

iNSiGHT

The Magazine of the Petroleum Institute of East Africa

1st Quarter, January - March 2022

Driving Development in East Africa



ALSO IN THIS ISSUE:

Petroleum Sector
Regulatory Reforms

PIEA- WLPGA Africa LPG
Virtual Summit 11-13
May 2022

Human Capital:
Inevitable Changes at
the Workplace



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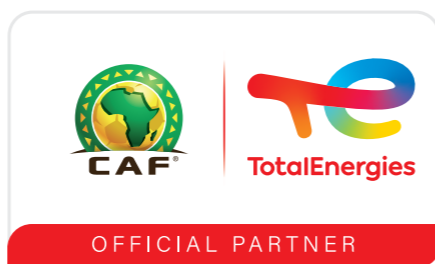
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Keeping Safety at The Core of The Oil and Gas Sector

Wanjiku Manyara
General Manager



As a professional association for the oil and gas sector, Petroleum Institute of East Africa (PIEA) Members subscribe to the promotion and maintenance of a high level of safety for all products and services and further support the development of industry standards and safe practices at all levels.

Amongst other undertakings, PIEA Members ensure that all petroleum activities are carried out in a manner that protect and minimize the impact on the environment, conserves both energy and natural resources and causes no harm to the public. Additionally, Members share a common commitment to work with Business Members Organizations, Government and its Agencies, to establish and sustain a legal, stable, safe and competitive oil and gas industry.

PIEA Members endorse the principle of self-regulation in a bid to not only reduce the enforcement burden, but also contribute to the much needed safe and conducive business environment. To ease and facilitate self-regulation Industry through its association, PIEA, has proactively established systems and processes that promote, enhance and support compliance.

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The Petroleum Road Transportation Highway Emergency Response Plan (HERP), Petroleum Road Transport Adherence Code and Safe Waste Oil Disposal (SWOD), Petroleum Fuels Driver Training Handbook are examples of self-regulation and compliance instruments that have been developed and rolled out.

Industry has been conducting joint Emergency Preparedness Response Drills (EPRD) for oil and gas storage terminals as well as road safety drills in identified black spot locations along the Northern Corridor.

The purpose of these drills is to test the capacities, capabilities and quality of

response of public agencies charged with emergency response as well as Industry with a view to continuous improvement.

The drills carried out with the collaboration of the National Police Service, County Governments, National Disaster Management Unit, and other regulators such as the National Transport and Safety Authority (NTSA) and the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) also provide a platform to educate members of the public on appropriate behaviour at an incident or crash scenes at storage terminals and roads respectively.

The relevant reports with key observations and recommendations are subsequently prepared and shared with all key stakeholders for the implementation as a means of ensuring that all players have the foresight and ability to effectively respond to emergencies and manage disasters.

To this end, the Industry carried out the joint EPRD for the Nairobi depots storage terminals and road transportation in the third quarter of 2021 and the first quarter of 2022, respectively.

It is crucial to highlight that the road transportation EPRD followed the LPG tanker rollover that escalated into a fire at Mutarakwa on Mai Mahiu Road. The drill enabled Industry to assess and evaluate the effectiveness of the HERP and the ability of internal response teams and public agencies to safeguard life and property in the event of an emergency.

Further, the role of regulatory agencies in the compliance and enforcement of legal requirements was audited, as was the role of oil marketing companies and petroleum transporters in the capacity building and training of drivers to continually and jointly improve safety, security and emergency response preparedness.

Lastly, the drill reinforced the importance of continuously creating public awareness on the "do's and don'ts", particularly in incidents involving the transportation of petroleum and petroleum products.

The importance of the HERP was recognised as a means to ensure that petroleum road transportation safety elements are implemented effectively to minimize loss of property and lives arising from ineffective emergency response and the siphoning of petroleum products at road crash scenes.

Wanjiku Manyara
General Manager

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PIEA- WLPGA Africa LPG Virtual Summit 11-13 May 2022

Petroleum Institute of East Africa (PIEA) and the World LPG Association will hold a three-day virtual LPG Summit and Training Workshop from 11th - 13th May 2022. The theme for this year's event is **UNLOCKING SDGs WITH LPG**.

The **Summit** 11th -12th May 2022, will be open to all. It will be of particular interest to Africa LPG stakeholders, including East African Ministers responsible for Petroleum Energy, Health, Environment, Trade, Industry as well as the related regulatory agencies, national standard bodies, consumer organizations, LPG value chain players, non-governmental organizations (NGO's) and financial/funding institutions.

The Summit will be followed by a **Training Workshop** on 12th and 13th May 2022 where global technical matters and innovative advancements in the LPG sector will be disseminated and reinforced through case studies and certification of the attendees.

In order to register for this event kindly use this link: <https://pieawlpga.floor.bz/>

Also, if you wish to participate as a sponsors, exhibitor or nominate individuals for the training workshop kindly reach out to school@petroleum.co.ke and we will share a detailed schedule and the sponsorship and exhibitors benefits during the event. The event will include international renowned speakers will cover topics that include: the future supply/demand and pricing, the need for diversity and youth in the industry, the impact of digitalization on the business and how it can make it smarter, the opportunities for innovation and the move towards decarbonization.

The speakers will be engaged through panel discussions which will focus on various topical issues such as the increased usage of LPG in Africa and highlighting some of the major challenges

further LPG penetration among other subject matters which include the need for a clear policy and a robust regulatory framework, a comprehensive infrastructure to store, supply and distribute LPG consumers while busting the myths, and breaking down the entry barriers when transitioning to LPG from polluting/traditional dirty fuels.

After the panel discussions, trainees can be able to navigate through out the platform and visit the different virtual booths for the exhibitors and also the sponsor who will be on board during the event. Visitors will be allowed to interact via the meeting rooms where they can be able to organize virtual meetings with either/or guest speakers, sponsors and exhibitors.

Sponsors and exhibitors will be allowed to virtual exhibit their services and products via our platform which will ensure they gain a wide reach during and after the event.

The training workshop will take place on day two and three and it attracts a fee of \$ 200 (USD). The workshop will focus on the good business practices needed to ensure the LPG value chain is uncompromised in achieving the goal of a safe and sustainable industry. Case studies will be used on day three to illustrate crucial threats to the business.

All trainees will be certified upon completion of the training workshop. The event will be moderated by Wanjiku Manyara, General Manager of the Petroleum Institute of East Africa (PIEA) and David Tyler, Director of the WLPGA who will also be the lead trainer for the training workshop. Polling tools will be used to encourage interaction and quantify knowledge levels. A survey will be conducted immediately after the webinar to determine outcomes.

A communicate outlining the outcomes from both the Summit and training workshops will be produced for the agreement following the webinar



Registration link: <https://pieawlpga.floor.bz/>



2022 PIEA WLPGA AFRICA LPG VIRTUAL SUMMIT, EXHIBITION & TRAINING WORKSHOP

[Click here to register: https://pieawlpga.floor.bz/](https://pieawlpga.floor.bz/)

SPONSORSHIP, EXHIBITION AND COLLABORATIONS PACKAGES

Sponsorship/Partnership packages	Host sponsor (Exclusive)	Exhibitors	Collaborating sponsor	Supporting sponsor
Fees (Inclusive of 16%VAT)	897 (USD)	790 (USD)	422 (USD)	211 (USD)
Digital communication outreach (emailing, advertising, press release) <i>Size determined in Pixel sizing</i>	Large banner Ad (your logo + "Exclusive event host")	Large logo	Small Logo	Small Logo
Interview and features	-Interview video recording interview to showcase company profile -5 videos to be posted on the YouTube channel Petroleum Insight Magazine Q2 & Q3 (full page article) -Flyer feature on PIEA website & socials -Full page article feature on PIEA website & socials -2 session of Twitter spaces (Q3/Q4/Q1 2022) -2 session PIEA online membership forum	-3 videos to be posted on the YouTube channel - Petroleum Insight Magazine Q2 (Half page article) -Flyer feature on PIEA website & socials -1 session of Twitter spaces/PIEA online Membership forum (Q3/Q4 2022)	-1 video uploaded on PIEA YouTube channel -Flyer feature on PIEA website & socials	-Flyer feature on PIEA website & socials
Branding and visibility: Floorbiz Virtual Online Summit Exhibition Platform				
Banner	Homepage & Registration page	Homepage & Registration page	Homepage & Registration page	Homepage & Registration page
Logo on digital event platform access page	Standard size banner logo inclusion	Small banner and logo	Standard size banner	Small Logo
Logo on Sponsors section	Standard size Logo	Standard size Logo	Standard size Logo	Standard size Logo
Logo on Home page	Large Logo +Link	Large Logo +Link	Standard size Logo	Small size Logo
Pre-session advertising clip (1gb maximum) at least 1 hour long	-6 video recording appearance on sessions all playable between 11-13 May/2022 -The clip will also be viewable after the event via our PIEA YouTube channel -Live streaming session available on playback mode from 11-13/May/2022 which will be virtually branded	-3 pre-recorded video for showcasing products and services. -Live streaming session available on playback mode from 11-13/May/2022 which will be virtually branded Will be added on PIEA YouTube channel	-3 pre-recorded video for showcasing products and services	-1 pre-recorded video for showcasing products and services
Plug from the Master of Ceremony	All sessions	2 slots (Opening ceremony and closing ceremony)	1 slot (Opening ceremony)	1 slot (Opening ceremony)
e-Stage presentation - VOD (your pre-recorded video)	3 slots	1 slot	1 slot	-
e-Meeting	VIP listed with meeting room	VIP listed with meeting room	VIP listed with meeting room	-



21-year-old Wins New Isuzu NMR Truck in The Ongoing Vivo Energy Consumer Promotion

Wincate Wawira Mwaniki, a 21-year-old businesswoman, and a mother of one from Muthatari centre in Embu won herself a brand-new Isuzu NMR Truck in the ongoing JAZA RAHA NA SHELL, SHINDA NYUMBA national consumer promotion.

The winner drove off with a new Isuzu NMR Truck valued at Kshs. Four Million. The handover event brought to the mid-term stage the twelve-week consumer promotion, in which customers are winning daily, weekly and monthly prizes.

"I am very delighted to win the Isuzu NMR, I did not expect to be the winner. I am grateful to Shell for giving me an opportunity to make my dreams come true," said Wawira during the handover ceremony at Shell Embu service station.

Wawira who is also a small scale farmer plans to use the truck to venture into farm produce transportation.

Vivo Energy Kenya Managing Director, Peter Murungi, congratulated Wincate Wawira Mwaniki for the win and urged customers to continue participating in the promotion as they stand a chance to win the grand prize of a three-bedroomed house.

Wincate Wawira Mwaniki (2ndLeft) a businesswoman, and a mother of one from Muthatari centre in Embu celebrates her reward of a brand-new Isuzu NMR Truck in the ongoing JAZA RAHA NA SHELL, SHINDA NYUMBA promotion. She is flanked by [L-R] Mark Senteu, Vivo Energy Kenya Marketing Manager, Peter Murungi, Vivo Energy Kenya Managing Director and Stephen Gikonyo Lubricants and LPG Sales & Marketing Manager.

"I take this opportunity to congratulate Wincate Wawira Mwaniki for being the lucky winner of this powerful vehicle, the Isuzu NMR Truck. It will go a long way in improving and enhancing her business. The promotion is a way of giving back to our customers and boosting their business plans and income. All we can say is thank you for patronizing Shell service stations," said the MD.

Isuzu East Africa Sales Manager, Corporate, Aid and Development, Rose Mombo thanked Vivo Energy Kenya for according Isuzu East Africa the opportunity of being their logistical provider.

Mombo assured the winner that Isuzu East Africa will fully support her with the after-sales service.

"Every customer matters. Isuzu is here to support all the way" said Mombo.

Vivo Energy Kenya national consumer campaign kicked off on 12th November 2021 and has seen consumers win daily and weekly prizes. To participate, consumers are given a scratch card to reveal an alphanumeric code upon purchasing Shell Fuels or Shell Lubricants. The consumers then dial *384*300#, text the code to follow the prompts, and input the code. Consumers are notified of their entry into the promotion.

For eligibility, motorcyclists are required to spend a minimum of Kshs. 300, while motor vehicle drivers are required to spend a minimum of Kshs.1000.

Vivo Energy Kenya offers the best of Shell's products and services in the country. These include Shell's high-quality, differentiated fuels and lubricants, industry-leading technological and technical expertise, and personal dedicated customer service.

Enforce Law to Spur LPG Sector Growth

Millicent Onyonyi
General Manager, OLA Energy
Chairman, Petroleum Institute of East Africa



company does not own even one LPG cylinder."

The PIEA Chairman further noted that enforcement and surveillance by EPRA have not been as per the Legal Notice 100, prompting the private sector to form a surveillance team that has resulted in legal action against perpetrators.

"Since LN 100 came into force, no monthly/quarterly LPG sector surveillance and enforcement reports have been issued by the Regulator. It should be noted that all the enforcement action that has been taken on contraveners of LN 100 has been as a result of private sector-driven surveillance and intelligence with all the suspected offenders thereafter being confirmed to be culpable by the Regulator" said Onyonyi.

Ministry of Petroleum and Mining Principal Secretary, Andrew Kamau urged EPRA to step up its enforcement and surveillance, and revoke licenses of those found culpable of illicit trade to protect genuine LPG traders.

At the same time, she noted that the country has one of the most progressive and robust petroleum energy laws and specifically an enviable LPG sector regulatory framework that is sufficient to create a sound regulatory environment for investors and consumers.

According to the latest Kenya National Bureau of Statistics (KNBS) published data, LPG penetration stands at 24.4% compared to charcoal/firewood at 66.7% and kerosene at 7.8% meaning that the opportunities for LPG growth remain.

The LPG industry expressed its disappointment in the leniency accorded to repeat illicit re-fillers by the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA).

In a statement read on her behalf during the Fourth National LPG Stakeholders Workshop hosted by the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining in Nairobi, Petroleum Institute of East Africa (PIEA) Chairman Millicent Onyonyi noted that lenient penalties have contributed to the illicit trade.

"Four years after the gazette of LN 100, not even one (1) LPG contravention case has been adjudicated successfully (success meaning full fine and penalty for offenders).

Since the commencement (Q2 2021) of publishing of LN 100 offenders, none of the six (6) repeat offenders has had the requisite consequences meted upon them—all related facilities are re-opened and re-licensed" she said.

"The extent of perpetuating illicit trade without fear of any consequence is exemplified by a licensed LPG facility that advertises the sale of illegally re-filled cylinders of all sizes with "brands" and pricing differentiated by multinational cylinders and local cylinders. I leave it to you to guess which cylinders are prized higher but note that the offending licensed

The extent of perpetuating illicit trade without fear of any consequence is exemplified by a licensed LPG facility that advertises the sale of illegally refilled cylinders of all sizes with "brands" and pricing differentiated by multinational cylinders and local cylinders. I leave it to you to guess which cylinders are prized higher but note that the offending licensed company does not own even one LPG cylinder

However, the imposition of 16% VAT on LPG has dampened the anticipated (pessimistic) demand consumption. It has put LPG growth behind schedule, risking the 2028 conversion target.

"LPG demand has been on an upward trend. 2020 recorded a (unique) growth despite a situation where disposable household incomes were at risk. It speaks to the character of LPG—reliable, accessible, resilient and essential household energy. While kerosene consumption for household use has reduced, the delta has not been replaced with an identical increase in LPG consumption. Imposition of the 16% VAT has dampened the anticipated (pessimistic) demand consumption, meaning that LPG growth is behind schedule hence the 2028 conversion target is at risk." she noted.



**SCHOOL OF PETROLEUM STUDIES
PHYSICAL TRAINING SESSIONS | TRAINING CALENDAR FOR YEAR 2022**

CODE	COURSE TITLE	DURATION	DATE	LOCATION
(B) OIL AND GAS RETAIL AND MARKETING COURSES				
SPS007B	Strategic customer service course	5 days	2-6/MAY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(C) HEALTH SAFETY SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENT COURSES				
SPS 002C	Petroleum sector Contractor & Service providers health, safety, security, and environment (HSSE) course	5 days	13-17/JUNE/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 004C	Emergency response plan (ERP)	2 days	12-13/MAY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 006 C	Contractor safety management course Level 2	4 days	27-30/JUNE/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(E) LPG OPERATIONS SALES & MARKETING COURSES				
SPS 005E	Annual PIEA-WLPGA Virtual LPG Training Workshop	3 days	4-8/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 006 E	LPG Installers course	5 days	23-27/MAY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 007 E	LPG HSSE Course (Practical course for LPG refilling and cylinder operations handling personnel)	3 days	23-27/MAY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(F) RISK MANAGEMENT COURSES				
SPS 001F	Risk management in the oil and gas sector course	5 days	22-24/JUNE/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS002F	High level insurance and risk management training for directors, chief executive officers, managing directors and heads of departments (HOD's)	1 day	20/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS003F	Emergency response planning and preparedness	5 days	4-8/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 004F	Occupational Health and risk assessment	3 days	13-15/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 006F	Joint Incident Command System training course Level 2	5 days	20-24/JUNE/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS004F	Financing Oil & Gas Projects	1 day	31/MAY/2022 9.30 a.m-12.3 p.m.	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(G) PETROLEUM PRODUCTS LOGISTICS & HANDLING COURSES				
SPS003M	EA oil and gas transportation and management	5 days	4-8/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS002M	Petroleum Stocks management level 1	5 days	25-29/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 004M	Petroleum Stocks management level 2	5 days	27 JUNE-1 JULY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 005M	Petroleum road and transportation management	5 days	11-15/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 007M	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) tanker driver certification	5 days	17-22/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 008M	First Aid competency and highway emergency response plan course (Drivers/Emergency responders)	5 days	16-20/MAY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 009 M	Oil and Gas Fire Marshalls course	5 days	18-22/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 010M	Supply Planning and Optimization	4 days	26-29/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(H) LUBRICANTS COURSES				
SPS001H	Lubricants Competency Course	5 days	6-10/JUNE/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(K) HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COURSES				
SPS 001K	Employee relationship management	2 days	30-31/AUGUST/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(L) PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES				
SPS 003L	Work life Balance In the context of Time management	1 day	2/JUNE/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS006L	Mental Health Champions	2 days	25/MAY/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(M) FINANCING OIL AND GAS PROJECTS				
SPS001M	Financing Oil and Gas Projects	1 day	18/APRIL/2022	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba

Additional information:

Charges for physical training:
 Open courses:
 5-day course PIEA member Kshs. 49,000+VAT (USD \$ 563)
 PIEA non-member Kshs. 62,500 +VAT (USD \$ 718)
 3-day course PIEA member Kshs. 35,000 +VAT (USD \$ 402)
 PIEA non-member Kshs. 40,000 +VAT (USD \$ 460)
 1-2-day course PIEA member Kshs. 25,000 +VAT (USD \$ 287)
 PIEA non-member Kshs. 30,000 +VAT (USD \$ 345)
 Training charges indicated are per person basis.
 The dollar rate used is subject to change depending on current foreign exchange rate fluctuation
 The minimum number required to form quorum for training is at least 12 individuals
 We also have online courses available and are scheduled in a separate calendar



**SCHOOL OF PETROLEUM STUDIES
ONLINE TRAINING SESSIONS | TRAINING CALENDAR FOR YEAR 2022**

Location: Online via Microsoft teams/Google Meet

CODE	COURSE TITLE	DURATION	DATE
(A) OIL & GAS LEGAL & REGULATORY FRAMEWORK COURSES			
SPS 006A	Contractor & service providers regulatory training requirements	2 hours	Module 1: Legal and regulatory requirements Module 2: HSSE compliance mechanisms Module 3: Quality assurance and accountable sourcing Module 4: Emergency response preparedness and plan 16/MAY/2022 10.00 a.m-12.30 p.m. 17/MAY/2022 10.00 a.m-12.30 p.m. 18/MAY/2022 10.00 a.m-12.30 p.m. 19/MAY/2022 10.00 a.m-12.30 p.m.
(B) OIL AND GAS RETAIL AND MARKETING COURSES			
SPS 002B	Service Station Accounting Course for Dealers	3 hours	Module 1: Business model & structure Module 2: Cash cycle Module 3: Profit & loss accounting 31/MAY/2022 9.30 a.m-3.30 p.m.
SPS 003B1	Service Station Management course (Part 1)	3 hours	Module 1: Product knowledge Module 2: Petroleum product supply chain Module 3: Licensing and legal requirements Module 4: Retail Service station layout and design 16/MAY/2022 9.15a.m-1.15 p.m. 17/MAY/2022 9.15a.m-1.15 p.m. 18/MAY/2022 9.15a.m-1.15 p.m. 19/MAY/2022 9.15a.m-1.15 p.m.
SPS 009B2	Stocks Management Level 2		Module 5: Work control documentation and procedures 18/APRIL/2022 9.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
(D) AVIATION FUEL MANAGEMENT COURSES			
SPS003D2	Aviation operations & management course (Part 2)	2 hours	Module 1: Aviation Jet fuel Safe Handling and Storage procedures Module 2: Quality Control and Jet Fuel Re-Certification Procedures Module 3: Price exposure and Risk management Module 4: Emergency Response Preparedness 18/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 19/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 20/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 21/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
(E) LPG OPERATIONS SALES & MARKETING COURSES			
SPS003E1	LPG Sales, Operations and Marketing Management (Part 1)	2 hours	Module 1: LPG product knowledge Module 2: Bulk LPG import and transfers Module 3: LPG bulk storage facilities Module 4: LPG standards, legal and regulatory framework 25/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 26/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 27/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 28/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
SPS003E2	LPG Sales, Operations and Marketing Management (Part 2)	3 hours	Module 1: LPG cylinder safe handling and transportation Module 2: LPG market supply chain Module 3: LPG Safety and Emergency preparedness Module 4: LPG accident and incident investigation 9/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 10/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 11/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 12/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
SPS 005E1	LPG cylinder refilling, installers and operations staff (Part 1)	2 hours	Module 1: LPG Product knowledge Module 2: Legal and Regulatory framework Module 3: LPG storage facilities installation types and procedures (commercial & household) Module 4: LPG cylinder refilling plant installation 23/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 24/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 25/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
SPS 005E2	LPG cylinder refilling, installers and operations staff (Part 2)	2 hours	Module 1: LPG installation health and safety precautions Module 2: Emergency response and preparedness plan Module 3: Accident and incident response and reporting Module 4: LPG installation work documents control & procedures 6/JUNE/2022 12.30 pm-1.30 pm 7/JUNE/2022 12.30 pm-1.30 pm 8/JUNE/2022 12.30 pm-1.30 pm 9/JUNE/2022 12.30 pm-1.30 pm
ANNUAL GLOBAL SUMMIT TRAINING WORKSHOP	PIEA-WLPGA AFRICA LPG SUMMIT, EXHIBITION & TRAINING WORKSHOP (HYBRID)	3 days (2-day Summit & 1-day Training Workshop)	PIEA WLPGA training is an annual LPG Summit with panel of well knowledgeable speakers and exhibitors and also has a training workshop where participants receive globally recognized certificate. 11-13/May 2022 1.00 p.m. - 4.00 p.m.
(F) RISK MANAGEMENT COURSES			
SPS 001F	Risk management in the oil and gas sector course	2 hours	Module 1: Insurance and risk management Module 2: Foreign exchange and interest risk management Module 3: Credit risk management 23/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 24/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 25/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
SPS004F	Financing Oil & Gas Projects	3 hours	Module 1: Risk assessment in the Oil & Gas sectors (Upstream, Midstream, Downstream) Module 2: Tools for determining loan values, equity and debt Module 3: Managing finance challenges in the Oil & Gas sectors (Upstream, Midstream, Downstream) 31/MAY/2022 9.30 a.m-12.3 p.m.
(K) HUMAN RESOURCE MANAGEMENT COURSES			
SPS 002K	Supervision leadership and management	2 hours	Module 1: Managing employee teams (physical & virtual) Module 2: Leadership & technical skills Module 3: Strategic decision making and problem solving 13-16/JUNE/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
SPS 003K	Customer complaints and handling management	3 hours	Module 1: Communication & building rapport Module 2: Establishing customer needs Module 3: Meeting customer expectations 7-10/JUNE/2022
(L) PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT COURSES			
SPS001L	Reinventing yourself at the workplace	2 hours	Module 1: Reinventing your career Module 2: Productivity 22/APRIL/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.
SPS 002L	Mental Health Champions Level 1	2 hours	Module 1: Who is a mental health champion Module 2: Behavior Module 3: Mental Disorders 4/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 5/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m. 6/MAY/2022 10.30 a.m-12.30 p.m.

CONVERSATIONS WITH INDUSTRY CAPTAINS WEBINARS

**TOPICS 2022
PAY TO ATTEND WEBINARS**
 For this webinar attendees must pay a fee to attend given that the speakers are well knowledgeable managers in the areas of discussion in the Oil & Gas Sector.
Attendees will be awarded a certificate of participation

Fee: Kshs. 1,740 per person (USD \$ 18*)

DATE	TOPICS	SPEAKER
Q2		
23/JUNE/2022	Cyber Security in the Oil & Gas Industry by Data Dimensions	Guest Speaker

PIEA MEMBERSHIP FORUMS WEBINARS

**TOPICS 2022
FREE WEBINARS ACCESSIBLE TO ALL**
 The membership forums are free of charge webinars that educate individuals on the various topical issues in the Oil & Gas Sector.

DATE	TOPICS	SPEAKER
Q2		
28/April/2022	Tracking LPG progress in Achieving Clean Energy Access for All by 2030	Guest Speaker
23/June/2022	Convenience and Experience: The new anchor to attracting and retaining customers-Rubis Energies	Guest Speaker

Additional information:

Online training charges:
 Scheduled calendar training sessions:
 Cost per person per module: *US \$ 74*/ Kshs. 7,500+VAT only
 Alternative for scheduled calendar training sessions:
 Executive Private/Group Sessions:
 Cost per person per module: *US \$ 89* / Kshs. 10,000+VAT only
 (Under the Executive Private/Group Sessions we offer individual or group sessions which are designed to fit your time and date schedule.)
 Training charges indicated are per person basis and have a minimum no. of trainees
 Contact us for customized In-house and Open-course trainings.
 For enquiries kindly contact school@petroleum.co.ke or call 0722 221 120 /020 224 9081
 N/B - Scheduled calendar training sessions: -The training take place as scheduled in the calendar dates/time as listed above.
 -Executive Private/Group sessions- The training is delivered as per trainee's request depending on their availability.
 The courses listed which have (Part 1) and (Part 2) annotation means that the training participant has to complete both parts to be awarded the certificate. The courses listed with the annotation Level 1 and Level 2 means that the trainee will be awarded a certificate upon completion of each level.
 *The price indicated in \$ USD is subject to current currency fluctuations USD/KSHS*currency exchange

Robust Regulatory Regime Good for Petroleum Sub-Sector Growth

Daniel Kiptoo Bargarua
Director General
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority



The industry thrived under the Energy Act 2006, marked by increased private sector investment and increased consumption of LPG and petroleum products. For instance, Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) in conjunction with private sector players constructed and commissioned various petroleum storage and pipeline infrastructure.

The Energy Act 2006 also set the stage for the development of the Energy (Petroleum Pricing) Regulations 2010 which introduced price capping for super petrol, diesel and domestic kerosene. These regulations ensured a level playing field and fair competition in the petroleum market spurring growth in the sector.

Despite the successful reforms under the Energy Act 2006, various limitations existed, among them, lenient penalties for offences. For example, the sale of substandard petroleum products attracted a fine of Kshs. 2,000,000 or two-year imprisonment. The lenient fines and penalties charged against perpetrators did little to discourage the malpractices in the sector. Further, the upstream subsector did not have strong and up-to-date legislative mechanisms to handle the new interest occasioned by oil discoveries in Turkana County.

These limitations called for a more inclusive and sustainable approach to regulating the Petroleum subsector. The Energy Act 2019 established the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) with the additional responsibility to regulate upstream petroleum subsector activities. The Petroleum Act 2019 on the other hand provides a framework for the regulation of upstream petroleum activities such as contracting, exploration, development, and production of petroleum.

The 2019 laws signalled the need to develop regulations to bolster the regulatory framework under the new laws. EPRA has thus revised 9 existing regulations in the petroleum subsector to accommodate the substantive changes introduced by these two laws. The Authority has also

developed two [2] additional draft Regulations to cater for the regulation of common user petroleum facilities and lubricants businesses in line with the provisions of the new Acts.

The new regulations seek to expand the legal framework guided by the Petroleum Act 2019 to include among others, stiffer penalties for offences, increased power of the Authority to demolish illegally constructed petroleum facilities and enforcement requirements for the Authority to approve contracts for common user facilities.

The revised regulations also seek to improve petroleum supply and distribution logistics in the country by addressing the transportation of petroleum products by roads and the construction of retail stations. The draft regulations will also provide a legal framework for EPRA to streamline the importation of petroleum products, business licensing and construction of petroleum facilities.

The regulations are currently in the final stages of review, and when enacted, will stimulate a new era in petroleum regulation.

EPRA continues to create an enabling environment for the availability and affordability of petroleum and petroleum products in the country through the development of laws and regulations that create a level playing field for those that have already invested while creating new investment opportunities. Of equal importance is a regulatory framework that will ensure that Environmental, Health and Safety standards are observed along the petroleum supply chain. The Authority is cognizant that engagement with sector stakeholders is central to attaining a robust regulatory environment that will boost the sector's contribution toward sustainable socio-economic development.

Energy Supply is Key to Fuelling Regional Development

Timothy Skudi
Dalbit CEO



There are countless positive knock-on effects for the businesses, communities and individuals involved in this complex supply chain. It is something that Dalbit, which will reach its twentieth year in business this year, has witnessed time and again: the power of energy to fuel regional development.

It is frustrating to see a lack of nuance surrounding the international debate on energy. Some believe the balance has tipped too far in favour of decarbonisation at all costs. Instead, we should be taking a more measured approach, balancing energy access and sustainability. Dalbit, of course, believes fully in a zero-carbon future.

As an energy business, we understand better than anyone else how substandard energy infrastructure, from storage to distribution, prevents countries from reaching their full potential. Looking back at our successes – and failures – over the past twenty years, it is crystal clear how transformational access to energy, enabled by reliable infrastructure, can be.

Returning to the issue of transporting goods, we have been lucky enough to add over 1 million litres of Jet A-1 fuel storage capacity for two airports – Gulu and Arua – in Uganda since 2018. Planes can now touch down and refuel in these two airports, rather than covering the extra distance to Kampala en route to South Sudan, saving time and money. Fuelling solutions have provided connectivity links with neighbouring countries, boosting investor confidence and opening up business areas.

We are currently working to construct a storage facility in Dar es Salaam that will transform landlocked Zambia's fuel supply. Crucially, increasing storage capacity will boost the supply of fuel, helping alleviate fuel shortages, which is vital for the sustainable development of Zambia. To ensure local capacity building, we conduct technology and knowledge transfer central to the project, which complements both Zambia and Tanzania's efforts to grow their economies.

But it is not just about business; access to energy is also vital in delivering aid. We have proudly worked alongside the humanitarian organisations, fuelling planes that deliver emergency food assistance to Gulu and Goma in Uganda and the DRC, respectively. Thousands of malnourished children have since been given the nutrient-rich food they need so dearly.

This is one of the founding principles on which Dalbit was founded: to fuel regional growth and development. From humble beginnings, we are fortunate to supply energy to over ten countries across east and southern Africa, hoping to enter new markets soon.

And despite the hype surrounding renewable technologies and their potential in Africa, we firmly believe traditional fuel storage and distribution will remain a vital part of any country's energy network. We look forward to contributing to the national development of even more countries over the next 20 years.

This does not mean that innovation and pushing boundaries are not central pillars of the green energy transformation of the continent. As LNG continues its emergence as a leading 'bridge fuel', we are investing in our business to adapt for this next step, ultimately helping countries move towards a low-carbon development path. Fundamentally, however, this will never come at the expense of delivery for our customers, allowing us to fulfil our mission to supply energy that fuels development consistently.

Energy is the foundation upon which a modern economy builds. It fuels the power plant that generates electricity for the manufacturer, who relies on the fully fuelled truck to transport goods from Mombasa to Gulu or Dar es salaam to Goma.

Energizing Economic Growth and Creating Employment

Anthony Munyasya
Chief Executive Officer
Galana Oil Kenya Limited



economy not only through the supply of energy needs but in employing thousands of Kenyans directly and indirectly. Galana Oil Kenya Limited is among the oldest fully Kenyan-owned Oil Marketing Companies in the country. The company participates in the bulk importation, distribution and retail of petroleum products. Galana also runs service stations under the brand name Delta and has a robust expansion strategy set to add to their already existing network.

The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) has licensed various Oil Marketing Companies (OMC) in Kenya, playing in one or more of the licensable activities ranging from importation, storage, wholesale and exportation, road transport and retail. Combined, these OMCs provide direct employment to thousands of Kenyans nationwide.

EPRA has also issued licenses to retail petrol stations countrywide, classified between Tier 1 to Tier 4 based on land area, services offered and storage capacity. The number of drivers for the petroleum tankers supplying product to these retail outlets that the regulator has licensed runs in the thousands. The retail stations are then manned by staff with varying skills from engineering, finance and accounting, and customer service to hospitality and security.

The petroleum sector is credited with indirectly employing many Kenyans through the various support services outsourced by the industry. The most visible are the hospitality and convenience retail outlets at various service stations. The eateries, for instance, are supported by an entire supply chain of produce from farmers and other sources. An anecdotal glance shows employment opportunities for farmers, consumer goods manufacturers, traders and transporters along the value chains. Other sectors that benefit indirectly include apparel (staff uniforms) and construction (cement, sand, steel, roofing).

Although the infrastructure for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is not fully developed in the country, the government has plans to increase its usage as part of a drive toward clean energy consumption.

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Galana Oil and other Oil Marketing Companies in Kenya are increasing their investments in LPG through capacity and marketing to drive consumption. Galana has LPG cylinders in the market under the brand name Delgas, all produced by local companies. These manufacturers of LPG cylinders in turn directly employ hundreds of workers. The development of the LPG infrastructure is sure to see growth in this sub-sector which will, in turn, translate to more employment opportunities.

The petroleum sector is a robust driver of Kenya's development towards a middle income industrialised country since it touches almost every aspect of the economy. Cognisant of the role we play, it is important for industry players to increase our engagement with policymakers and other stakeholders to ensure the realisation of the country's vision.

The petroleum sector is credited with employing Kenyans directly and indirectly through the various support services outsourced by the industry.

Indirect Employment Building Communities' Social-Economic Status

Lynnette Wairimu
Human Resource and Administration Manager,
Lexo Energy Kenya Ltd



per cent of the population made up of youth between the ages of 15 and 24-years old. This youth ratio is above the world's average and Africa's average of 15.8 per cent and 19.2 per cent, respectively.

The issue of young unemployment is not limited to Kenya. It is a worldwide recognized phenomenon that is so widespread that Goal 8 of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) emphasizes the significance of creating "good work" for young people.

Increasing the creation of indirect employment is mostly a matter of removing the roadblocks that prohibit dynamic Businesses from flourishing. Indirect labour is a crucial part of an organizations' success. Companies should understand the importance of indirect labour because they help calculate profitability and set prices on products and services.

With the world facing a record-breaking loss to the economy due to measures put in place to prevent the spread of COVID-19, it is important to consider the opportunity presented by jobs created indirectly through the oil and gas sector in the country's economic recovery. Oil and gas development creates jobs and not just jobs at oil and gas companies. A ripple effect stretches from the wellhead through office towers and manufacturing shops to the mall and the corner store.

For example, a new report by the Conference Board of Kenya says that expanding LNG Projects (Liquefied Natural Gas) could generate "significant, stable, long-lived employment impacts in nearly every province and territory in Kenya."

Construction and operation of these long-life facilities could increase national employment by 96,550 jobs annually between 2020 and 2064, the Conference Board says.

So why Indirect employment?

The most important reason for providing indirect employment is to show your employees that you care about them, value their contributions, and wants to ensure their needs are met to the best of the company's ability. Additionally, all other things being equal (direct Employment, job description, etc.), your company's benefits package could tip the scales in your favour, making your company pay brand more competitive and attractive. According to Glassdoor, 57% of candidates in 2016 reported benefits being among their top considerations before accepting a job.

Lexo Energy Prides itself on having its foot forward in indirect employment, with an estimated 66% indirect employment. In order to build the communities we operate in and improve their economic & social status, Lexo Energy focuses its efforts on hiring at least 50% of its station workforce indirectly and from our communities. This builds a ripple effect of staff commitment, the discretionary effort of increased productivity and an overall motivated workforce!

Africa is the youngest and fastest-growing continent in the world. By 2030, there will be 375 million young people in the job market in Africa. Within a few decades, this demographic boom will push the workforce to more than a billion people, the largest in the world. A significant gap between the number of young people seeking work and the limited employment opportunities available means Africa needs to rethink and reshape its strategy of creating employment and a pathway out of poverty.

The nature of work is changing, and organizations worldwide are recognizing the rise of indirect employment will have a significant impact on their workforces. During the initial weeks and months of the COVID-19 crisis, countries rapidly moved to provide unprecedented levels of emergency support to keep households and companies afloat, protect jobs and incomes and prevent the economy from collapsing. In the coming months, as the peak of the COVID-19 pandemic subsides and countries increasingly re-open their economies, policymakers will need to maintain this agility and direct support where it is needed most while encouraging a return to work where possible. While doing that, it will be important to start on the task of "building back better" to address the deep-rooted labour market fragilities and structural inequalities that the pandemic has exposed.

Zooming in to Kenya, one of Africa's fastest-growing economies, unemployment remains high and this presents a particularly difficult labour market experience for job seekers. The challenge is more pronounced in the youth bracket; 15 - 34 year-olds account for 84% of the unemployed in Kenya. Additionally, the country is experiencing a 'youth bulge' with approximately 20

Investing in Africa For Sustainable Growth



OLA Energy is a key player in the pan-African energy industry with its presence across 17 African countries operating under key African ethical values: Integrity, Honesty and Equity since its inception in the 1990s.

With its consistency in maintaining loyalty and reach to the African origins, OLA Energy comprises over 1,300 service stations, 8 blending plants with over 60 fuel terminals and is present in over 50 Airports across Africa.

OLA Energy continues to spearhead transformation in Africa through a robust retail expansion program which has resulted in the establishment of an average of 100 new Service Stations annually within the continent.

The expansion has seen an increase in the annual market growth, selling an estimated 3.3 billion litres of fuel, 80,000 tonnes of lubricants and 140,000m³ of LPG every year. The upward trajectory is expected to increase at a growth of over 15 per cent per annum.

With this expansive network, OLA Energy has been at the forefront of job creation contributing to the social-economic development and employing a human workforce of over 1,500 personnel spread across the 17 African countries of operations.

On the other hand, an estimated 20,000 indirect employment opportunities have been created, giving a platform for local communities who are beneficiaries of the positive social-economic impact of OLA Energy improving their livelihoods. The diverse direct and indirect employee base plays a critical role in serving over 400,000 customers who visit the service stations every day to purchase the varied products and services.

From the distributors in the wholesale and retail chain to workers who produce steel, plastics and other materials in engineering and manufacturing, renting of machinery and

● OLA Energy Kenya's management team during the official launch of the LPG refilling plant.

equipment, finance and insurance, hotels and restaurants, the inclusion of indirect job opportunities typically increases overall employment market from 50 per cent to 100 per cent. These indirect jobs are involved in the support of oil and gas production processes.

"OLA Energy is an African Brand supporting African brands such as the Quick Service Restaurants (QSR) namely Simbisa, Soft Buy, O'Good Food and our recently renovated Marhaba convenient shops. We support African entrepreneurs running these convenience stores in bringing quality and freshness in a warm African environment. Through our integrated offering we are giving customers more choices and reasons to visit us," said Millicent Onyonyi, OLA Energy Kenya Limited's General Manager.

The brand's contribution to addressing climate change focuses on providing energy access in Africa through the

improvement of air quality in households. Our involvement in curbing deforestation is aimed at protecting the climate, weather patterns, ecosystems and wildlife. Currently, the ongoing solar panels' installation in the respective service stations supports electric mobility.

LPG penetration across Africa contributes to a clean environment by promoting good health for varied groups disproportionately impacted by climate change such as women, by supporting their transition from charcoal and firewood.

A Market Analysis report by International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) indicates that the oil and gas industry in Africa must include increased efforts and investment to broaden its business continuity plan, even as the continent and the



● Inside one of the recently renovated Marhaba convenient shops.

world at large recover from the negative impact of COVID-19 pandemic. The recovery processes will enhance economic diversification and increase the creation of decent jobs.

At OLA Energy, the investment in people and the community in Africa is a catalyst for positive change and sustainable growth in cementing leadership in Africa. This increases sound business performance as it broadens access to sustainable energy in the social, economic and environmental space.

While we know where you want to go in Africa, count on us to keep you going!

Managing Occupational Risks in the Oil and Gas Sector Through Standards

Lt. Col. (Rtd.) B. N. Njiraini
Managing Director
Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS)



supply industry for oil and gas exploration and production, much has to be done to ensure its exposure through standards.

Being an important part of the global energy mix with increasing demand, future production must come from safe fields and a supply chain that upholds technically sound standards.

Since both oil and gas sectors are squarely exposed to many severe occupational risks, managing health and safety hazards is key to operational excellence within these sectors regardless of their size. Where possible, one should always try to remove or eliminate hazards from the workplace.

Health Threats

Safety and health management are some of the indispensable components of the oil and gas industry because the lion's share of the functional conditions like chemicals and outputs associated with their production pose prominent serious safety and health threats to workers who are part of the project.

The high-risk activities are limited not only to exploration but also production and processing of highly flammable and explosive materials. Considering that the sector is run by heavy, complicated and expensive machinery, massive manpower, an extensive support system should be taken into account. This requires high investment, whose payback is long-term.

While there is no doubt that international competition has resulted in the development of a large service and

Remote Locations

The sector, being strategic and vital is situated in remote locations and has its challenges. In case of any accident consequences, it could be catastrophic, in terms of several casualties, environmental pollution among others, which can result in damaging the reputation of an organization as well.

It is for these reasons that I consider the management of occupational risks in the oil and gas sector using standards. Improper safety management in the sector is not a small oversight. It instead has many impacts. Whereas some occupations within the sector have many potential health and safety threats, commitment to all-around hyper-vigilance management and continuous training of employees largely mitigates the potential hazards in the working environment.

To further alleviate the risks, it is important for staff to understand the potential health and safety risks. Additionally, they need to know what processes and occupational safety regulations are in place. This helps them to prevent the occurrence of incidents by following OSHA standards.

Occupational Risks

Petroleum products are hydrocarbons with additives included to improve performance characteristics. These products are generally flammable with the lighter hydrocarbons posing even greater hazards due to high volatility and vapour pressure.

Other risks include the health of the public and environmental contamination and pollution. It is therefore important that standards take cognizance of the hazards and address the same through testing and inspection.

With the mandate to offer standardization, metrology and conformity assessment services, the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) closely collaborates with institutions contracted to test and inspect petroleum products, facilities and equipment to uphold the safety and health of its operators and the public during production, transportation, distribution and use of distributed and retailed products.

Policies

To ensure that the role of KEBS in mitigating risks to health and safety in the oil and gas sector is adhered to; Section 92 of the Petroleum Act of 2019 (as implemented by the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority, EPRA) requires all petroleum facilities and equipment to conform to relevant Kenya Standards.

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) bulk storage terminal plants are classified as high-risk projects category [11] (b) Hydrocarbon projects, depots for natural gas under the Legal Notice No.: 31 of 2019 on amendment of the second schedule of act no. 8 of 1999 EMCA. All proponents of high-risk projects are required to undertake Environmental Impact Assessment Study before the commencement of the project as stipulated in Section 58 of EMCA, 1999.

The occupational safety and health act (No 15 of 2007) OSHA sect 70 stipulates examination of cylinders for compressed liquefied and dissolved gases and certificate of workplace registration OSHA Act 2007. In this regard, Fire clearance certificates must be issued by the County Government's Fire Department.

Petroleum Act 2019 requires LPG facilities to have trained and certified personnel - Welder(s) certification/licensing. The operators need to train on safety while handling petroleum products and the use of personal protective equipment (PPEs). All these aspects of the legal framework are incorporated into standards to ensure the industry's compliance with regulatory and legal requirements.

Standardization

To ensure that risks are mitigated throughout the oil and gas value chain, the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS) continuously develops and reviews standards on specifications of petroleum products, transportation, handling and storage, to ensure it meets the country's environmental protection, energy and product safety needs.

Technical experts, drawn from the industry, academia, research institutions and regulators among others, serve in Technical Committees (TCs) where KEBS is the secretariat in the development of the standards. The standards are either product specifications or codes of practice.

Recently, Kenya's standards for petroleum installations, equipment and products were harmonized in the East African Region for ease of conducting business within the region and beyond.

Among such standards are KS EAS 924 handling, storage and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas in domestic, commercial, and industrial installations, KS EAS 158:2019 automotive gasoline (premium motor spirit)-Specification, KS EAS 976 the petroleum industry - Storage and distribution of petroleum products in above-ground bulk installations and KS EAS 902 bulk LPG road tankers.

During the preparation of standards, health and safety for products, facilities and equipment are adequately considered and addressed. Standards are regularly reviewed to ensure that they keep pace with the industry and technological advancement.

Conformity Assessment

Inspection of petroleum facilities that include LPG bulk storage and filling plants, petrol retail outlets, Bulk fuel storage depots, pipeline and oil receiving terminals - are carried out by qualified and experienced personnel against the approved standards.

It is worth noting that joint inspections for national strategic facilities are done by KEBS, National Environment Management Authority, (NEMA) Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) and Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services (DOSHS).

Among other checks; petroleum facilities are assessed on; Applicable minimum safety distances, Electrical continuity and earthing, hydrostatic pressure testing and corrosion mapping, weld status, fire water storage and hydrants.

Other assessments entail, the prevention of the generation of static electricity and leak detection for LPG. This valuation gauges product content, pressure, temperature, pressure relief valves, delivery hose testing.

Domestic LPG is tested for stenching (ethyl mercaptans) which is helpful to the consumer in the detection of leaking of gas. Being an organoleptic detection, the user can detect any gas leaks by smelling.

The writer is the Managing Director of the Kenya Bureau of Standards (KEBS).



INTERTEK EAST AFRICA RESEARCH OCTANE NUMBER (RON) TESTING

The Intertek Kenya ISO 17025 accredited Laboratory situated in Mombasa now offers Research Octane Number (RON) testing solutions. This measures the gasoline characteristics related to engine knocking.

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1. Rubis Energy Kenya Group MD and CEO East Africa Jean-Christian Bergeron and AutoXpress Group Managing Director Sandeep Shah display signed agreements during Rubis XpressFit launch at Rubis Enterprise Road on 17th March 2022. XpressFit will become a key part of the Rubis Energy Kenya network, by giving customers a convenient option for the servicing and maintenance of their vehicles.
2. L-R Rubis Energy Kenya Convenience store manager, Regina Kyalo, Group MD and CEO East Africa Jean-Christian Bergeron and Marketing manager Julia Riou at the launch of its youthful, fun, vibrant and dependable convenience store brand, 'enjoy', that offers a world class shopping experience, with fully stocked stores at select RUBIS stations country wide.
3. Members of the public watch the JOINT EMERGENCY SAFETY DRILL FOR PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ROAD TRANSPORTATION that was carried out ON 30TH MARCH 2022 at Mai Mahiu.
4. Representatives drawn from the industry and Nakuru County Government during the JOINT EMERGENCY SAFETY DRILL FOR PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS ROAD TRANSPORTATION that was carried out ON 30TH MARCH 2022 at Mai Mahiu.
5. Hass Petroleum Group CEO Mohamud Salat pays a courtesy call to PIEA.
6. PIEA G.M Wanjiku Manyara paying CS. Betty Juma, Ministry of Energy (MoE) a Courtesy Call that focused on the tow parties collaboration particularly on accelerating efforts to attain clean cooking by 2028 as well as in transitioning from heavy fuels to clean energy. I look forward to strengthened partnership with PIEA.
7. From Left to Right: Joe Mungai of DT Dobie, Wanjiku Manyara, General Manager PIEA and John Muchunu, Strategist and Corporate Affairs Director, TotalEnergies Kenya PLC share a light moment during the 2021 Energy Statistics Report launch by EPRA.



1. TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya Plc. Managing Director Eric Fanchini (right) and M-Gas Limited Managing Director Martin Kimani (left) sign an Agreement between the two companies for LPG cylinder filling. M-Gas is the largest Pay-As-You-Go (PAYG) LPG distributor in Kenya and sells LPG cooking gas using smart meter technology and home deliveries of cylinders to customers in a growing number of counties. The M-Gas cooking solution increases the affordability of LPG for cooking, helping to extend clean cooking access to more Kenyans. Clean cooking reduces the negative health and climate effects of cooking with charcoal and kerosene. TotalEnergies will offer M-Gas filling services at its LPG filling Plants. TotalEnergies and M-Gas are proud to be working together on this important venture.
2. TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya Plc. Managing Director Eric Fanchini (left) presents an award to Sonia Orwa (right), the General Manager of Mr. Green Africa, Kenya.
3. CEOs from the LPG sub-sector followed proceedings keenly during the Fourth National Stakeholders Workshop on LPG organized by the Ministry of Petroleum and Mining held on the 15th of March 2022 in Nairobi.
4. Drill planning Sub Committee meeting at OML logistics Mai Mahiu held on the 11th of March 2022 on Petroleum and Petroleum Products Transportation Emergency Safety Transport Drill.
5. Representatives from the Petroleum industry during a meeting with officials from the Nairobi Metropolitan Services and Kenya Urban Roads Authority (KURA) on the rehabilitation of Nanyuki and adjacent Roads.



6. The OLA Energy Kenya team undertaking depot visit as part of their LPG Operations Safety and Marketing Course.
7. PIEA team gave a courtesy call to Fire Solution Plus Company (position) Gor Mahendra.



● Cabinet Secretary – ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs Joe Mucheru giving his speech at Serena hotel

Kenya Pipeline Company Launch Fibre Optic Cable

● "The Oil of the Future"

Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) is owned by the Government of Kenya and was incorporated on 6th September 1973 with the mandate to receive, transport, store and deliver refined petroleum products. KPC currently delivers refined petroleum products locally and in the East African region which includes Uganda, Rwanda, Burundi, Eastern Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), South Sudan and Northern Tanzania.

As part of our inspired vision to become Africa's premier oil and gas company, a corporate strategic plan dubbed 'KPC Vision 2025' was developed and implemented in line with the government's Vision 2030 – geared at creating "a globally competitive and prosperous country with a high quality of life by 2030".

One of the key strategic pillars that will enable KPC to deliver on its Vision 2025 is Business Leadership with Business Diversification being one of the key strategic objectives to be attained through new ventures such as laying of the Fibre Optic Cables. The other key strategic pillar is the Systems & Processes, a key strategic objective to improve internal communication infrastructure, diversify into the data communication sector to create a new revenue stream and utilize technology as a business driver.

It is against this backdrop that KPC deployed a Fibre Optic Cable along its petroleum product pipeline.

We are looking to impact several sectors and carriers including: Telecommunications companies, Internet

Service Providers (ISPs), Government institutions, International data & voice gateway providers as well as privately owned corporate entities with our dark fibre.

Our competitive advantage to take on this colossal task is the fact that we have a vast fibre cable network in Kenya running from Mombasa to Eldoret and Kisumu. The key attributes of the cable are;

- Highest uptime and availability due to tight security of KPC's right of way where the cable passes through and therefore minimal fiber cuts.
- A flexible design that allows cable interception and integration to add and drop off data traffic along the cable route for customers on a need basis, at every 2km on the Eastern Line (Mombasa-Nairobi) and at every 4 KM on the Western Line



● The Launch moment from the left KPC Managing Director, Dr. Macharia Irungu, PS Ministry of Petroleum and Mining – Mr. Andrew Kamau, Cabinet Secretary – ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs Mr. Joe Mucheru. Director – General, Communications Authority – Mr. Ezra Chiloba, KPC Board Chairperson, Rita Okuthe



● Panel discussions from the Left Marshall Luusa – Equity Bank, Barry Macharia – Icolo Lucas Omollo – Konza Technopolis, Samuel Kariuki – Microsoft and the moderator from KPC – Zilper Michelle Abong'o



● Invited guests network just before the event kicks off.

(Nairobi to Eldoret) along with the cable plant.

- KPC has the infrastructure and capacity to cater for client equipment colocation and maintenance services.
- The service product is proven, tested and in use by the largest data carriers and telcos in the country.
- Service restoration time within agreed international contractual standards.

KPC has improved internal communication services, enhanced the country's telecommunications network coverage and availability, created jobs and increased KPC's revenue.

Fibre optics is a technology that uses glass threads to transmit data. It consists of a bundle of glass threads, each of which is capable of transmitting messages modulated into light waves. It is a particularly popular technology for transmitting huge amounts of data over long distances such as between continents and around the globe cost-effectively.

Currently, KPC's existing fibre optics cable infrastructure consists

of segments between the following localities:

- Mombasa-Nairobi 96 No. Of Cores
- Nairobi-Sinendet 192 No. Of Cores
- Sinedet-Eldoret 96 No. Of Cores
- Sinedet-Kisumu 96 No. Of Cores

Some of the Customers Onboarded are Safaricom PLC, Wananchi Telecom Ltd. Jamii Telecom Ltd. MTN, Airtel and Telekom are in the process of contract sign off.

KPC's driving call is "redefining connectivity" and it means connecting the country efficiently and enhancing customer experience by maintaining uptime of over 99.9%. We have engaged the markets to effectively improve the service product at hand and larger market share through our local and regional presence.

On 7th April 2022, the service product was launched at Serena Hotel. The Chief guest of honour was Cabinet Secretary –ICT, Innovation and Youth Affairs - Joe Mucheru. Present also were: PS Ministry of Petroleum and Mining – Andrew Kamau, Director General, Communications Authority – Ezra Chiloba, KPC Board Chairperson, Rita Okuthe, KPC Managing Director - Macharia Irungu, the Telcos in Kenya among other key stakeholders.

The key highlights discussed were;

- The government is working as a team to develop infrastructure to support the country's development.
- KPC will be transporting data in bulk and allow our customers to do the last mile connectivity.
- Internet connectivity is a basic need for Kenyans. By laying FOC, KPC has considerably advanced the meeting of this basic need to connect all Kenyans.
- KPC will contribute to the digitization and development of the country. This will lead to highly advanced work from home in case of disruptions like the recent COVID-19 pandemic.
- Connecting Data Centers - all data companies start and terminate at a data centre.
- KPC's dark fibre presents a limitless opportunity for inter-connectivity and innovation for everybody.
- The Internet of Things (IoT), Machine Learning, Internet Security, and reliability, all require a good and reliable high-speed network.
- Smart Cities like Konza Technopolis rely on high-speed connectivity which is critical for smart cities.
- National Data Center is being set up and Konza Technopolis to accelerate the impact on ICT start-ups and therefore needs to be connected at a scale and speed.



● Dalbit Bowser at the loading zone at one of our Fuel Depots.

Our Industry Is At Its Best When We Put Local Communities First

● Timothy Skudi
Dalbit CEO



At Dalbit, our work to meet countries' energy needs and fuel development has not just happened over the last two years but the past two decades. We've always been firm believers that, if done right, our sector can serve as an overwhelmingly positive force in Africa.

But as an industry, we still have a long way to go. Sub-Saharan Africa still has some of the lowest energy access rates globally. We believe that making our industry's primary mission eradicating energy poverty is the right thing to do and good for business. I trust this is what has been our recipe for success for the past 20 years of Dalbit's existence.

Starting Out

Twenty years ago, we set out to make a positive change. As an African-led, African-run business, we were able to see the vast potential our region offered, which made us determined to unleash it to its fullest extent.

When we started, the petroleum industry faced significant and seemingly insurmountable hurdles. Countries in the region were dealing with a distinct lack of infrastructure, which was, in turn, holding back much-needed economic development.

Hence, in 2002, we began making meaningful, long-term investments into the region's infrastructure to ensure consistent availability of products for local Governments, aid agencies and local industry. Twenty years on, we've expanded our business to support communities across ten different African countries, overseeing and supporting the installation of depots in Bor, Rumbek and Wau in South Sudan, Gulu and Arua in Uganda, and Goma and Lubumbashi in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

Becoming A Reliable Supplier and Distributor

Our African roots have always been integral to this mission; they have lent us a unique advantage, equipping us with the knowledge and understanding to reach many under-served areas that multi-nationals cannot.

As we continue to grapple with the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, the last two years have been some of the most challenging our industry has experienced. Despite this, we are pleased to continue supplying and delivering vital petroleum products to local Governments and industries. The sector can take deserved pride in our collective efforts to keep the lights on – both physically and metaphorically – during such uncertain times.

And as we all know, whilst our region boasts some of the most beautiful landscapes on our continent, this poses significant logistical challenges. East Africa's geographic complexity has required us to dig deep, persevering over many years to identify new distribution routes for our trucks to navigate uncharted landscapes safely.

Similarly, our appetite for adventure has helped us mould a solutions-first approach to our business. In practice, this means focusing on offering clients long-term energy plans that support their growth aspirations as opposed to the traditional industry model of product-focused sales missions aimed at short-term returns.

Purpose and Profit

We know well that being a truly successful business is about more than just serving customers; it is also about serving communities. After all, our mission is not just to fuel growth but also

development, which is why we endeavour to give back to the communities we operate in, both economically and socially.

This was just as important to us in the early years as it is now. From supporting students in local schools to donating over \$400,000 worth of PPE to local hospitals within the regions we operate in during the pandemic, our respect for and gratefulness to local communities underpin everything we do.

This desire to empower local people is also at the core of our everyday commercial operations. Rather than following the well-trodden path of extracting the region's natural resources and moving swiftly on, we target economic growth to improve the lives of Africans. For us, this means supporting local people and unlocking new job opportunities – both directly and indirectly – for the region's talented workforce, helping them achieve their full potential through training and upskilling. We're firm believers that Africans are best placed to drive the change we want to see and encourage them to take the reins of their futures.

We don't plan to stop here and constantly look to adapt to the future, studying the market to identify new opportunities to provide extra value for clients. LNG is one such market, and research suggests demand will reach 700m tonnes by 2024, and the EU is already making early moves to facilitate investment into low-carbon gas projects. Looking ahead, we'll be exploring this market as one of several new business streams.

We're excited about what lies ahead and will continue to push the industry to become the best it can be through a socially conscious, development-first approach to business – both this year and in the 20 to come.

The War For Data Has Already Begun, Are Businesses Protected From The Battle?

● Evans Kang'ethe
Senior Security Solution Architect
Dimension Data East & West Africa



Millions of people are unaware of how their digital activity and personal data are being collected and shared with large corporations. Companies with as little as five users to tens of thousands of users seek digital adoption, information becomes the currency. **Evans Kang'ethe, Senior Security Solution Architect at Dimension Data East & West Africa**, shares key considerations on how to protect your personal and business data as we head into another ambiguous year.

The past two years have been a rocky road for cybersecurity. Organizations have faced unprecedented threats at extraordinary volumes, especially with cloud adoption. According to the Global Threat Intelligence report by NTT, 99% of cloud security failures will be the clients' fault three years from now. Cloud security posture management is increasingly becoming important.

Understanding How to Use Data to Drive the Business Forward in 2022

The more information you have, the better your capabilities are at forecasting, planning, and making business decisions, hence gaining a competitive advantage in uncertain times. However, this is dependent on how much sense you make out of the data collected through processing and analysing the information such as competitors' strategy, customers, intellectual property, trade secrets and strategies, among others, is highly

sought after by different persons of interest. This kind of intelligence creates demand around data, raw or processed.

As the world recently celebrated Data Privacy week, it's imperative to shed some more light on the sensitivity of data, the risks around it and ways of mitigating the risks.

Data is created, exchanged, and stored within computer networks and devices. This may be a personal computer, mobile phone, servers in private data centres or data stored in the cloud. With this, comes many attack vectors that adversaries can take advantage of. It is the role of organizations, users, and policy influencers to be aware of what can happen when privacy is violated online.

The Regulation of Data is Critical for Protection

Kenya adopted a Data Protection Act in 2019 that is aimed at regulating the handling of data. There has been continuous awareness on the subject, however, the journey has just begun with a long way to go to maturity. The mere fact that organizations are yet to create cybersecurity frameworks and policies that would help reduce the various risks around data is a risk in itself to the organization and employees. The risks come in many forms as mentioned earlier. Are organizations aware of the risks, their forms and how to mitigate them?

Regulators have a mandate to supervise and manage business activity within various industries. For example, the Insurance Regulatory Authority (IRA), has a mandate of controlling insurance business activities, protecting both the insurer and the insured. The Central Bank of Kenya has the mandate to regulate all financial service providers on the practice. These are two areas that have seen a steep rise in digital technology adoption as well as a heightened increase in cybersecurity risks. Are organizations able to secure the data subjects effectively? While the answer to this might be subjective and relative, the concern is still looming that adversaries are becoming smarter and more agile by the day and attackers are finding new ways of taking control and mining data in networks to their benefit.

Case in point, a breach revealing sensitive information like patient data in a hospital would lead to reduced confidence in privacy in the healthcare sector, leaks on customer credit/debit numbers would lead to decreased deposits from customers in banks, stock price reduction for the public trading banks. Identifying

For companies to achieve the required levels of data security, many moving parts have to be synergised. All stakeholders, from the executive boards, senior management to users must be involved in the journey. The security agenda is not only a business issue but a cultural issue for all organizations. For it to be ingrained in business, policies should be implemented by operations, adopted, and embraced by all employees and third parties.

theft when personal information is accessed is also an ever-increasing concern for the public.

Another risk is when the quality of data is compromised, data quality could be compromised if accessed by the wrong users. This could be deliberate or not. When this happens, the insights from faulty data could mislead decision-makers e.g. to invest in non-performing portfolios, negative public opinions etc. I would leave you to think about what else could go wrong.

How Do Organizations Equip Themselves Today, For Tomorrow?

One of the ways that network providers are participating in the reduction of cyberattacks is to continuously design devices that are more intelligent and secure by design. This means that apart from the core functionality of a device such as a router, it can also check, analyse, qualify its health, identify vulnerabilities and sync with its Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) signature database to pick recommended patches. For example, a network can leverage the Software-Defined Wide Area Network (SD-WAN) to manage geographically distributed locations and users with the level of intelligence described above. It can provide agility. Transformation and automation is delivered through an intelligent secure cloud-network fabric, that delivers information from anywhere, and on any device.

We realise that innate capability is one thing, but utilising the capability is another. This is the most challenging aspect of the whole security cycle - bridging and matching technology capability with the expertise to operate and adapt. This is why there is a shortage of cyber skills globally. That is why companies like Dimension Data have invested in the

necessary skills and effective technology tools to assist clients to reduce cyber risks end to end both offensive and defensive.

Reputation is a key driver of business continuity. Companies continuously strive to build lasting reputations in the markets they operate in. This demands resources and thus high-cost implications e.g., marketing, sales, and public relations. However, it would take one cybersecurity incident to dilute all these efforts.

For companies to achieve the required levels of data security, many moving parts have to be synergised. All stakeholders, from the executive boards, senior management to users must be involved in the journey. The security agenda is not only a business issue but a cultural issue for all organizations. For it to be ingrained in business, policies should be implemented by operations, adopted, and embraced by all employees and third parties.

What lies ahead in the murky realm of the future has yet to be decided, but the invisible threats, attack vectors and global cyber threats are in play. The lines are being drawn, the attacks planned, and the data identified. What happens next is uncertain, but what happens now is not. It's up to each of us to understand the risks and protect our data and information assets the same as we would anything of substantial value - with trusted, robust, and intelligent security that is designed deliberately to adapt and evolve to meet the threat.



Human Capital: Inevitable Changes at the Workplace

Fred Gituku
Human Capital Specialist



last time you interacted with your handwriting without being forced? Read a paragraph or two of your handwriting? Not long ago, files used to have lots of papers but today if you ask someone to send you a file, they will probably ask you 'in word or PDF?'

Employee and Employee Qualification

The word employee has a different meaning now than it did 30 - 40 years ago. Different generations enter the job market with their peculiarity.

Current employees have access to information that leads to alternative job preferences with different qualifications than those employed in the early 70s and 80s.

"The way we pursue qualification is changing and will continue to change. There used to be a time when one needed a degree or certification to guarantee employment. Currently, there are people minting money off the internet, and we are asking ourselves, what are the qualifications these tik tok millionaires or socialites, comedians or online entrepreneurs?" he adds.

In the past, job seekers would have little knowledge of their potential employer before admission to the company. Now it is a little different. Today's job seeker is well informed because of the internet. They research their potential employer and decide if they would work there or not. They are also seeking meaningful work, a purpose for what they are doing. These employees are thinking about themselves and not just the money.

The current lot can challenge their employers and are not afraid to let their voices heard through representation and other platforms.

"The conversations employers had with their workers in the 70s and 80s are different from the conversations employers are having with their employees today. The power relation between the employer and employee keeps on changing. The employee has a greater voice today than the one employed in the 80s" notes Gituku.

Over the years, human capital has evolved as new generations enter the job market. Not long ago, engineers, doctors, lawyers, teachers and Professors were considered the most prestigious and highly paid careers. This has since diversified, with younger generations choosing to make money off the internet. Today, we have influencers, socialites, comedians and other content creators making off the internet. How did we get here, and what is the future of employment?

While addressing the inaugural virtual Industry Captains meeting Fred Gituku, a Human Capital specialist attributes technology as the leading driver of a career change. The definition of work has changed with time and will not stop due to the advancement of technology.

"Artificial Intelligence and augmented reality are part of our lives now and it has only just begun. Technology has changed the way we work that if you ask a young person what is work, they will probably say it is doing emails," says Gituku.

"If you would like to understand the pervasiveness of technology in our lives, ask yourself when was the

"People used to retire at a certain age while covered with white hair. Is that what is happening now? People are retiring at any age. Working for less than 6 years is becoming common now and will probably get shorter with time and this should not surprise anyone. The meaning of what a retiree is and what pensions are has changed and will continue to change. It is highly unlikely to find someone working in the same organization for an extended amount of time. Moving from one organization to another is going to be a trend and employers will have to get used to it. This means that employers need to take advantage of the little period they have with their employees incognizant that they can take flight anytime."

How Work is Done

There used to be a time that organizations would set time for office hours. The Covid-19 pandemic accelerated the blur between office and personal hours. People can now switch on for work outside the stipulated office hours. This has created a great blur between personal and professional spaces.

Covid-19 has shown that productivity is not related to the presence in the office and the current generation is now preferring flexible employers that allow people to work remotely and for a few hours at a time while getting their wages for the percentage of work hours done. This means companies will soon find themselves hiring three people for the same position. Clauses such as "an employee can not work anywhere else while still under contract" are also expected to change with time.

"Flexibility has shown us that productivity is not equivalent to presence in the office. People are now working anywhere. Be it in their cars, cafes or recreational venues. The challenge now is tracking the performance of employees while working from different environments. There is also the challenge of nurturing the company's culture and preventing it from fraying" says Gituku.

"Mental wellness is crucial, not just in our lives but also in our workplace. The future workplace needs to prioritize mental health. Managers need to listen to employees, particularly those that are mega bites away. When judging performance, there is got to be more trust for the person working. Company leadership also need to create spaces where employees can speak about mental health comfortably and places where they can seek help. Leadership has to acknowledge that mental health is important for it to be engraved in the company."

Tullow Oil PLC to Invest 5M USD in Kenya's Oil Production

Rahul Dhir
Chief Executive Officer
Tullow Oil PLC



"In December 2021, as per the licence extension obligations provided by Kenya in September 2020, the Project Oil Kenya JV Partners submitted a Field Development Plan for the 10BB and 13T licences," Tullow said.

"JV partners continue to seek a strategic partner for this project and constructive discussions continue with interested parties."

A strategic partner will enable Tullow to cushion its risks for the project, which include setting up a crude pipeline and processing facilities for the oilfields.

Tullow, which operates the project, announced earlier that it plans to sell a significant chunk of its 50 per cent stake in the blocks, having hit financial hurdles of its own.

Kenya first announced the discovery of oil in Block 10BB and 13T in Turkana in March 2012, raising hopes of petro-dollars needed to fuel economic growth. But the country is yet to fully commercialise crude oil.

The State announced last year that it is ready to finally pay billions of shillings to more than 516 landowners in Turkana County after Tullow presented a clearer plan for oil production in the South Lokichar Basin.

Energy Principal Secretary Andrew Kamau had said preparations for the compensation payouts would be in December.

Tullow Oil sets to invest USD5 million in its Kenyan operation this year as it gears up for commercial oil production.

The announcement comes at a time when Tullow is eyeing a strategic partner to help implement a development plan for oil production in Turkana.

"Tullow is prioritising investment in high return opportunities in its producing assets, whilst ensuring the business remains self-funded," Tullow said in its 2022 investment plans and trading update.

The firm, which has spent more than USD1 billion to prospect for oil and develop wells in Kenya, has seen its annual spending fall significantly over recent years as it continues to shift focus from exploration to production.

The lower Capex points to leaner times for contractors providing services in the Turkana oilfields, with the potential of job losses as the firm scales down its outlay.

Tullow, which entered Kenya in 2010, presented its long-awaited revised development plan for oil production for approval last December.

This will pave the way for the planned development of a pipeline and oil processing facility in the basin that includes a USD3.4 billion investment for upstream activities.

Kenya had set a December 2021 deadline for Tullow to present a comprehensive investment plan for oil production in Turkana or risk losing concession on two exploration fields in the area.

Tullow and its partners in the project, Africa Oil and Total, had initially planned to reach a final investment decision in 2019 and production of the first oil between last year and this year.

The Ministry of Energy last December played down concerns of delays on Kenya's oil dreams, saying the plans had finally taken shape.

"The project is more investable," said Mr Kamau.

The British firm expects to recover 585 million barrels of oil from the project over the full life of the field. According to an audit by British petroleum consulting firm Gaffney Cline Associates, the commercially extractable volume climbed to 585 million barrels from the previous estimate of 433 million barrels.

Risk of Depreciating Assets

At the same time, the value of Tullow Oil's Kenya assets risks depreciating further by close to US \$462M if the government fails to hand in its production license on time. According to the firm, the delay has hampered its efforts to secure a strategic partner, a move that would impact its ability to make a final investment decision.

"Discussions are underway with potential bidders around a range of commercial arrangements. Further steps depend on Kenya's government decision on production license," Tullow said in its annual report for the year ended December 31, 2021.

The firm had a successful Early Oil Pilot Scheme in mid-2018, with President Uhuru Kenyatta flagging off the first consignment of 2,000 barrels from Ngamia 1 plant but progress towards the final investment decision has been hampered by several hurdles.

"In December 2021, as per the license extension obligations provided by Kenya in September 2020, the Project Oil Kenya Joint Venture submitted a field development plan for the 10BB and 13T licences, including the additional exploration and appraisal opportunities within the 10BB and 13T licenses," Tullow said in the update.



The firm has appealed to Kenya to expedite the review of FDP and subsequent award of license lest it incurs another impairment cost of US \$255M. They did not incur any impairment cost in the year under review. It, however, incurred a cost of US \$430 million in 2020.

In line with its accounting policy, it performed a Value in Use (VIU) assessment of its Kenya assets following the identification of triggers for impairment reversal. This resulted in a Net Present Value (NPV) significantly over the book value of US \$255.2M. This will pave way for obtaining financing for the project and government deliverables.

Tullow estimates that Kenya's onshore fields in Turkana hold 560 million barrels of oil and are expected to produce up to 100,000 barrels per day from this year for a maximum of 23 years. It is expected to earn close to KSh280 billion every year from the project, which translates to Sh6.4 trillion at the end of its lifespan.

Safe Operations and Environmental Stewardship

Tullow is putting the health and safety of its workforce and local communities first by creating safe places of work and is committed to acting as a responsible steward of the environment through the use of robust systems and processes to assess and manage its environmental impact.

Highlights in 2021 included:

- Marked improvement in health and safety performance: 75% reduction in total recordable injuries compared to 2020 with an LTIR and TRIR under the 2020 industry average
- As part of its Net Zero by 2030 roadmap, the Company achieved a 65% reduction of non-routine flaring at Jubilee and signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Ghana Forestry Commission to develop nature-based solutions to offset 600,000 tonnes of CO2e in partnership with the Government of Ghana

Shared Prosperity, Equality and Transparency

Tullow's focus is on enterprise development, education and skills development, local employment and supplier capacity.

Highlights in 2021 included:

- \$445m overall socio-economic contribution in host countries, achieving a cumulative total of \$2.9bn since 2017
- \$207m local supplier spend, bringing the cumulative local spend to \$1.2bn since 2017
- 81% of local nationals are employed across the Company, achieving 75% localisation in Ghana (our biggest location)
- Over 7,800 students across Ghana, Kenya, Guyana, and Suriname benefitted from support to access education and facilities

"As always, our key priority in 2021 was to keep our people safe and healthy and we achieved a marked improvement in safety with our lowest incident rate in years. In March 2021, we announced our commitment to being Net Zero on Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 and increased our socio-economic contribution year-on-year in our countries of operations. In 2022, we will take our next steps towards Net Zero by focusing on reducing our emissions from our operated and non-operated assets, especially through gas debottlenecking at Jubilee and continuing our work with the Ghana Forestry Commission to identify and develop nature-based carbon offset projects in Ghana." Rahul Dhir, CEO of Tullow Oil Plc said in the 2021 Sustainability Report and 2021 Climate Risk and Resilience report.

The Tanzania Oil and Gas Sector Attracts Investors from UAE

Participation in the Dubai Expo 2020 by Tanzania has paid off with several international companies showing interest in investing in Tanzania's oil and gas.

Areas that have attracted foreign companies' interests are the supply of natural gas, construction of the Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) stations, construction of pipelines, and participation in oil and gas exploration.

The Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC) Managing Director, James Mataragio, told the press that some investors have also shown interest in the fertilizer plants.

"We have received interest from numerous international investors in the processing and exporting of gas. This is a result of our participation in the Energy Symposium that was held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates (UAE)" said Mataragio

The Dubai Expo 2020 was attended by over 200 companies from different parts of the world. The Tanzanian delegation was led by the Minister for Energy January Makamba, accompanied by some senior officials and heads of institutions under the ministry.

During the expo, TPDC signed an agreement with the Abu Dhabi National Oil Company (ADNOC) entailing the petroleum bulk procurement process that seeks to reduce fuel prices and bring relief to problems relating to securing fuel.

Through the signed agreement, ADNOC will participate in oil exploration in the upstream, midstream and downstream, capacity building, among other things covered in the pact, according to Mataragio.

The TPDC boss was optimistic that the country is in a good position to keep attracting foreign investors given the fact that Tanzania has a conducive environment for business and investments.

"Moreover, we have discovered gas that attracts investors," said the Energy Minister, insisting that the government is doing all it takes to increase Foreign Direct Investments (FDI's) through the energy sector.

Mataragio also highlighted the progress of the 1,443 km long construction of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) from Hoima in Uganda to Chongoleani, Tanga in Tanzania.

The minister added that the government is in the process of compensating families that vacated their premises to pave the way for the project execution.

"A total of 25bn/- has been set aside for compensation. A team from TPDC is on the site to finalize payment. We expect to conclude this exercise in the next few months," noted Mataragio.

He added that out of the 308 million USD government commitment to the project, 80 million USD has already been released, and the rest will be disbursed as the project progresses.

The 1,443kms East African Crude Oil Pipeline runs through Uganda (296km) and Tanzania (1,147km). The pipeline will pass through Tanzania's eight regions which include: Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Dodoma, Manyara and Tanga covering: 24 districts, 134 wards and 224 villages.

Early in the quarter, the Vice President of Tanzania, Phillip Mpango, represented President Samia Suluhu Hassan in Uganda to witness the signing of the Final Investment Decision (FID) that will pave way for the kick-off of the project.

A pipeline company with shareholding drawn from the Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC), Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (TPDC), TotalEnergies, and the China National Offshore Oil Corporation (CNOOC) will be in charge of the construction and operation of the EACOP.



Petroleum Taxes

	Import Duty	" Former Rate of Excise Duty Kshs/Litre "	" Current Rate of Excise Duty Kshs/Litre "	VAT	Road Mainten. Levy	" Petroleum Devel. Levy Kshs/Litre "	Current Rate of Import Decl. Fee	Railway Development Levy	Remission Kshs/Litre	" Adulteration Levy Kshs/Litre "
Motor Spirit (Gasoline) Regular	-	20.5095	21.5227	8%	18.00	5.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.45	-
Motor Spirit (Gasoline) Premium	-	20.9196	21.9530	8%	18.00	5.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.45	-
Aviation Spirit	-	20.9196	21.9530	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.45	-
Spirit Type Jet Fuel	-	20.9196	21.9530	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.45	-
Special Boiling Point & White Spirit	-	8.9378	9.3793	8%	-	-	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Other Light Oils and Preparations	-	8.9378	9.3793	8%	-	-	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Partly refined (including topped crudes)	-	1.5247	1.6000	8%	-	-	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Kerosene type Jet Fuel	-	6.0514	6.3503	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.45	-
Illuminating Kerosene (IK)	-	10.8357	11.3710	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.45	18.00
Other Medium oils and preparations	-	5.5730	5.8483	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Gas Oil (automotive, light, amber for high speed engines).	-	10.8357	11.3710	8%	18.00	5.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Diesel Oil (ind heavy, black for low speed marine and stationery engines).	-	3.8906	4.0827	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Other Gas Oils	-	6.6245	6.9517	8%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	-	-	-	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residual Fuel oils 125 cst.	-	0.3155	0.3310	16%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Residual Fuel oils 180 cst.	-	0.6309	0.6621	16%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Residual Fuel oils 280 cst.	-	0.6309	0.6621	16%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Other residual fuels	-	0.6309	0.6621	16%	-	0.40	3.50%	2.00%	0.30	-
Lubricating oils	25%	-	-	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lubricating greases	25%	-	-	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Batching oils	25%	-	-	16%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Butanes (Petroleum gases)	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Petroleum Bitumen	10%	-	-	16%	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands	10%	-	-	16%	-	0.40	-	-	-	-
Bituminous mixures	10%	-	-	16%	-	0.40	-	-	-	-

Excise duty rates remained unchanged after the High Court suspended the anticipated 4.97 percent increase on petroleum products - in line with average annual inflation. The increase was anticipated to be effective from October 1, 2021.

SOURCE: KRA

Crude Oil Price Trend

Crude Oil Analysis		
Year 2019 - 2022	Mean Exchange Rates (KES/US\$)	Crude Prices
Nov/19	102.2	66.6
Dec/19	101.32	69.25
Jan/20	100.97	67.8
Feb/20	101.27	56.1
Mar/20	104.05	35.58
Apr/20	106.83	17.64
May/20	106.65	23.52
Jun/20	106.48	36.34
Jul/20	107.46	44.28
Aug/20	107.93	45.74
Sep/20	108.6	42.35
Oct/20	109.14	40.16
Nov/20	110.36	43.04
Dec/20	110.52	49.57
Jan/21	109.89	55.27
Feb/21	109.67	61.61
Mar/21	109.63	65.16
Apr/21	107.84	63.94
May/21	107.61	67.71
Jun/21	107.82	63.35
Jul/21	108.26	66.7
Aug/21	109.46	72.34
Sep/21	110.21	73.5
Oct/21	111.1	69.37
Nov/21	112.33	73.41
Dec/21	113.14	82.73
Jan/22	113.58	82.03
Feb/22	113.79	74.36
Mar/22	114.6	85.11

Pump Prices

Maximum pump prices (15th April 2022 to 14th May 2022)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	142.36	142.62	144.14	145.03	145.03
Automotive Diesel	123.26	125.50	125.33	126.22	126.20
Kerosene	111.19	113.44	113.29	114.17	114.16

Maximum pump prices (15th March 2022 to 14th April 2022)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	132.46	134.72	134.72	135.13	135.13
Automotive Diesel	113.36	115.60	115.43	116.32	116.30
Kerosene	101.29	103.54	103.39	104.27	104.26

Maximum pump prices (15th February 2022 to 14th March 2022)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	127.46	129.72	129.24	130.13	130.12
Automotive Diesel	108.36	110.60	110.43	111.32	111.30
Kerosene	101.29	103.54	103.39	104.27	104.26

Maximum pump prices (15th January 2022 to 14th February 2022)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	127.46	129.72	129.24	130.13	130.12
Automotive Diesel	108.36	110.60	110.43	111.32	111.30
Kerosene	101.29	103.54	103.39	104.27	104.26

Maximum pump prices (15th December 2021 to 14th January 2022)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	127.46	129.72	129.24	130.13	130.12
Automotive Diesel	108.36	110.60	110.43	111.32	111.30
Kerosene	101.29	103.54	103.39	104.27	104.26

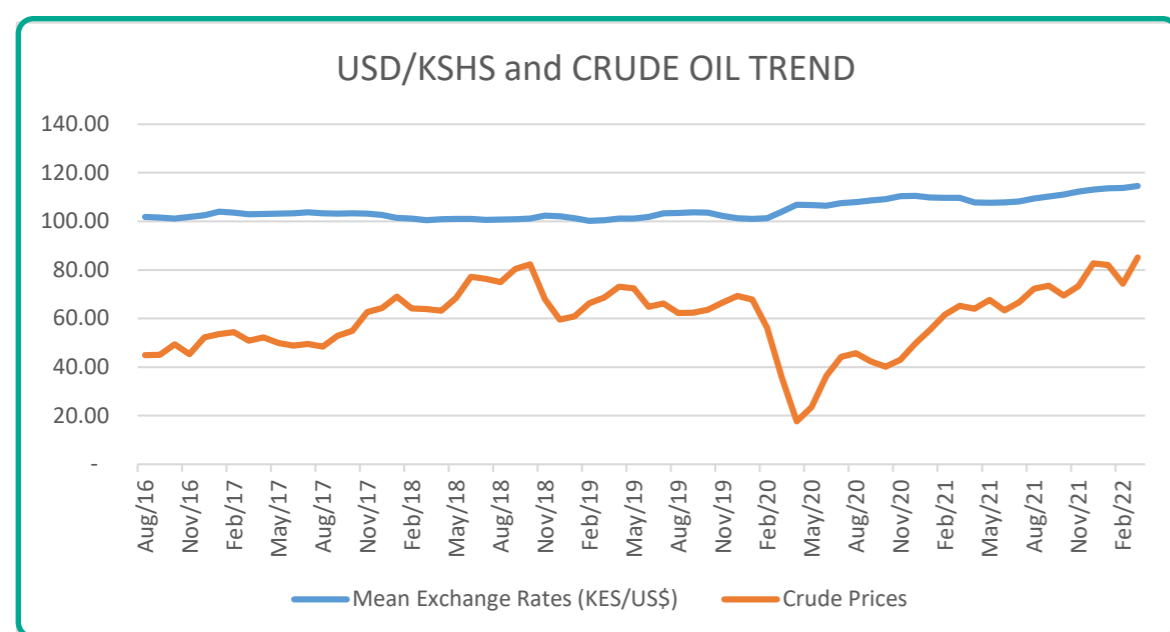
Maximum pump prices (15th November 2021 to 14th December 2021)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	127.46	129.72	129.24	130.13	130.12
Automotive Diesel	108.36	110.60	110.43	111.32	111.30
Kerosene	101.29	103.54	103.39	104.27	104.26

Maximum pump prices (15th October 2021 to 14th November 2021)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	127.46	129.72	129.24	130.13	130.12
Automotive Diesel	108.36	110.60	110.43	111.32	111.30
Kerosene	101.29	103.54	103.39	104.27	104.26

Maximum pump prices (15th September 2021 to 14th October 2021)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	132.46	134.72	134.24	135.13	135.13
Automotive Diesel	113.36	115.60	115.43	116.31	116.30
Kerosene	108.57	110.82	110.67	111.54	111.54

Maximum pump prices (15th August 2021 to 14th September 2021)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	124.72	127.14	126.75	127.67	127.67
Automotive Diesel	105.27	107.66	107.55	108.46	108.46
Kerosene	95.46	97.85	97.76	98.68	98.68

Maximum pump prices (15th July 2021 to 14th August 2021)					
PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORET	KISUMU
Super Petrol	124.72	127.14	126.75	127.67	127.67
Automotive Diesel	105.27	107.66	107.55	108.46	108.46
Kerosene	95.46	97.85	97.76	98.68	98.68



EPRA Petroleum Prices

Breakdown of the costs of Super Petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO) and Kerosene (DPK) in Nairobi:
15th April 2022 to 14th May 2022

Cost Item	Cost Description	Super Petrol Kshs/Litre	Diesel Kshs/Litre	Kerosene Kshs/Litre
Landed Cost (a)	Weighted average cost for all imports	94.42	97.78	79.89
Pipeline Transport (Msa - Nrb)	Pipeline (100% PMS, AGO & IK)	2.07	2.07	2.07
Road Transport (Msa-Nrb) - Bridging	Road (0% PMS, AGO & IK)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pipeline Losses	Pipeline (0.25%)	0.05	0.05	0.04
Depot Losses	0.5% PMS, 0.3% For DPK & AGO	0.73	0.42	0.35
Delivery within 40kms of Nairobi	Delivery to petrol stations	0.54	0.54	0.54
Storage and distribution (b)		3.39	3.08	3.00
Importers Margin	Wholesale			
Dealers Margin	Retail Investment Margin Retail Operating Margin			
Supplier Margins (C)		0.00	0.00	0.00
Price Stabilization Deficit (d)		-14.53	-24.90	-12.12
Excise Duty	Tax	21.95	11.37	11.37
Road Maintenance Levy	Levy	18.00	18.00	0.00
Petroleum Development Levy	Levy	5.40	5.40	0.40
Petroleum Regulatory Levy	Levy	0.25	0.25	0.25
Railway Regulatory Levy	Levy	1.82	1.89	1.54
Anti-adulteration Levy	Levy	0.00	0.00	18.00
Merchant Shipping Levy	Levy	0.03	0.03	0.03
Import Declaration Fee	Levy	3.18	3.30	2.68
Value Added Tax (VAT)	Tax	10.71	9.30	8.40
Taxes and Levies (d)		61.34	49.54	42.67
Retail Prices in Nairobi (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)		144.62	125.50	113.44
Summary		Super Petrol	Diesel	Kerosene
		KShs/Litre	KShs/Litre	KShs/Litre
Product Costs (a)		94.42	97.78	79.89
Distribution and Storage Costs (b)		3.39	3.08	3.00
Margins (c)		0.00	0.00	0.00
Price Stabilization Deficit (d)		-14.53	-24.90	-12.12
Taxes and Levies (e)		61.34	49.54	42.67
Retail Prices in Nairobi		144.62	125.50	113.44

NOTE:
The applicable pump prices for this cycle have been maintained as the ones applicable in the previous cycle.
The Government will utilise the Petroleum Development Levy(PDL) to cushion consumers from the otherwise high prices.

SOURCE: EPRA

PIEA List of Prequalified List of Industry Engineers and Service Providers

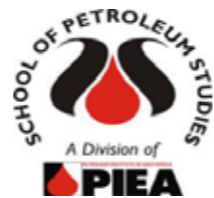
EXPERT	SPECIALIZATION
ARTISAN ARCHITECTS	Architecture
BERNARD MUGAIZI	Architecture, Engineering, Construction, Project Management
BRISTOL ELECTRO MECHANICAL	Electrical and Mechanical Engineering
CHANNA CONSTRUCTION LTD	Civil and Structural Engineers
COWITCH INVESTMENT LIMITED,	Civil and Structural Engineers
CROSSBILL LIMITED	Engineering and Project Management
DMESH ELECTRICALS - ENGINEER PATRICK WAHOME	
ELBUA BUILDING AND ELECTRICAL SERVICES CO. LIMITED	Electrical and Energy Engineering
ELECTROMAG ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED	Electrical and Energy Engineering
ERUBI ENGINEERING SERVICES AND SUPPLIES LIMITED	Electrical and Energy Engineering
FREJED ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED - PAUL WEDA	Framework Contract for Civil Maintenance and Small Scale Civil Construction Works at National Oil Service Stations – South Rift Regions
GALLANT TECHNOLOGIES	Civil and Structural Engineers
GETOGEN INTERNATIONAL LTD	Civil and Structural Engineers
GREYSTONE AFRICA LIMITED	Civil and Structural Engineers
GOLDROCK ENGINEERING AND ASSOCIATES	Electrical and Mechanical Engineering
IMCO HOLDINGS LTD	Civil and Structural Engineers
JCB VENTURES LIMITED	Civil and Structural Engineers
JHUTHI'S ENTERPRISE LIMITED	Civil and Structural Engineers
KANJA & FISCHER CO. LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
KENT AFRICA LIMITED	Architecture, Engineering, Construction, Project Management
KENT AFRICA LIMITED	Architecture/ Engineering/Geotechnical
KEYMAN VENTURES LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
KURRENT TECHNOLOGIES - ENGINEER JAMES MWANGI	Mechanical Engineering, Civil and Structural Engineers
LED POWER TECHNOLOGIES (EA)K LIMITED	Electrical and Energy Engineering
MACPLAN ENGINEERING SERVICE LIMITED - PAUL MACHARIA	Framework Contract for Civil Maintenance and Small Scale Civil Construction Works at National Oil Service Stations - Central Eastern Nairobi and Coast Regions
MIMAR ENGINEERING SERVICES,	Civil and Structural Engineers
MOMBASA PETROGAS	Mechanical Engineering
MURBAN ENGINEERING - ENGINEER NICHOLAS OTIENO	
NYABUTO FABRICATORS LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
PAWACON CONTRACTORS - ENGINEER PAUL WAMBA	Civil and Structural Engineers
PETROLEUM & INDUSTRIAL SERVICES LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
PETROTRACK CONSULTANTS - WESLEY LANGAT	Engineering Services
PETROTRACK ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED	Electrical Consultancy
POWERPOINT SYSTEMS (E.A) LIMITED	Electrical and Energy Engineering
PROFFESIONAL MACHINE INSPECTORS - ENGINEER SIMON SILINGI	vibration analysis, laser alignment, onsite dynamic balancing and machine overhauls to rotating equipment
SCALES & SOFTWARE (K) LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
SESSION BLUE CONTRACTORS LIMITED	Framework Contract for Civil Maintenance and Small Scale Civil Construction Works at National Oil Service Stations - Western and North Rift Regions
SHANKAN ENTERPRISED LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering

SIGNS MANUFACTURERS LIMITED - BERNARD MUGAIZI	Framework Contract for Branding and Signage Works at National Oil Service Stations
SIKI GENERAL CONTRACTORS	Building Economy and Civil Engineering
TANZANITE PETROLEUM SERVICES	Mechanical Engineering
TARAKIBU ARCHITECTS	Architectural, Engineering and Project Management
TITAN FIRE & SECURITY C/O CROWN SOLUTIONS LTS	Mechanical Engineering
TRUMP POWERHOUSE LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
UNI-INDUSTRIES EAST AFRICA LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
VETAGRO TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,	Mechanical Engineering
WALLUTECH COOLING TECHNOLOGIES	Mechanical Engineering
WESTERN PUMPS SERVICES LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
WILKA PUMP ENGINEERING WORKS LIMITED	Mechanical Engineering
ZAISCO CONSTRUCTION - ENGINEER NABIL ZAKHEIM	Civil and Structural Engineers
Bureau Veritas	Environmental Services
Centric Africa Ltd	Environment
Charles & Baker Ltd	Environmental Services
CSI International Limited	Water, Air & Noise Analysis, EIA, EA
Eco Care Consultants	Environment
Gallant Technologies	Environmental Services
Intertek (EA) Limited	Environmental Services
IOSHEM Africa Ltd	Environment
Kurrent Technologies	Environmental Services
Kings Link Ventures Limited	Environmental Services
Norken International Ltd	Environmental Services
Panafcon Limited	Environmental Services
SGS Kenya Limited	Environmental Services
Afrikah Consult	Environmental Impact Assessment & Initial Environmental Audit
Arctic Safety Limited	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
Bureau Veritas	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
Centric Africa Ltd	Health and Safety
CSI International Ltd.	Occupational Safety & Health Audit and Risk Assessment, Effluent Sampling, Testing & Analysis
Earthcare Ltd.	Environmental Performance Monitoring (Soil, Water, Air, Light and Noise)
Ecohealth Company Ltd.	Approved DOSHS First Aid, Fire Safety and OSH Committee Training Services
Envimate Limited	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
Gallant Technologies	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
IOSHEM Africa Ltd	Health and Safety
Kurrent Technologies	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
Minet Consulting Ltd.	Fire Safety Audit
Safety & Environment Consultants Safety Health and Environment Consultants	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
SGS Kenya Limited	Occupational Health and Safety Experts
Intel Fire Group of Companies	Fire Safety
Morison Engineering	Fire Safety
Fredrick Wagude Ogano	Fire Safety Auditor
FireTec International	Fire Safety
Associated Battery Manufacturer (EA) Ltd	Waste Handling (Used Batteries) - Incineration Recycling
Danka Africa(K) Limited	Waste Handling (Used Waste Oil) - Incineration Recycling
Geocycle - Bamburi Cement Limited	Waste Handling (Used Waste Oil, Sludge, Tryes, Biomedical/Pharmaceutical Waste) - Incineration Recycling

Green City Incinerators	Waste Handling (Biomedical/Pharmaceutical Waste) - Incineration Recycling
Green Rock Ventures	Waste Handling (Asbestos) - Method Land Filling
Kemri Welcome Trust	Waste Handling (Biomedical/Pharmaceutical Wastes) - Incineration Recycling
Marine Waste Collection Dealers Limited	Waste Handling (Used Waste Oil, Sludge,) - Incineration Recycling Asbestos - Method Land Filling
Mas Petroleum	Waste handling
Powerex	Waste Handling (Used Waste Oil) - Incineration Recycling
Saimbot Ship's Contractor Limited	Waste Handling (Used Waste Oil, Sludge,) - Incineration Recycling Asbestos - Method Land Filling
Subira Shipping Contractors Co. Ltd	Waste Handling (Used Waste Oil) - Incineration Recycling
Sunraj Tech (K) Ltd	Waste Handling (Used Tryes) - Incineration Recycling
Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Centre	Waste Handling (E-Wasting) - Incineration Recycling
Daben Company Ltd	Interceptor Cleaning
Eclipse Products	Interceptor Cleaning

Petroleum and Petroleum Products Data and Market Share Reports are Accessible from the Data and Information Centre at the PIEA Secretariat.

For more information kindly send an email to: analyst@petroleum.co.ke or call: Tel. 0722 221120 020 2249081 020 3130467



SAFE HANDLING OF PETROLEUM AND PETROLEUM PRODUCTS AT RETAIL SERVICE STATIONS

IN THE INTEREST OF PUBLIC SAFETY

The Petroleum Safety and Security Committee (PSSEC) has flagged out the improper handling of petroleum products at fuel dispensing sites (service stations) across the Country following the temporary distribution disruption that took place between the end of March and early weeks of April.

While the PSSEC recognized the unique circumstances and consequent challenges faced by personnel was no mean task, it was upheld that compliance to safety standards must remain paramount at all times and observance of best practices should be adhered to by all supply chain players at all times.

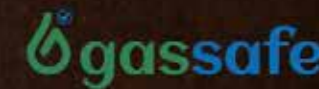
The PSSEC has reiterated the importance of continued Health Safety Security and Environment(HSSE) capacity building of service station(SS) dealers, supervisors and attendants, in order to mitigate against the risk of the aforementioned non-compliance. The requisite capacity building is availed through training programs offered by the PIEA School of Petroleum Studies. Additionally, the public needs to be continually sensitized on the need and reasons for compliance with the outlined safety protocols at service stations.

The nature of petroleum fuel products require that they are only stored in and dispensed into specially designed equipment that meets the prescribed standards.

The reasons as to why petroleum motor fuels are dispensed from the pumps into the tanks of cars and motorcycles at service stations is because;

- This fuel tank is the correct equipment for fueling cars and motor vehicles.
- The risk of fuel spillage is prevented, hence reducing the risk of fire.
- The risk of SS personnel and customers touching the fuel is prevented hence reducing the risk of exposure to illness that can occur when fuel comes into contact with human body surfaces.
- The risk vehicle and home fires will be high when fuel is dispensed from the pump into portable containers.
- The risk of suffocation from vapor inhalation as well as poisoning from erroneous ingestion by particularly children will be high when fuel is dispensed from the pump into portable containers.
- The risk of exposure to illicit trade and particularly specifically the potential for creation of a black market is eliminated when fuel is dispensed off correctly, specifically into the fuel tank of vehicles and motor cycles.
- The risk of fuel malpractices, especially adulteration of different fuels, is high if fuel is dispensed into portable containers.
- Damage to machinery and environmental degradation from pollution emanated from adulterated fuels is prevented when fuel is dispensed off correctly.

SAFETY COMES FIRST.



Give up smoking in your home

Use LPG #GasSafe

WOMEN IN LPG (WINLPG) KENYA CHAPTER
COMMUNITY BASED CLEAN COOKING
DRIVE AND SENSITIZATION AND AWARENESS
WORKSHOPS:
Be #GasSafe

On the 28th of April 2022,

Women in LPG (WINLPG) Kenya Chapter is going to collaborate with the Jamhuri Energy Centre under the Ministry of Energy (MOE) Rural Electrification and Renewable Energy Corporation (REREC) to carry out a sensitization and awareness workshop on clean energy cooking solutions that will include the provision of 6kg LPG cylinders with gas for the members at the center that will be provided by the Vivo Energy Kenya (VEK). This is in line with one of the WINLP Kenya Chapter's objective of moving LPG to every home in Kenya that is currently using charcoal, firewood, kerosene and enabling women to participate in the LPG value chain. These Clean Cooking Fuel Drive and Sensitization and Awareness workshops will be carried out with Community Based Organizations across the Country in collaboration with the 6 Energy Centres under MOE.