Diana Athero	35415780	0792530198	Youth	
60	Tulanda Mwedwa	31114624	0717059052	Youth	
61	Eunice Wangai	26790563	0723653047	Youth	
62	Kharlye Abdullahi	2175526	0745536563	Youth	
63	Monica Sga	33205267	0712051203	Youth	
64	Justus Kamuyu	11603481	0720553017	Elder	
65	Kennedy Odhumbwa	34079364	0755534325	Youth	
66	Ndoto Mburthy	33821630	0703209765	Youth	
67	Hemusi Mwachaj	32128982	32128982	Elder	
68	Kevin Ndole	30141553	07112262354	Youth	
69	Kelvin Njuguna	34346350	0741200613	Youth	
70	Matilda Sezi	33653797	0740358480	Youth	
71	William Gweli	10691329	0720023291	Youth	
72	Beatrice Waki	14510301	0746330993	Elder	
73	Judith Wawu	30084822	07115600289	Youth	
74	Jane Athero	22565874	0727299142	Elder	
75	Emmas Marcelin	3753206	0714555137	Youth	
76	Elwax Ngele	3881125	0740939976	Village elder	
77	Aristazis Chao	27135215	070261983	Youth	
78	Monica Wanyus	31366813	0768922820	Youth	
79	Lucy Wasi	28589542	0741524755	Youth	
80	Lidia Wawu	41428880	07	Youth	
81	Mariam Pembe	36203440	0704258601	Youth	
82	Jackson Kikai	14493917	0705839316	Youth	
83	Dreda Mghambi	28052624	0705371711	Youth	
84	Carren Mamtei	33032392	0792193212	Youth	
85	Peter Mutulo	41237387	0797135490	Youth	
86	Jonathan Mwarimbo	30834153	0746065845	Youth	
87	Kadogo Kanyumi	33630719	0713948612	Youth	
88	Carolynne Kambo	25820052	0770652852	Youth	

BEN. M. VALASA
 CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
89	Peter Nambua	3278137	0740881063	Youth.	
90	Marta Mwangi	8522845	0703273841	Elder.	
91	Margaret Kessena	4185261	0115602905 07	Youth.	
92	Stephen Mutha	14443923	0781459074	Elder.	
93	Ronno Sleshe	41695702	070662265	Youth	
94	Brian James	37524355	0793633548	Youth.	
95	Daniel Mwangi	36824330	0701560981	Youth.	
96	Paul Mwikio	22752965	0705249526	Youth	
97	Agnes Mwangi	36570076	0707502937	Youth.	
98	Beatrice Mwangi	28893378	0718826451	Youth.	
99	Susan Ndurui	32761786	0746328500	Youth	
100	James Mwangi	20102326	0714103996	Elder.	



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Container Freight Station

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NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	Fridal Makene	28575863	0710688608	Youth	
2	Amphrey Ochung	24348847	0710972821	Youth	
3	Alem Onene	37272340	07	Youth	
4	Josphat Mwangi	12741114	0727651025	Elder	
5	STEPHEN MUSILI	41457174	0706164578	YOUTH	
6	ISAAC KAMAU	35876499	0706242812	YOUTH	
7	NASIB FASTIND	25137860	0723255432	YOUTH KNEPOTER	
8	CARDINE OPANWO	22235673	0738670534	YOUTH	
9	ELIZABETH KOLI	27840657	0702258843	YOUTH	
10	KALUNDA KINYALE	20751657	0755660325 0755660325	ELDER	
11	DURCAS MURUGA	41598876	0758031730	YOUTH	
12	JULIANA MWANIKU	532440942	0740611446	YOUTH	
13	WAKESHO RIZIKI	31625049	0745724240	ELDER	
14	JULIA NYARI	24612655	0758467919	YOUTH	
15	ERICK MIKUTHU	41059364	0743713866	YOUTH	
16	FELIX MWAZUMBWA	39358677	0745968732	YOUTH	
17	JUBY MATHO	32808525	0742242090	ELDER	
18	KABZO MATTHA	3371407	07874725646	VILLAGER	
19	JACKSON BIBI	HUBUMA 1031735539	0731534091	VILLAGER	
20	DICKENS KABENGU	37460818		VILLAGER	
21	SARAH KILANI	24930522	0113353788	VILLAGER	
22	MARIA MWAZIGHE	25669452	0728301310	ELDER	
23	MARTHA MUMU	20524970	0722927221	VILLAGER	
24	DAVID WANJUKU	37633352	0706252430	YOUTH	
25	JOSEPH MUTHOKA	29854584	0713394253	LEADER	
26	Pine Njeri	29178321	0728960657	Youth	
27	Harrison Muriu	32312068	079060877	Youth	
28	Joseph Muleys	29235200	072550463	Youth	

N. M. VALAS
CHIEF CHAANI LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
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FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
59	IRENE KATHINI	42873817	0745675424	YOUTH	CO
60	PATRICK MWACHIA	16062143	0724688358	ELDER	Patrick
61	JOCHUA MAINA	28904610	0798202182	YOUTH	Jo
62	TURUA ALI	42569884	0718900708	YOUTH	TURUA
63	EDNA MUMBUA	32603149	0700449940	YOUTH	Edna
64	ABDALLA ALI	40529265	0757372538	YOUTH	ABD.
65	JUNIOR GUNGA	30780173	0797456204	YOUTH	Jun
66	JOHN MESO	21863764	0707137206	ELDER	John
67	AMUTRONG OMWOHA	22763063	0705586591	ELDER	Amu
68	FATUMA KATANA	30160109	0701350021	ELDER	Fatuma
69	Sybilus Aung	30945624	0792864172	Youth	Sybilus
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BEN. M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAAM LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
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FOCUS

Container Freight Station

**ATTENDANCE REGISTER ON PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED
15,000MT COMMON USER LPG TERMINAL AT FOCUS CONTAINER FREIGHT STATION
(PROJECT SITE) HELD ON 19TH DECEMBER 2024 FROM 09:30 AM**

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
1	George Omondi	30162967	0714612272	Etde	
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BEN M. VALASA
CHIEF CHAIRMAN LOCATION
Tel: 0724-694087



FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
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FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
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FOCUS

Container Freight Station

NO	NAME	ID NO.	TEL NO.	ORGANIZATION/ OCCUPATION	SIGN
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