

Petroleum **INSIGHT**

3rd Quarter, July - September, 2024



CSR via ESG



THE MAGAZINE OF THE PETROLEUM INSTITUTE



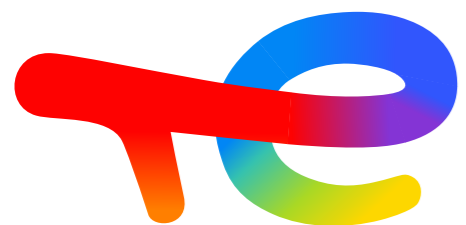
RUBiA
ENGINE OIL

**Beba Beba
na Rubia**



**Nunua 5L,
pewa 1L free**

Mbele iko sawa na Rubia



TotalEnergies

Terms and conditions apply. Offer valid while stocks last.



Stanbic Bank

Stock up your
fuel station with
our **Unsecured
Dealer
Financing** of up
to **Kes 10M**



Unlock New Horizons
with the SME Bank that believes in you.

SMS 'UNLOCK' TO 22208

4	From the PIEA General Manager
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Safeguarding Our Environment Critical for Sustainability
10	Cover Story
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Aligning Business Success with Environmental Stewardship ● Producers Responsibility Towards a Clean and Healthy Environment ● Why Companies Doing Business in Africa Should Embrace ESG ● The Rise of Solar-Powered Service Stations: A Sustainable Future for Fuelling ● Kurrent Technologies: ESIA Study, The Backbone to Good Governance ● Galana Foundation: Empowering Communities through Education and Opportunity ● Investing in Climate Action and Communities the VTTI Way ● Green Growth: Bamburi's Journey of Building Lasting ESG Impact
22	Pictorial
26	Africa Insights
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Automatic Lubrication Systems Enhancing Factory Efficiency ● Uganda Receives Crude Oil Pipes for EACOP ● Tanzania Awards Ntorya Gas Development License to ARA Petroleum ● South Africa Seek EIA Consultant for Proposed Port of Ngqura LNG Terminal ● Good Governance & Local Content Key Highlights at the 2nd Namibia Oil & Gas Conference
36	Statistics
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Petroleum Taxes ● Crude Oil Price Trend ● Pump Prices ● EPRA Petroleum Prices



18



35

NCBA LEASING FINANCING YOUR GROWTH



Whether you need financing for vehicles, equipment or other movable assets we offer tailored solutions that meet your needs. Our key focus industries include **Agriculture, Healthcare, Manufacturing, Solar** and **Information Technology**.

Why NCBA Leasing:

- Up to 40% savings on power
- Streamlined process
- Flexible payments

For more information on NCBA Leasing products and services contact us on **+25420284444/ +254711560444/+254732156444** or email **leasing@ncbagroup.com**

Board of Directors
 Chairman - Vivo Energy
 Vice Chairman - Hass Petroleum
 OLA Energy
 TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya
 RUBIS Energy
 Gulf Energy Limited
 Galana Energies Limited
 National Oil Corporation
 Kenya Pipeline Company
 Kenya Petroleum Refineries Limited
 Africa Gas & Oil
 Gapco Kenya Limited
 VTTI (K) Limited
 Tosha Petroleum
 One Petroleum

East African Gas Oil
 E3 Energy
 Oryx Energies
 Stabex International
 Kurrent Technologies
 KCB Bank Kenya Limited
 Bob Paterson
 Varun Sharma

Editorial, Production & Advertising
 Jay and Jey Media Consultants
 Off Namanga Road
 P.O. Box 374-00241, Kitengela
 Tel - 0716 652 011
 0780 652 011

Editorial Board
 Wanjiku Manyara, Ayuma Likhanga and Jennifer Kibiru

Contributors
 Wanjiku Manyara, Jennifer Kibiru, Ayuma Likhanga, Abdelhak Errais and Dorice Itebaluk

Petroleum Insight is published quarterly by the Petroleum Institute of East Africa. Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the position of PIEA. All rights reserved.

Petroleum Institute of East Africa
 Fourth Floor, Bruce House
 P.O. Box 8936-00200 Nairobi - Phone: 254-20-2249081,3313046, 3313047
 Mobile: 0722 221120
 Fax: 254-203-313048
 Email: admin@petroleum.co.ke
 Website: www.petroleum.co.ke



Petroleum Insight contents are in compliance with all applicable Laws relating to the protection of privacy and data, in the provision and use of information as set out in the PIEA Data Protection Policy.

NCBA Leasing LLP is a subsidiary of NCBA Group PLC.

ncbagroup.com

Go for it

Safeguarding Our Environment Critical for Sustainability



Wanjiku Manyara
General Manager

Last year, the Council of Governors (CoG) held the 8th Devolution Conference themed: “10 Years of Devolution: the Present and the Future” a month before Kenya was host to the inaugural Africa Climate Change Summit signaling the government’s commitment to sustainable development.

In the Country’s energy transition journey, forests remain a critical carbon sink to vehicular emission considering the comparative current Electric and fossil fuel vehicle population which implies that retirement of fossil fuels will be progressive and therefore trees will provide a tradeoff for pollution accruing from cars hence the importance of restoration and preservation of public and shared natural environment spaces which are the avenue for sustainably meeting the targeted 15 billion tree growing and environment regeneration campaign in ten years.

The CoG Chairman at the CoP 28 highlighted that Kenya has pioneered a climate change governance mechanism to increase finance for local climate action including the establishment of The County Climate Change Fund (CCCCF) which focuses on finance,

public participation, climate information, monitoring and evaluation. It consists of climate legislation enacted by county governments and a county-controlled fund that finances climate projects identified and prioritized by local communities.

In a survey conducted last year, public spaces have allegedly been allocated to private ownership. Out of the affected, approximately 18 shared natural environment monuments namely: Kia Ndura Hill, Ngomongo Hill, Kia Rubandi, Ka Ngawa Hill, Kia Bendera and Ihiga Ria Guoya Hill were not only part of yester year indigenous forest that stood in Karera, Ndeiya Ward but are the remaining few Kenya’s cultural heritage and pre-independence history sites that are in the custody of Kiambu County Government as per the survey map pre-2013. Each of the aforementioned hills has unique characteristics but with a common denominator for the much-needed tree growing.

Ngomongo Hill is to date the home of the rare rock hyrax, dik-dik, grant gazelles, wild bees and, it further provides a public space for rock climbing and sky running. Kia Ndura hill, in spite of the environmental destruction meted on it due to tree felling, still stands imposingly and is a hiker’s haven as well as a grazing field for goats, sheep and cows. Kia Bendera bears a rich history as the Union Jack used to be hosted here to mark the Kiambu-Kajiado boundary in colonial times. Ka Ngawa Hill is named after the herb- *edulis carrisa*- which grows on it and whose roots are used as a painkiller and to treat malaria as well.

These public spaces are the enablers of our Country’s attainment of low carbon climate and climate-resilient development as it is here that Communities can be mobilized to grow trees and make money from carbon credit proceeds, keep bees, harness biogas and provide guide services for hikers and runners-benefits which will be passed on from the present to the future.

It is therefore commendable to see a joint effort between the Council of Governors (CoG), the Environment and Lands Court and other key stakeholders focus on issues of climate justice, carbon markets, environmental governance, and land use planning.

In the Country’s energy transition journey, forests remain a critical carbon sink to vehicular emission considering the comparative current Electric and fossil fuel vehicle population which implies that retirement of fossil fuels will be progressive and therefore trees will provide a tradeoff for pollution accruing from cars hence the importance of restoration and preservation of public and shared natural environment spaces which are the avenue for sustainably meeting the targeted 15 billion tree growing and environment regeneration campaign in ten years.



Unveiling LPG Truck Loading Facility at KPRL



KPC acquired KPRL in a bid to enhance its storage and loading facilities. This is a common user facility for loading LPG which contributes to the reduction in LPG costs.

Services Offered

Service Description	US\$/MT
LPG Receipt Handling	20
LPG line lease (Using KPRL system for delivery to OMC depot)	20
Delivery of LPG through Pipeline Ex KPRL to OMC depot	5
LPG delivery by Truck Loading	10

What does the KPC KPRL LPG Loading facility offer?

- i. Storage capacity 1000MT.
- ii. Truck loading Capacity
 - Flow rate of 60 m³/hr.
 - Can load upwards of 20 trucks per day.
 - Loading time of 45 minutes
- iii. Common user facility
- iv. Equal treatment to all customers.
- v. 60 years experience in LPG handling and management.
- vi. Flexibility to import own LPG.
- vii. Accredited laboratory facilities.

KPC intends to hold a site tour of KPRL LPG facilities on Thursday 14th November 2024. For more information kindly reach out to us through customerservice@kpc.co.ke or through admin@petroleum.co.ke

Kenpipe Plaza, Sekondi Road, Off Nanyuki Road, Industrial Area, Nairobi
P.O. Box 73442 – 00200
0709 723 000 (Call Center) | info@kpc.co.ke

OLIVIER SABRIÉ is The New CEO for East Africa and Group Managing Director - RUBiS Energy Kenya



Olivier Sabrié
CEO for East Africa & Group
Managing Director
RUBiS Energy Kenya

Olivier brings a wealth of expertise from his previous roles, most recently as Chairman, Managing Director & Vice President for South Asia at TotalEnergies Marketing India Private Ltd.

Olivier's career in the energy industry has spanned Africa, Europe, and Asia, where he held key leadership positions in Mozambique, France, Pakistan, India, and other strategic markets. Having started off with Total Energies in Mozambique as a young Operations & Network Manager, Olivier has served as Managing Director of Marketing affiliates in Rwanda, Central African Republic & Equatorial Guinea; Head of Transport for TotalEnergies France Logistics; CEO of Total Parco Pakistan Ltd; and Vice President Southern Europe of AS24 prior to his recent role as Chairman, Managing Director & Vice President for South Asia at TotalEnergies Marketing India Private Ltd. His experience covers a broad range of business divisions, including Specialties, Retail Networks, General Trade, Mobility Solutions, and Supply & Industrial Operations, making him highly knowledgeable in the complexities of the energy sector.

With over two decades of international experience, Olivier is skilled in managing diverse teams and cultivating strong relationships in various host countries. He has successfully structured and led joint ventures in Asia and Africa, forming strategic alliances with local partners to drive business growth.

An accomplished business leader, Olivier is committed to driving growth by placing safety, innovation, and sustainability at the core of his development strategy. His strengths lie in harnessing the potential of diverse teams, building robust relationships in host countries, and developing new business opportunities through strategic alliances.

Olivier joined the RUBiSGroup in September 2024 as CEO for East Africa and Group Managing Director of RUBiS Energy Kenya, overseeing RUBiS Energie operations in Kenya, Burundi, Ethiopia, Djibouti, Rwanda, Uganda, and Zambia.

Olivier is a French national and holds a Master's degree from ESTP, Paris. He is fluent in English, French, Spanish, and Portuguese.

Olivier Sabrié is the new CEO for East Africa and Group Managing Director of RUBiS Energy Kenya, a subsidiary of RUBiS Energie, a global leader in the distribution of petroleum products and renewable energy solutions.

As a seasoned leader with over 30 years of experience in the oil marketing sector,



SPS TRAINING & EVENTS PLANNER Q1 2025

SCRATCH and WIN A PRIZE

Introducing the School of Petroleum Quarterly Calendar Event.

Receive Training Programme, PIEA events, Fun Activities and Give-Away-Prizes.

To Advertise With Us, Please Contact

JAY & JEY CONSULTANTS
Off Namanga Road
P.O. Box 374-00241, Kitengela
0716 652 011 | 0780 652 011
jennifer@jayandjeyconsultants.com
jenniferkibiru@gmail.com

School of Petroleum Studies
Fourth Floor, Bruce House | P.O. Box 8936-00200 Nairobi
Phone: 254-20-2249081, 3313046, 3313047 | Mobile: 0722 221120 | Fax: 254-203-313048
Email: admin@petroleum.co.ke | Website: www.petroleum.co.ke

Thibault Flichy, New Managing Director – TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya PLC



Thibault Flichy
Director and Managing Director
TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya Plc

Thibault Flichy has been appointed as a Director and Managing Director of TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya Plc with effect from 1st September 2024. He holds a master's degree in business from the NOEMA Business School, bringing with him a strong educational background to complement his extensive professional experience.

Flichy has over 20 years of extensive management experience and has served within the TotalEnergies Group in various capacities. He previously served as the Vice President of Mobility, Vice President of Africa Retail Network (Marketing and Digital), Chief Executive Officer of TotalEnergies Marketing Senegal, Chief Executive Officer of TotalEnergies Marketing Burkina Faso, and Commercial Director at TotalEnergies Marketing Burkina Faso, among others. Prior to this appointment, he was the Program Director for the Electricity Start-up Accelerator at TotalEnergies.

His deep industry expertise and leadership experience across multiple regions will be instrumental in driving the Company's operations and expanding its footprint in the Kenyan market.

Brief Profile.

Kurrent Technologies Ltd. (KTL), of P.O. Box 16989 – 00620 Nairobi, Kenya is a bespoke leading integrated Engineering, Health, Safety, Social, Environment and Training consultancy. The company was established in December 2001 and is located at the CVS Plaza , 4th Floor, Lenana Road, Kilimani, Nairobi.

The Firm has consistently provided professional consulting services to the energy sector for the last 23 years. Kurrent Technologies Ltd is a registered consulting firm by the Engineers Board of Kenya (EBK).

Kurrent is also registered with the National Environment Management Authority as a Firm of Experts, Also Registered as a training provider with the National Industrial Training Authority (NITA) as well as an Approved training institution by the Directorate of Occupational Safety and Health Services (DOSHS).

Our Services

Engineering

- Engineering design,
- Project management,
- Construction supervision.

Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) & Training

- ESG Advisory,
- Environmental & Social Impact Assessment Study (ESIA),
- Environment & Social Audits,
- Environment & Social Due Diligence,

- HSE Risk Assessment, ISO 14001 & ISO45001 Audit & Training,
- Health & Safety Training,
- HSE Compliance Audits (DOSHS and NEMA),
- HSE Legal Register.

Others

- Feasibility Studies,
- Policy Related Studies,
- Technical Due Diligence/Audits,
- Business Review Studies.



CVS Plaza, 4th Floor,
Lenana Road, Kilimani,
P. O. Box 16989—00620
Nairobi, Kenya
(+254) 725 499623/738 046569
E-mail: info@kurrent.co.ke
Website: www.kurrent.co.ke

NEW & UPCOMING TRAINING PROGRAMS



SCHOOL OF PETROLEUM STUDIES
TRAINING CALENDAR FOR YEAR 2024 (PHYSICAL TRAINING SESSIONS)



PIEA School of Petroleum Studies in collaboration with TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya would like to announce the new addition of trainings to the School of Petroleum Studies training calendar where we will have the TotalEnergies Professeurs Associés where we will be offering virtual and physical training programs which range from specialized Oil and gas courses, engineering to soft skills courses. We will share the first webinar and in-person training which will be at highly discounted to ensure we accommodate all individuals.

CODE	COURSE TITLE	DURATION	DATE	LOCATION
(A) LEGAL & REGULATORY COURSES				
SPS 001A	Petroleum sector legal and regulatory framework	1 day	13/JAN/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 002A	Managing Construction Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	1 day	18/NOV/2024	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 003 A	Petroleum sector regulatory training on LPG Bulk storage facilities	1 day	25NOV/2024	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 004A	Petroleum sector HSSE regulatory training requirements	1 day	11/NOV/2024	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 005A	Legal and Regulatory Framework: Highlights of the impact of the 13 new petroleum regulations	Half day	4/NOV/2024	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa
(B) OIL AND GAS RETAIL AND MARKETING COURSES				
SPS 001B	Petroleum product storage and retail facilities maintenance and management for technicians	5 days	10-14/FEB/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 002B	Service Station Accounting Course for Dealers	5 days	3-7/FEB/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 003B	Service station management course	5 days	24-28/MAR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS007B	Strategic customer service course	5 days	16-21/MAR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 008B	Stocks management Level 1	5 days	17-21/FEB/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 009B	Stocks management Level 2	5 days	24-28/FEB/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(C) HEALTH SAFETY SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENT COURSES				
SPS001C	Petroleum sector occupational health, safety & security (HSSE) management course	5 days	24-28/MAR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 002C	Petroleum sector Contractor & Service providers health, safety, security, and environment (HSSE) course	5 days	31 MAR-4/ APR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 003C	Occupational health and risk assessment	2 days	7-11/APR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 004C	Emergency response plan (ERP)	2 days	14-18/APR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 005C	Contractor safety management course Level 1	5 days	21-25/APR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 006 C	Contractor safety management course Level 2	4 days	10-14/APR/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(D) AVIATION FUEL MANAGEMENT COURSE				
SPS003D	Aviation operations & management course	5 days	20-24/JAN/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
(E) LPG OPERATIONS SALES & MARKETING COURSES				
SPS001E	LPG sales, operations and marketing management	5 days	13- 18/JAN/2025	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 005E	Annual PIEA-WLGA I LPG Training Workshop	3 days	15-19/SEP/2024	Nairobi/Nakuru/Naivasha/Eldoret/Kisumu/Busia/Mombasa/Kampala/Dare-es- Salaam/Kigali/Juba
SPS 006 E	LPG Installers course	5 days	22-26/SEP/2024	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	18-24/NOV/2024	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 10 individuals
We also have online courses available and are scheduled in a separate calendar
For enquiries kindly contact school@petroleum.co.ke or call +254722 221 120 / +254 020 224 9081



SCHOOL OF PETROLEUM STUDIES
TRAINING CALENDAR FOR YEAR 2024 (ONLINE MODULAR SESSIONS)

Location: Online via Microsoft teams/Google Meet



PIEA School of Petroleum Studies in collaboration with TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya would like to announce the new addition of trainings to the School of Petroleum Studies training calendar where we will have the TotalEnergies Professeurs Associés where we will be offering virtual and physical training programs which range from specialized Oil and gas courses, engineering to soft skills courses. We will share the first webinar and in-person training which will be at highly discounted to ensure we accommodate all individuals.

CODE	COURSE TITLE	DURATION	DATE	LOCATION	
(A) OIL & GAS RETAIL COURSES					
SPS 008 B1	Stocks Management Level 1	3 hours	Module 1: Overview of the Oil & Gas sector	11-17/NOV2024	Online via Microsoft teams/Google Meet
			Module 2: Refining operations	9 a.m. - 12.30 p.m.	
			Module 3: Legal & regulatory framework		
			Module 4: Imports custody transfer		
			Module 5: Terminal designs & Importing Infrastructure		
SPS 009B2	Stocks Management Level 2		Module 6: Product measurement & measurement equipment		Online via Microsoft teams/Google Meet
			Module 1: Product receipts, costing and pricing	4-10/NOV/2024	
			Module 2: Stocks audit controls and procedures	9.30 a.m.-12.30 p.m.	
			Module 3: Contracts & agreements		
			Module 4: Risk management		
			Module 5: Stocks accounting Systems		
			Module 6: Work control documentation and procedures		
Module 7: Practical session (Depot/Service station visit)					
(C) HEALTH SAFETY SECURITY AND ENVIRONMENT COURSES					
SPS001C1	Occupational Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE) course (Part 1)	2 hours	Module 1: HSSE Legislation, Standards and regulatory framework	18-25/NOV/2024	Online via Microsoft teams/Google Meet
			Module 2: OSHA Principles Policies and Development for petroleum	9.15a.m-1.15 p.m.	
			Module 3: Risk assessment and management		
			Module 4: Incident investigation and reporting		
SPS001C2	Occupational Health, Safety, Security, and Environment (HSSE) course (Part 2)	2 hours	Module 1: Emergency response and planning	4-10/NOV/2024 9.15a.m-1.15 p.m.	Online via Microsoft teams/Google Meet

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 \$ 148* / Kshs. 15,000+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 currency fluctuations USD/KSH\$*currency exchange

Aligning Business Success with Environmental Stewardship



Gladys Njoroge
Communications Specialist
Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority

Energy efficiency emerges as a crucial area where the sector can make a meaningful impact. Petroleum companies must adopt comprehensive energy-efficient practices, including the procurement of advanced, energy-saving appliances, the construction of eco-friendly facilities, and the integration of energy-efficient protocols into daily operations. In addition, regular energy audits should become a standard practice to ensure that facilities are operating at peak efficiency. In Kenya, The Energy (Energy Management) Regulations 2012 and the Energy (Appliances' Energy Performance and Labeling) Regulations 2016 provide a framework for these efforts, guiding industrial, institutional, and commercial entities toward greater energy conservation and efficiency.

Peter Drucker, a visionary in management theory, astutely observed that business success is intricately tied to the health of the society in which it operates. This insight underscores a crucial reality: businesses are not isolated entities but integral components of the broader societal ecosystem. A thriving business must, therefore, align its operations with the well-being of the environment and the community it serves.

In today's market, a significant shift in consumer priorities is reshaping the business landscape. Beyond the traditional considerations of price and quality, customers are increasingly prioritizing the company's values, especially its commitment to environmental stewardship. This evolving consumer awareness demands that businesses, particularly in high-impact sectors like energy, adapt their practices to align with broader societal and environmental goals. In the petroleum sector, a major consumer of environmental resources and emitter of carbon, this shift represents both a challenge and an opportunity.

Energy efficiency emerges as a crucial area where the sector can make a meaningful impact. Petroleum companies must adopt comprehensive energy-efficient practices, including the procurement of advanced, energy-saving appliances, the construction of eco-friendly facilities, and the integration of energy-efficient protocols into daily operations. In addition, regular energy audits should become a standard practice to ensure that facilities are operating at peak efficiency. In Kenya, The Energy (Energy Management) Regulations 2012 and the Energy (Appliances' Energy Performance and Labeling) Regulations 2016 provide a framework for these efforts, guiding industrial, institutional, and commercial entities toward greater energy conservation and efficiency.

Beyond energy efficiency, the potential of renewable energy resources in Kenya offers a promising avenue for environmental conservation. Rather than viewing renewable energy as a competitor to traditional sources, it should be seen as a vital complement that can foster growth and sustainability. Kenya is endowed with abundant renewable resources such as solar, wind, and hydropower. Leveraging these resources not only supports environmental conservation goals but also facilitates business diversification and enhances energy security.

The energy sector also plays a pivotal role in supporting Kenya's environmental objectives, particularly in terms of forest conservation. The government's focus and advocacy for tree planting and the conservation of water catchment areas underscores the urgent need for collaborative efforts in environmental stewardship. By aligning with these objectives, the energy sector can contribute significantly to a greener future.

The possibilities for environmental stewardship within the petroleum sector are vast. The sector has historically showcased remarkable engineering prowess, and it is time to channel similar innovations into environmental conservation. Investing in research and development focused on sustainable practices and environmental technologies can lead to ground-breaking advancements that benefit both the planet and the industry.

As Drucker's wisdom suggests, the health of society and business are deeply interconnected. For the petroleum sector, this means embracing energy-efficient practices, supporting environmental restoration initiatives, and harnessing the full potential of renewable energy resources. This will ensure petroleum firms can meet evolving consumer expectations, comply with regulatory standards, and contribute to a sustainable and prosperous future. In achieving this alignment, the sector can lead by example, demonstrating how business success and environmental responsibility can coexist harmoniously.

Producers Responsibility Towards a Clean and Healthy Environment

Kenya pronounced itself loudly on its transition from linear to circular economy through the Sustainable Waste Management (SWM) Policy (2021) and SWM Act 2022 which became operational on 23rd July 2023. One of the gains of the SWM Act is the expansion of the scope of the waste generator to include producers.

Section 13 of the SWM Act states that "Every producer shall bear extended producer (EPR) obligations to reduce pollution and environmental impacts of the products they introduce into the Kenyan market and waste arising therefrom. Every producer shall fulfil their extended producer responsibility obligations individually or collectively in a compliance scheme".

EPR is a policy approach based on the Polluter-Pays Principle in which producers are given significant responsibility - financial, organizational, and/or physical - for the product design, collection, treatment, and disposal of the waste from the products they introduce in the market.

According to the SWM Act 2022 EPR is defined as an "environmental management approach in which a producer's responsibility for a product is extended to the post-consumer stage of a product life cycle". Further, a producer is defined as "an entity that introduces goods, products, and packaging into the country using authorized means by manufacturing, importing, converting, filling, refilling, repackaging or rebranding. In this regard, the Producers are obligated

just like other waste generators to ensure that their products and associated waste are appropriately managed.

On 30th August 2023, the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) issued a public notice requiring all producers to submit extended producer responsibility implementation plans as evidence of compliance with (Section 13) of the Sustainable Waste Management Act 2022.

NEMA also released two public notices requiring all producers and associated producer responsibility organizations to remove all post-consumer waste from the environment as a matter of urgency to ensure they do not clog drainage systems, obstruct the flow of rivers or cause pollution to ecosystems. NEMA reiterated that legal action will be taken on any producer and associated PROs whose product or packaging is found littering the environment.

Unlike in the past, when a member of the public was the only one held responsible for littering, the producers can now be held liable to demonstrate measures taken to ensure that their products and packaging do not pollute the environment.

Hence littering went unpunished if the owner of the space or the polluter is unknown. However, as per SWM Act Section 13, a label on a product or packaging prescribes who is responsible for pollution. In this regard, the two public notices are clear indications that responsibility for pollution has taken a new dimension as per SWM Act 2022.

While section 13 of the SWM Act helps to place responsibility for pollution on the producer, further guidance regarding the waste littering crime is provided in section 4 of the Waste Management Regulations 2006 which provides for the responsibility of the waste generator.

Section 4(1) postulates that "No person shall dispose of any waste on a public highway, street, road, recreational area or in any public place except in a designated waste receptacle". Further, Section 4.2 of the regulations states, "A waste generator shall collect, segregate and dispose of such waste in the manner provided for under these Regulations".

Hence, a prosecution script is already set by joining the dots, whereby SWM Act 2022 Section 13 will be read together with Section 4 of the Waste Management Regulations 2006. It is not difficult for NEMA to amass evidence to prove a pollution case, hence producers and PROs should swing into action and initiate clean-up activities for their products and packaging as demanded by NEMA.

If prosecuted and convicted, the penalty is as prescribed in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) 1999 Section 142 which reads verbatim as follows:-

EMCA Section 142: Offences relating to pollution

- (1) Any person who—**
 - (a) discharges any dangerous materials, substances, oil, or oil mixtures into land, water, air, or aquatic environment contrary to the provisions of this Act;
 - (b) pollutes the environment contrary to the provisions of this Act;
 - (c) discharges any pollutant into the environment contrary to the provisions of this Act, commits an offence and shall on conviction, be liable to a fine not less than two million shillings but not more than five million shillings.
- (2) In addition to any sentence that the Court may impose upon a polluter under subsection (1) of this Section, the Court may direct that person to—**
 - (a) Pay the full cost of cleaning up the polluted environment and removing the pollution;
 - (b) Clean up the polluted environment and remove the effects of pollution to the satisfaction of the Authority.

Unlike in the past, when a member of the public was the only one held responsible for littering, the producers can now be held liable to demonstrate measures taken to ensure that their products and packaging do not pollute the environment.

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the court may direct the polluter to meet the cost of the pollution to any third parties through adequate compensation, restoration or restitution.

Public engagement in sustainability and environmental protection is critically important. This is reflected in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development which was created using unprecedented public outreach.

Public participation is therefore the most important part of a project and its importance ought to be mirrored in environmental activities and projects. Every stage should, particularly form a framework of community participation in monitoring and enhancing the environmental performance of a project.

Therefore, the views and concerns of the community and stakeholders should be adequately sought, noted in the approval process by the government regulator, and taken seriously in the project's implementation and even during the decommissioning of a project.

Social Impact Assessment includes the processes of analysing, monitoring and managing the intended and unintended social consequences, both positive and negative, of planned interventions (policies, programs, plans, projects) and any social change processes invoked by those interventions. Its primary purpose is to bring about a more sustainable and equitable biophysical and human environment.

Why Companies Doing Business in Africa Should Embrace ESG



Priscilla Were
Head of Sustainability
Stanbic Bank Kenya and South Sudan

In a rapidly evolving business environment, companies, especially in Africa, are transitioning from traditional corporate social responsibility (CSR) practices to a more integrated and impactful approach known as environmental, social, and governance (ESG).

This shift reflects a deeper commitment to sustainable development, recognising that long-term business success is intertwined with environmental stewardship, social responsibility, and robust governance.

Corporate social responsibility, often characterised by philanthropy and charitable contributions, is traditionally focused on a company's voluntary efforts

to give back to society. However, while CSR initiatives have significantly contributed to local communities, studies have shown that they often lack strategic integration into core business operations.

On the other hand, ESG represents a holistic approach that integrates sustainability principles into the DNA of a company's strategy, operations, and decision-making processes. It encompasses a broader spectrum that includes environmental impact, social equity, and governance practices, providing a framework for companies to manage risks and optimise opportunities related to sustainability.

This means that the shift from CSR to ESG signifies a move from mere compliance and charity to a comprehensive, strategic approach that aligns business objectives with societal and environmental goals.

For companies in Africa especially, the transition is a critical response to the continent's unique challenges and opportunities. Africa faces pressing issues such as climate change, resource scarcity, social inequality, and governance challenges, which means that as African-based companies adopt ESG principles, they are better equipped to address these challenges while unlocking new avenues for growth and development.

Environmental Stewardship

Environmental issues are particularly pressing in Africa, where climate change impacts are acutely felt. From the increased frequency of extreme weather events to disruptions in agricultural productivity, the need for environmental stewardship is clear.

Climate change in Africa is an increasingly serious threat, as Africa is among the most vulnerable continents to the effects of climate change. Some sources like, The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has classified Africa as "the most vulnerable continent on Earth. Experts predict that climate change and variability are expected to diminish agricultural production, food security, and water availability. Consequently, this will likely lead to adverse impacts on livelihoods and hinder sustainable development across Africa.

As such, companies operating in Africa are recognising this urgency by incorporating ESG practices that focus on reducing their carbon footprints, managing natural resources sustainably, and investing in renewable energy.

The 2024 Africa Green Business and Financing Report by UNDP highlights several "green" sectors deemed strategically crucial for the continent. These include renewable energy, water and related infrastructure, sustainable agriculture and food production, forestry and nature-based solutions, eco-tourism, and a diverse category encompassing technology and next-generation solutions. The report also features case studies that delve into each of these sectors.

It is therefore not surprising that companies are focusing on these sectors as part of their commitment to ESG principles. For example, Stanbic Group has made notable progress in green financing, dedicating 10% of its portfolio in 2023 to sustainable initiatives such as climate change adaptation, green agriculture, and the shift to renewable energy.

This is just one example of how companies are advancing their ESG goals. Across the continent, many businesses are making significant strides in integrating these principles into their operations.

To effectively harness these investments, they have to align with international standards like the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Adhering to these frameworks will highlight their commitment to environmental sustainability and transparency.

Social Responsibility and Inclusion

On the other hand, social responsibility is a cornerstone of ESG, encompassing issues of equity, inclusion, and community engagement. Social inequality and access to basic services remain significant challenges in Africa.

According to the World Bank Poverty and Inequality Platform (2024), more than a third (38%) of people in sub-Saharan Africa were living in extreme poverty in 2019. The estimate for the rest of the world was less than 10%. This means a significant population in many African countries still lacks access to essential services such as clean water, sanitation, and electricity.

Additionally, disparities in income and education persist, with a significant portion of the population living below the poverty line. This inequality exacerbates challenges in accessing quality healthcare and education, further hindering social and economic development. Against this backdrop, companies are leveraging ESG principles to drive positive social impact. African companies specifically are increasingly focusing on supporting community development initiatives.

For instance, many are directing investments towards programs that support women, youth, and marginalised communities. This includes providing financial support for women-owned businesses, enhancing access to education, and promoting social entrepreneurship.

Strengthening governance practices is essential for building investor confidence, mitigating risks, and ensuring long-term sustainability. This is because ESG governance involves transparency, ethical practices, and robust management systems.

Stanbic exemplifies this commitment, having made substantial progress in integrating ESG principles into its operations. The Group aligns with international frameworks and standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), UN SDG goals, IFRS, and Equator principles among others, setting a benchmark for other African companies.

Additionally, there is a growing emphasis on financial inclusion, with companies working to expand access to banking services and credit for underserved populations. Stanbic Group, for instance, has focused on social inclusivity, directing financial support towards women-owned businesses and marginalised groups. The Group has allocated KES19.3 billion in loans to women-owned businesses over the past three years, enhancing economic empowerment for women and their communities. In procurement, nearly 6% of supplier spending is directed towards women-owned businesses, further promoting diversity within the supply chain."

Governance and Accountability

Strengthening governance practices is essential for building investor confidence, mitigating risks, and ensuring long-term sustainability. This is because ESG governance involves transparency, ethical practices, and robust management systems.

In Africa, companies are adopting international standards and best practices in governance to enhance accountability and transparency. This includes implementing rigorous risk management frameworks, ensuring compliance with regulations, and fostering a culture of ethical behaviour.

Stanbic exemplifies this commitment, having made substantial progress in integrating ESG principles into its operations. The Group aligns with international frameworks and standards such as the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards, the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), UN SDG goals, IFRS, and Equator principles among others, setting a benchmark for other African companies.

As companies in Africa continue to embrace ESG principles, they face both opportunities and challenges, including regulatory complexities, capacity constraints, and the need for cultural change.

To navigate these challenges, however, companies must invest in building internal capacity, fostering partnerships, and leveraging technology to drive ESG integration.

The Rise of Solar-Powered Service Stations: A Sustainable Future for Fuelling



Sam Maundu
Retail Consultant
Petropal Africa

In recent years, the global conversation about sustainable energy has intensified due to the urgent need to address climate change and reduce reliance on fossil fuels. Kenya, too, is experiencing a significant shift towards solar power, especially in the industrial and commercial sectors. It is among the world leaders in the number of solar power systems installed per capita. This shift has led to a marked decrease in dependence on the electricity distributor, Kenya Power. As of 2020, only 1% of Kenya's energy mix came from solar energy, despite the country's ample potential due to its equatorial location. This figure increased to 2.7% in 2023, reflecting significant progress.

Among the innovative solutions emerging in the energy sector, solar-powered service stations are gaining traction as a way to reduce carbon emissions and promote environmental stewardship. TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya is leading the way, having solarized over 150 service stations since 2018. This initiative aligns with the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 7, which aims to provide sustainable, affordable, reliable, and modern energy for all.

This article discusses the concept of solar-powered service stations, their benefits, challenges, and future potential in reshaping vehicle refuelling.

The Concept of Solar-Powered Service Stations

A solar-powered service station refuels vehicles using electricity generated from solar panels. Unlike traditional stations that rely on grid electricity or fossil fuels, these stations use solar energy to power their operations, including pumps, lights, fridges, air conditioning, and

convenience stores. By harnessing solar power, these stations offer a cleaner, more sustainable alternative to conventional fuelling options. Solar panels installed on rooftops and convenience store roofs capture sunlight and convert it into electricity through photovoltaic (PV) cells. This electricity can also power electric vehicle (EV) chargers, making the entire fuelling process environmentally friendly. As of December 2023, there were 3,753 EVs on Kenyan roads, making up 1.62% of the total registered vehicles.

Benefits of Solar-Powered Service Stations

- 1. Environmental Impact:** The primary advantage of solar-powered service stations is their reduced environmental footprint. By generating electricity from a renewable source, these stations reduce reliance on fossil fuels and lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, aligning with global efforts to combat climate change.
- 2. Cost Savings:** Although the initial investment in solar panels and infrastructure can be high, long-term savings are substantial. Solar energy can cut electricity bills by up to 50%, leading to reduced operational costs. Over time, a PV installation will pay for itself, creating a sustainable business model and job security.
- 3. Energy Independence:** Solar-powered service stations contribute to energy independence by decreasing reliance on the grid. This is especially beneficial in remote areas where extending grid infrastructure may be costly. By generating their own power, these stations operate more independently and efficiently.
- 4. Optimized Space:** Solar systems can utilize underused spaces such as service station canopies and convenience store roofs, turning them into revenue streams and savings.
- 5. Enhanced Brand Image:** Adopting solar power can enhance business brand image by demonstrating a commitment to sustainability. This can attract environmentally conscious customers and differentiate the business from competitors, potentially increasing customer loyalty and market share.
- 6. Grid Stability:** By generating power on-site, solar-powered service stations can help stabilize the grid. During high electricity demand periods, these stations can reduce strain on the local grid, potentially mitigating blackout risks and supporting overall grid reliability.

Challenges and Considerations

Despite their benefits, solar-powered service stations face several challenges:

- 1. Initial Costs:** The capital required for solar panels, inverters, and battery storage systems can be significant, ranging from KES 3 million to KES 8 million, depending on load requirements. While long-term savings are notable, the upfront investment can be a challenge, especially for smaller, independent operators.
- 2. Intermittent Energy Production:** Solar energy depends on weather conditions and daylight hours, making energy production intermittent. Solar-powered stations often need battery storage systems to store excess energy for use during periods of low sunlight, adding to initial costs and maintenance requirements.
- 3. Space Requirements:** Solar panels require sufficient space for installation. In urban areas with limited space, finding suitable locations for solar installations can be challenging.

4. Technological Integration:

Integrating solar power with existing fuelling infrastructure can be complex. Ensuring compatibility between solar systems and EV chargers while maintaining reliable operation requires careful planning and technical expertise.

- 5. Regulatory and Incentive Landscape:** The regulatory environment and available incentives for solar energy can vary. In Kenya, solar installations are governed by the "Energy Solar Photovoltaic Systems Regulation, 2012." Navigating these regulations and securing financial incentives can impact the feasibility and attractiveness of solar-powered service stations.

The Future of Solar-Powered Service Stations

The future of solar-powered service stations is promising, driven by advancements in solar technology and increasing environmental awareness. Key trends likely to shape the evolution of these stations include:

1. Technological Advancements:

Ongoing improvements in solar technology, such as more efficient photovoltaic cells and better battery storage systems, will enhance the viability of solar-powered service stations. Lower costs and higher efficiency will make solar energy more attractive.

2. Integration with Electric Vehicles:

As the adoption of EVs rises, the demand for solar-powered charging stations will grow. Solar-powered

service stations that offer EV charging will become crucial to the transition to cleaner transportation.

- 3. Government Support and Incentives:** Governments worldwide are increasingly providing incentives and subsidies for renewable energy. Such policies can support the installation of solar panels and battery storage systems, making solar-powered service stations more economically viable.

- 4. Community and Business Adoption:** As more businesses and communities recognize the benefits of solar energy, the adoption of solar-powered service stations will likely increase. This trend will be fuelled by growing consumer demand for sustainable practices and corporate social responsibility.

5. Integration with Smart Grid Technologies:

Integrating solar-powered service stations with smart grid technologies will allow for more efficient energy management and distribution. Smart grids can optimize energy use, reduce waste, and enhance the performance of solar-powered systems.

Conclusion

Solar-powered service stations represent a significant step forward in the pursuit of sustainable energy solutions. By harnessing solar power, these stations offer a cleaner and more environmental alternative to traditional fuelling options. While challenges such as initial costs, energy intermittency, and space requirements need to be addressed, the future of solar-powered service stations is bright. As technology advances and demand for renewable energy grows, these stations will become increasingly viable and prevalent, playing a crucial role in reducing carbon emissions and supporting a more sustainable future. Embracing this innovation benefits the environment and positions businesses as leaders in the global movement toward cleaner energy.

Kurrent Technologies: ESG, A Key Fundamental to Sustainability and Profitable Growth



Sanjay Gandhi
Chief Operating Officer
Kurrent Technologies

With climate change advancing at a pace that constitutes a global emergency, calls for social justice and enforcement of human rights expanding across the globe and increased scrutiny of corporate financial structures, consumers and investors are demanding that organizations be more transparent and accountable for their contributions to the global community.

Oil and gas is a complex, globalized industry, and investor priorities like climate change, human rights and corporate governance are quickly applying severe pressure. Major incidents such as the LPG road tanker explosion that occurred on February 2, 2024, in Mradi, Embakasi, Nairobi, that left 10 people dead and 600 people injured is an example of inconsistent governance practices which create adverse perceptions about petroleum product safety. Additionally, the lack of consistent and fair enforcement of Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) laws and regulations by regulatory authorities creates opportunities for non-compliance by some oil marketing companies (OMCs).

In Kenya, EHS legislation requires OMCs to conduct either an (i) Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Study of a proposed project or (ii) an Environmental and Social (E&S) audit of an existing facility and operations. When conducted by competent NEMA registered Experts who intimately understand OMC activities and operations, these studies

are pertinent in informing an OMC about the potential impacts of their project(s) on the receiving environment. OMCs use the recommendations from such studies to make informed decisions about sustainable management programs they should implement throughout the life cycle of their projects.

On governance, top management must demonstrate the correct leadership, commitment and accountability behaviours by providing adequate resources and supporting their employees in implementing E&S management programs. This must be done consistently and throughout the lifetime of the project or activities.

Petroleum Insight interviewed Sanjay Gandhi, Chief Operating Officer of Kurrent Technologies Ltd., a bespoke Engineering and EHS consultancy about sound ESG practices that can lead to sustainable and profitable operations.

Excerpts

Briefly tell us how ESG intersects with Operational Excellence

Environment Social and Governance (ESG) is a framework for sustainable business performance and intersects in various ways with a company's Operational Excellence Management System (OEMS). There are seven key components of Operational Excellence namely, (i) risk management, (ii) efficiency, (iii) reliability, (iv) Occupational Health, (v) Safety, (vi) Environmental management and (vii) Quality, which companies must implement to be best in class performers. An ESG framework speaks to each of these elements of operational excellence and enables OMCs to excel in their business performance.

A few examples of how ESG intersects with operational excellence are provided below.

- **Lean and Green:** Operational excellence practices such as lean manufacturing focus on eliminating waste, which directly aligns with **environmental** goals of reducing resource consumption and minimizing environmental impact.
- **Energy Efficiency:** Improving operational processes often leads to **reduced energy usage**, supporting environmental sustainability efforts.
- **Community Impact:** Streamlined operations can lead to better resource allocation, allowing companies to invest more in **community initiatives and social programs**.
- **Transparency and Accountability:** Operational excellence involves **using performance metrics and continuous monitoring**, which promote transparency and accountability—key governance principles.

ESG is therefore supporting the oil and gas industry to meet market demands for more sustainable approaches to energy production.

How should companies implement sound ESG practices?

At the core of any ESG framework implementation is top management's **visible** leadership, commitment and accountability. This is a governance aspect which can be operationalized through a Sustainability Committee of the Board of Directors; several multinational energy companies today have such a committee at the highest level in the organization to provide the correct leadership and guidance to the rest of the organization.

Secondly, oil marketing companies should understand the context of their organization by identifying their internal and external interested parties; this is followed by stakeholder identification and analysis to determine the needs of their interested parties.

A third aspect is to conduct materiality assessments to determine which aspects could potentially impact their ESG performance and which ones would be important to their stakeholders. An example of a petroleum refining and marketing ESG framework extracted from the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) is shown in Figure 1. The SASB has come up with 26 ESG factors under four categories out of which 9 apply to petroleum refining and marketing; the 9 factors are used by the downstream oil industry for reporting and disclosure purposes based on the impacts these operational factors may have on the physical, biological and social environment.



Figure1: ESG factors (in red) that impact petroleum refining and marketing

Based on the outcome of the materiality assessment, companies should develop and implement management programs commensurate with their facilities' specific E&S risks and opportunities. These management programs will need to be communicated, enforced and internalized by top management to ensure that the right behaviours, and subsequently culture is inculcated in the company. Top management should periodically monitor the implementation of ESG programs to encourage their workers to comply with company standards.

The next step is to conduct ESG framework inspections, reviews and audits to evaluate planned and actual ESG aspects and impacts. The types of reviews a company should conduct include: (i) internal inspections of specific E&S aspects and impacts, (ii) external E&S audits of an entire facility, and (iii) statutory E&S audits required by legislation. The findings from these types of reviews should lead to the identification and development of E&S strengths and needs. Auditors must ensure that the proposed corrective actions are specific and cost-effective with each one having a business case.

The process of implementing good ESG practices includes continual improvement activities through lessons learned, identifying gaps in the existing framework and implementing corrective actions. Top management is responsible for providing resources for implementing the needs from various E&S reviews; it must be noted that there must be a business case for recommending every corrective action proposed.

How does E & S intertwine with governance?

The approach to sustainability governance should be tailored to the oil company's business model, structure, resources, culture,

and the level of sustainability integration into the business. Leadership and commitment by the Chief Executive Officer and all Directors including top management must be engaged and committed to the sustainability mission of the organization.

The company should set formal annual E&S goals and objectives which should be communicated to all interested parties (internal and external). The CEO of the organization should set the tone by stating how he/she will be evaluated on their ESG performance; the goals and objectives are operationalized through individual performance plans (IPPs) and aligned to those of the CEO; each employee should periodically be appraised on their specific E&S action plans set out their IPPs. Accountability for ESG performance should be pegged to the compensation process.

The third aspect of governance linked to E&S is alignment; a sustainability governance structure that aligns and complements the business model and organizational structure can be more successful than a redundant structure.

Another aspect of governance that is intertwined with E&S is flexibility. Adapting and building up on the sustainability programs across business units can advance the sustainability agenda by ensuring the relevance of the programs to the business unit's own strategies.

What is the importance of incorporating ESIA in projects?

- 1) It is a compliance requirement, and Kenya has robust environmental laws which if enforced fairly and consistently, can go a long way in helping organizations to mainstream their sustainability criteria.
- 2) The ESIA study provides a comprehensive view to the developer on the kinds of environmental and social aspects and impacts that their project could propagate. An ESIA Study is a planning tool, and it's a problem if companies don't use them and only use them as a 'tick the box' exercise to get an EIA license. For this reason, it is important for OMCs, in Kenya, to vet and select their ESIA Consultants based on their experience within the industry.

A company that engages an environmental consultant to do an ESIA study should take a keen interest in knowing what the potential environmental and social impacts of their project will be, the kinds of mitigation measures being proposed and if they have the funding to implement those control measures.

Kindly highlight major ESIA assignments Kurrent Technologies has undertaken in the energy sector.

ESIA Study for the proposed Nairobi – Mombasa Expressway, Kenya: In March 2024, we were awarded a contract to conduct the full Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Study for the proposed 450km long Nairobi – Mombasa Expressway (NME) project. I am the ESIA Project Director responsible for leading a multi-disciplinary team of experts from Kenya, South Africa and Australia in carrying out the ESIA Study for the project. E&S red flag assessment of Sustainable Aviation Fuel (eSAF) project, Kenya: Kurrent Technologies was awarded a contract by a confidential client to carry out an E&S red flag assessment of a proposed eSAF project in Kenya. The project has been undertaken per the International Finance Corporation (IFC) Performance Standards, World Bank Group (WBG) Environmental and Social Standards, WBG General EHS Guidelines and Kenyan environmental and safety-related legislation.

Bird and Bat Study Ugunja— Zanzibar Electricity Corporation (ZECO): We were awarded a contract through the WBG to carry out a 12-month-long specialist bird and bat impact

assessment study associated with a proposed 110km long 132kV backbone overhead transmission line project. Kurrent won the tender to conduct this assignment in accordance with the WBG Environmental and Social Framework on "Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources". I'm leading a team of South African avifauna specialists and bats specialists to conduct the studies. The mitigation measures and management plans coming out of the bird and bat studies will be incorporated into the EPC contract for the project.

ESIA Study for 400kV overhead transmission line, Tanzania: The World Bank through TANESCO in Tanzania contracted KTL to undertake an ESIA Study of an approximately 600km long 400kV overhead transmission line. KTL was awarded this assignment based on the World Bank's positive experience working with Sanjay Gandhi on E&S monitoring of 7 small hydropower projects in Kenya. The ESIA Study was undertaken in accordance with the World Bank Operational Safeguards.

Environment Social Impact Assessment study (ESIA) - 33MW Makindu Solar: Power Plant and 5km Power Distribution line. The proposed development was a grid-tied power generation project using crystalline silicon solar photovoltaic modules. The solar power plant approximately had 100,000 Solar PV Modules. The project was done according to the IFC Standards.

What challenges has Kurrent Technologies encountered while conducting ESIA?

There are a few challenges that we experience while conducting ESIA Studies of proposed projects for our clients. Some of them include the following:

1. Clients lack formal environmental and social management systems (ESMSs) that require them to conduct among other things, a project-specific ESIA Study. Subsequently, Clients default to the country's legislation for conducting such studies and perceive an ESIA Study as a compliance instead of a planning tool for making informed decisions.
2. Due to limited knowledge, E&S mitigation measures and management plans from an ESIA Study are not fully implemented in the detailed engineering design, construction and operational phases of the project.
3. Getting clients to conduct sufficient and adequate public stakeholder consultation meetings.

How did you overcome these challenges?

To overcome some of them, we use an engagement approach with our Clients to try and address the above challenges and seek solutions to overcome them. This is done through meetings with our clients to understand their points of view before we express ours. Most of the time we jointly agree to amend the mitigation measures or management plans to make them more robust based on a benefit-cost analysis.

How does Kurrent Technologies invest in its workforce? Any upside/downside of this?

Kurrent Technologies invests in its workforce through the following methods:

1. Provide leadership and guidance to each individual working for us on their specific discipline.
2. Empower each member of our team to express themselves during engineering or EHS assignments.
3. Allow each of our team members to always innovate and challenge the status quo.
4. Maintaining an open-door policy for communications.

Galana Foundation: Empowering Communities through Education and Opportunity

In the modern world, corporate social responsibility (CSR) has evolved beyond charitable donations and occasional community engagements. The Galana Energies Foundation, established by Galana Energies, exemplifies this approach by focusing on empowering communities through education and creating opportunities for the next generation.

The Galana Energies Foundation: A Beacon of Hope

The Galana Energies Foundation was established with a clear mission: to uplift communities across Kenya by providing educational opportunities to bright but financially disadvantaged students. With a strong belief that every individual has the potential to contribute to society, the foundation has dedicated itself to supporting vulnerable students, ensuring that they can participate in and benefit from Kenya's growth and development.

At the heart of the Galana Foundation initiatives is the belief that education is fundamental to the well-being and prosperity of communities. The foundation's programs are designed to ensure that deserving students, regardless of their financial background, have access to quality education and the support they need to thrive.

One of the cornerstone programs is the Galana Energies Foundation Scholarship Initiative, which focuses on children transitioning into high school. Since the program's inception, we have supported over 80 students, with this year marking the induction of our second cohort of scholars. This program goes beyond merely covering tuition fees; it includes mentorship and career guidance, ensuring that scholars are well-equipped to succeed in their studies and future careers.

Good governance is the foundation of all Galana Foundation initiatives. The foundation is committed to operating with the highest standards of transparency, integrity, and accountability. This commitment is not only about adhering to regulatory

The legacy of the Galana Foundation is one of hope, empowerment, and sustainable growth. As the foundation continues to expand its reach and deepen its impact, it remains committed to its mission of creating opportunities and improving lives across Kenya.

requirements but also about building trust with the communities and stakeholders the foundation serves.

To ensure that resources are utilized effectively and that programs achieve their intended impact, the Galana Foundation conducts regular audits and evaluations. These assessments are critical in identifying areas for improvement and ensuring that the foundation's work is both impactful and sustainable. By maintaining a high level of governance, the Galana Foundation ensures that its initiatives are not just well-intentioned but also effective and responsive to the needs of the communities it serves.

Through its educational programs, the Galana Foundation is empowering young people, breaking the cycle of poverty, and creating pathways to prosperity. Meanwhile, the foundation's commitment to governance ensures that all these efforts are carried out with the utmost integrity, maximizing their impact.

The legacy of the Galana Foundation is one of hope, empowerment, and sustainable growth. As the foundation continues to expand its reach and deepen its impact, it remains committed to its mission of creating opportunities and improving lives across Kenya. The Galana Foundation is not only contributing to the present but also building a better future for all.



Galana Energies CEO Anthony Munyasya with students during the second cohort in August 2024

Investing in Climate Action and Communities the VTTI Way



Este Mwaloma
HSE Manager
VTTI

As part of the wider global community, VTTI Kenya has been committed to uplifting the standards of those living around their facility as part of their Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), as well as fulfilling the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). VTTI selected two SDGs for implementation in all terminals globally, including SDG 12:

Responsible consumption and production and SDG 13: Climate Action - Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts. VTTI Kenya has implemented this by reducing and tracking energy consumption, carrying out energy audits, installing occupancy sensors and reducing paper use by implementing digital checks for terminal inspections. We also heat all our water using solar water panels. VTTI Kenya has also installed a 32kW grid-tied Solar PV plant that supplies 30% of the office building's requirements. We installed solar panels for our covered staff car park.

The company has enjoyed a cordial relationship with its neighbours without any major incidents and has supported the community in many ways over the last few years. In addition to the two SDGs that the VTTI selected globally, VTTI Kenya also selected SDG 4 which is Quality of Education for all i.e. ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all. VTTI Kenya selected the recipients for this program to be the youth and children living in the households in the neighbourhood of the terminal. We did this by partnering with educational

institutions that are all Government-sponsored consisting of four primary schools and one secondary school.

The programs that started in 2019 were tertiary education sponsorship, group counselling, and annual eye camps - inclusive of free corrective treatment for the identified cases. In 2023 we started an initiative to support libraries in the institutions we work with, beginning with one Secondary School where we provided storage lockers, as well as chairs and tables for the library.

For the tertiary education sponsorship, the VTTI Kenya Ransa Program for the youth in the catchment area is coordinated through the village elders and chief. Successful applicants were sponsored at a college of their choice. So far, this program has benefitted 96 youth who took up vocational training to gain skills for self-employment. Most of those who were sponsored learnt how to drive different classes of vehicles/machinery, while others learnt electrical wiring and installation, hairdressing, plumbing, and basic accountancy among other courses. Almost all beneficiaries completed their courses with some continuing to higher levels.

The programs that started in 2019 were tertiary education sponsorship, group counselling, and annual eye camps - inclusive of free corrective treatment for the identified cases. In 2023 we started an initiative to support libraries in the institutions we work with, beginning with one Secondary School where we provided storage lockers, as well as chairs and tables for the library.



Solar PV panels installed to provide renewable power to the office building.



Library furniture donation to a Secondary School

For the group counselling VTTI Kenya contracted professional counsellors to facilitate group sessions for teens enrolled in the targeted schools in close proximity to the terminal twice a year. The counselling was geared towards addressing various topics that affect educational outcomes with attendance from about 180 teens.

The facilitators also came up with several approaches to ensure the students derived the maximum benefit from the sessions. The first one was to educate them on the effects of drug and substance abuse and their negative consequences. The second approach was to take them through self-awareness skills to enable them to understand themselves better and make informed decisions. They were also taken through self-esteem to help them increase their assertiveness and self-confidence in whatever they do. They were also taken through the best study habits and techniques, as well as the importance of punctuality. As part of the collaboration, at least one member of VTTI's staff attended each session, in which some had an extra opportunity to give talks and mentorship.

For the eye camps and treatment VTTI Kenya contracted an established optical institution to conduct one Eye Camp (free

testing and treatment) annually, targeting elementary students enrolled in the 5 schools adjacent to the terminal. Poor vision in children affects performance in school and has a negative influence on the future of the child. The School Health Policy emphasizes that visual impairment needs to be identified and managed as early as possible. The policy directs visual acuity checks before admission to schools and annual school eye screening. However, most parents and schools



An optician conducting eye screening for a student at one of the schools.

cannot afford the annual school eye screening, which was the need that VTTI Kenya went to fill. During the Eye Camps that VTTI sponsored, over 3,000 students were screened for medical and surgical ophthalmic diseases. Over 500 students were diagnosed and treated for minor eye ailments at the schools through the distribution of free medicine, while over 200 students were referred to a partner institution for further treatments and surgeries.

quarry rehabilitation plans, transforming over 365 hectares of mined land into thriving ecosystems. Our proudest achievement in this area is the creation of Haller Park in Mombasa—a shining example of how industry can coexist with nature. This once barren quarry is now a lush, diverse ecosystem, home to wildlife, wetlands, and forestland, and a tourist attraction earning global recognition as a model of ecological rehabilitation.

Haller Park is a testament to what can be achieved when caring for the environment is integrated into industry practices. What was once a wasteland is now a rich tropical ecosystem, providing sanctuary to a wide variety of species and offering a serene natural space for visitors. The park was the first recipient of the UNEP Global 500 Roll of Honour award, recognizing its ecologically sound and successful rehabilitation. This project highlights our belief that nature and industry can not only coexist, but thrive together.

Building Green Partnerships

Bamburi Cement is also a leader in sustainable waste management, offering one of the most efficient co-processing facilities in Kenya. Over the past three years, we've processed nearly 400,000 tons of waste, ensuring zero residue is left behind. Our efforts to provide sustainable waste management solutions have led to profitable partnerships with organizations such as the Petroleum Institute of East Africa (PIEA), Total Energies, and Vivo Energies among others. Through these collaborations, we are not only providing eco-friendly waste disposal solutions but also creating economic opportunities for communities.

Our impact reaches beyond our direct partners, as we actively collaborate with local communities. Through our waste management initiatives, we empower women and youth, helping to enhance their livelihoods and create lasting positive change. Our investments in these partnerships have accrued to the tune of KES 100 million over the last four years. This underscores our commitment to social impact and environmental responsibility.

Decarbonizing for the Future

Our journey towards net-zero emissions encompasses every aspect of our operations. Cement production is traditionally a high-carbon process, but we are pioneering change by developing green products that significantly reduce process emissions—between 35% and 65% lower than traditional cement. We use alternative fuels like agricultural waste to reduce our reliance on fossil

fuels hence reducing our fuel emissions significantly. For example, at our Nairobi Grinding Plant, we have been able to substitute about 95% of fossil fuel use with green energy from agricultural waste and other types of waste.

We are currently installing Kenya's largest solar power plant to cover at least 30% of our energy needs, pushing us closer to a 100% green energy mix. Additionally, by incorporating rail transport for 25% of our logistics, we are reducing our scope 3 emissions and are planning for even greater advances, such as the introduction of electric trucks.

Empowering People for a Sustainable Economy

Creating lasting impact requires both economic empowerment and transformative programs that improve lives. At Bamburi Cement, our mission is to drive social change in the communities where we operate. Through initiatives like educational scholarships, free maternal and child healthcare, the Bamburi Cancer Center in Mombasa, and regular environmental clean-ups, we are dedicated to making a meaningful and positive difference.

Our Visionary Pathway

For a long time, Bamburi Cement has unknowingly participated in sustainability. While these efforts have been effective, the true value has recently come from unifying them into a cohesive strategy. Our commitment to creating a comprehensive master plan was inspired by a vision to build a business that places people and nature at the core of its approach. Through the support of business leaders and key stakeholders, we came together to develop a sustainability strategy that outlines our initiatives and objectives, serving as a roadmap to guide us from 2023 to 2030. This has been extremely impactful because it helped us clarify our goals within our key sustainability pillars.

This visionary pathway ensures that our sustainability efforts are not just an add-on but are integrated into the very fabric of our business. We can confidently say that we deploy a holistic approach that includes our economic, environmental, social and governance goals and initiatives. By embedding sustainability into every aspect of our operations, we're building a future where Bamburi Cement continues to lead the way in green growth for progress, creating lasting ESG impacts that will benefit generations to come.

Green Growth: Bamburi's Journey of Building Lasting ESG Impact



Jane Wangari
Sustainability and Geocycle Director
Bamburi Cement PLC

At Bamburi Cement PLC, our journey towards green growth is more than just leading the construction sector with innovative and sustainable solutions; it's about creating a lasting ESG legacy. Our path to sustainability has been one of strategic and incremental steps, each aimed at aligning our business operations with the harmonious coexistence of people and the planet.

Our commitment to environmental conservation is evident in projects like the world-renowned Haller Park, a reclaimed quarry that has been transformed into a thriving ecological haven. We are decarbonizing our operations using a holistic approach that encompasses all facets of our business. We are pioneering green cement products using alternative raw materials, harnessing renewable energy and seeking advances in sustainable transport. Through our social

initiative programs, we are dedicated to creating lasting social change and advancing a sustainable future.

We've expanded our definition of success to include not just profits, but also sustainability key performance indicators that are now a critical part of our annual reporting to stakeholders and shareholders. We seek to foster economic prosperity while preserving the natural resources and the environmental services that sustain us. Achieving this has required bold strategies, driven by investments in innovative technologies, responsible resource management, and adopting circular economy principles.

Environmental Stewardship in Action

The cement industry, by its nature, bears significant environmental responsibilities. To mitigate the impact on the land, since 1978, we've implemented comprehensive



Haller Park Crocodile Pen - Bamburi Cement



Makupa bridge



1



2



3



4



5



6



7

1. The PIEA Board of Directors paid a Courtesy Call to the Cabinet Secretary, Ministry of Energy and Petroleum, Hon. Opiyo Wandayi.
2. TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya Strategy and Corporate Affairs Director Adele Tura (left) and Corporate Affairs Manager Jackson Ongubo (right), present rugby boots to Ofafa Jericho High School Deputy Principal Dedan Kiugu (second left) and Sports Head of Department Thomas Muiruri.
- 3 and 4 - Joint PIEA and Supplycor Farewell Cocktail for Jean-Christian Bergeron, outgoing Chief Executive Officer East Africa, RUBiS Energie and Eric Fanchini, outgoing TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya PLC Managing Director.
5. The new TotalEnergies Marketing Kenya PLC Managing Director, Thibault Renault paid PIEA team a courtesy call.
6. Courtesy Call meeting by Amos J. Mwansumbule, Executive Director, Tanzania LPG Association (TZLPGA)
7. The Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority conducted a Stakeholder Validation Workshop on the 2nd Cost of Service Study in the Supply of Petroleum Products (COSSOP) at a Nairobi Hotel. The study was undertaken by Kurrent Technologies Ltd & Channoil Consulting Ltd.



Industry and the Kenya Association of Manufacturers engagement with NEMA on the Extended Producer Responsibility Regulations under the Sustainable Waste Management Act 2022, 19th July, 2024.



The Petroleum Sector Safety and Environment Committee (PSSEC) and the Mombasa Depots Safety and Security Committee (MDSSC) in conjunction with the St. John Ambulance and Kilifi County Government conducted a Joint Highway Emergency and Safety Drill at Maji ya Chumvi, Kwale County on the 23rd of August, 2024.



Cabinet Secretary for Energy and Petroleum Opiyo Wandayi (center), Stabex International Chairman Jack Chebett (center left), PIEA Board Members and other invited guests during the launch of Stabex International Aviation Fueling Trucks on the 2nd of October 2024.



TRAINING PICTORIAL



On the 6th of September, PIEA-School of Petroleum Studies held an Overview Oil and Gas training with various Kenya Revenue Authority Staff, highlighting the oil and gas sector segments such as LPG and Lubricants Manufacturing. An insightful experience and interactive experience for both the trainers and trainees.



The School of Petroleum Studies conducting an in-house training on LPG Operations, Safety and Marketing course that covers basics on LPG characteristics, operational safety measures and also cylinder management and marketing on September 9th, 2024, Heron Hotel, Nairobi.



PIEA-School of Petroleum Studies (SPS) took trainees of LPG Operations, Safety and Marketing Course for a site visit at the Vivo Energy Depot, Nairobi, where trainees learnt more about LPG operations and safety management on 13th of September, 2024.



Teams preparing to Tee at the 2024 PIEA Annual Golf Tournament held at Muthaiga Golf Club on the 5th of July, 2024 where Stanbic Bank was the Platinum Sponsor.



Players showing off their golfing prowess at the Annual Golf Tournament.



Industry captains and other invited guests winding down for speeches after a day of golfing and networking



Industry golfers and other invited guests share a meal after an eventful day.



1. The 12th PIEA Annual Golf Tournament Platinum Sponsor Stanbic Bank represented by Cyrus Muriuki (in blue polo shirt) hands over the trophy to this year's winner Gulf Energy, Chief Executive Officer, Paul Limoh accompanied by fellow team members, looking on is Wanjiku Manyara, GM, PIEA.

- 2. Hass Petroleum Team led by Fahad Adil Mohamed (2nd right), Daniel Ssemu(L), Collins Injera (2nd L) and Lavin Asego(R) receive their Overall Runners Up gifts from Peter Muringi (center), PIEA Chairman and M.D, Vivo Energy Kenya.
- 3. Rose Catherine receive her prize for the Lady Winner with 41 points from Cyrine Draif, G.M OLA Energy, Kenya.
- 4. Gerald Matola receives his prize for the Mens Winner with 48 points from Joe Sang, M.D, Kenya Pipeline Company that was also Gold Sponsors of the event.
- 5. Olive Njagi received an award for the Longest Drive-Lady from Fahad Adil, LPG Manager, Hass Petroleum.
- 6. Brian Akun receiving the Nearest to the Pin prize from Renato D'souza, Head Commercial Banking, Stanbic Bank, where it was the Platinum Sponsor of the 12th PIEA Annual Golf Tournament.
- 7. A. Kweya received the Second Nine Winner with 21 points from James Ondigo, Commercial Director, VTTI Kenya.

Automatic Lubrication Systems Enhancing Factory Efficiency

By Abdelhak Errais

Lubrication operations have always been considered trivial and therefore entrusted to lubricators without any particular attention or concern regarding the results that would result from them.

Unlike lubricants where a lot of attention is paid by those responsible for maintenance given that they knew that a small error could harm production by mobilizing the machine

It subsequently turned out that a succession of incidents had demonstrated the opposite because the mobilization of machines and components damaged due to poor lubrication became a real obstacle to production and additional production costs.

By diagnosing further, labour came to the surface as the first parameter to control. The results of the investigations revealed the following:

- Lack of upgrading of lubricator workers on the actual lubrication operation
- Failure to clean the grease nipples before installing the new grease
- Failure to check the correct grease cartridge in compliance with that recommended, or sometimes by simplification the worker avoids the chore of changing the grease cartridge when only one or two lubricators require a different quality
- When the position of a lubricator is difficult to access, the operator no longer makes any effort to carry out the operation and declares that it is done

The new techniques brought by this method of lubrication lie in the study of the lubrication of a factory, the choice of a critical part of a factory and the techniques of using automatic greasers in single or multi-point settings.



SOTUGRAISSES staff led by their Chief Executive Officer Habib Errais (striped polo shirt), Hassine Errais-Sales and Marketing Manager (white polo shirt) and Abdelhak Errais-Sales & Marketing Advisor Africa Master Sales, Marketing & Lubrication Trainer (2nd from right) at the company's premises.

- The quantities of fat defined in number of injections are not respected at all and the operator puts more or less without any concern or particular attention
- The majority of operators questioned think that the more grease you add, the better.
- Opened fat packages are quite often not protected by their lid and stored in the open air or even in a covered store.

The list is likely to grow longer if we don't stop at this point. You should know that lubrication remains a very poorly perceived operation even by those responsible for maintenance.

Taking into account all that has just been cited, the reaction of large companies wanting to protect their production, was oriented towards research to eliminate human intervention in this field itself and called on specialists. The result led to the total or partial replacement of the workforce by automated lubrication systems in part or in full.

There are two factories producing greases based on calcium, lithium and soon complex lithium. The first factory is located in the north of Tunisia, and the second in the oil zone in the southern suburbs of Tunis. An action was undertaken with the second company called "SOTUGRAISSES" which favourably accepted the idea of putting into production grease cartridges for the distribution of fully automatic lubricators. The grease market in Tunisia represents approximately 92% calcium and lithium greases.

SOTUGRAISSES, one of the largest multinational fully automated lubrication company in Tunisia will be setting up the automatic lubricators and local production of cartridges.

The new techniques brought by this method of lubrication lie in the study of the lubrication of a factory, the choice of a critical part of a factory and the techniques of using automatic greasers in single or multi-point settings. An IT tool within the framework of preventive maintenance management can even be installed on a mobile to ensure monitoring from afar even when a manager is on a business trip.

When the whole system is up and running, we will be able to duplicate it in other countries in Africa where the needs are beginning to be felt.

The SOTUGRAISSE company is in the process of setting up a commercial subsidiary which will be responsible for importing finished products, equipment, and fats in capsules because SOTUGRAISSE does not have this privilege due to the fact that it is a company with industrial character.

The writer is a Sales and Marketing Advisor, Africa Master Sales, Marketing and Lubrication Trainer.

Uganda Receives Crude Oil Pipes for EACOP

The Ugandan East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) is slowly taking shape as the first batch of coated line pipes was received late September.

The construction contractor for EACOP, China Petroleum Pipeline Engineering Co. Ltd (CPP), received a nine-truck delivery of insulated line pipe from the coating plant in Nzenga, Tabora Region, Tanzania and delivered it to the main camp and pipe yard in Uganda's Kyotera District.

With the arrival of the coated pipes, welding works and burying of pipes for the 1443-kilometre pipeline that will connect Albertine oil fields in Uganda to the Tanga port in Tanzania will commence soon, said EACOP Ltd in a statement.

The raw pipe was insulated at a dedicated coating plant at Sojo in Tanzania. The insulation on the pipes is designed to keep the waxy oil warm, allowing it to flow.

The statement further said that with the arrival of the insulated line pipes in Uganda, CPP is expected to start laying the pipeline in Uganda in bid to meet the project construction and operational timelines.

"With the arrival of the insulated line pipes in Uganda, the pipelay Contractor CPP will shortly commence laying of the EACOP pipeline in Uganda. The project remains on track to meet its construction and operational timelines, with a continued focus on safety, environmental sustainability, and local community engagement," said the EACOP statement.

The Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU) Director of Legal and Corporate Affairs Ali Ssekatawa adds that the delivery of the 9-truck pipes shows commitment from the government to ensuring the project's timelines are met while conserving the environment.

"This is a major landmark in the construction of the Eacop and a clear sign of the progress of the project. Government and its partners are committed to ensuring that all developments

are completed in the most environmentally responsible and sustainable manner," said Ali Ssekatawa, Director of Legal and Corporate Affairs at the Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU)

He added that civil works have already advanced on the pumping stations, main camps, pipe yards and storage facilities along the 1,443-kilometre pipeline, which will link oil fields in the Albertine Basin in Uganda to the Tanga port in Tanzania.

The project had so far received 800 kilometres of line pipes, currently being coated and insulated at the Nzenga Coating Yard. In order to mitigate climate change risks, EACOP says that the project will deploy renewable energy for all pumping, heating, monitoring and storage operations, with the 296km section in Uganda to be fully carbon neutral, powered entirely by 80MW of solar and hydroelectric energy, while efforts are underway to develop similar renewable capacity on the Tanzanian side.

The construction of the EACOP Pipeline in combination with the Tilenga and Kingfisher projects will benefit the economies of Uganda and Tanzania include tax revenues for the two Host Governments, job creation, national content, new infrastructure, logistics, skills and technology transfer and enhancement of the trade corridor between Uganda and Tanzania.

The project, estimated to cost \$5 billion, is being developed by the EACOP Company, with Uganda and Tanzania as shareholders, each holding a 15 percent stake, while TotalEnergies holds 62 percent and China National Offshore Oil Corporation Uganda Limited owns eight percent.

EACOP Ltd is a special purpose company governed by a shareholder agreement in which TotalEnergies has a 62% stake and is partnered by Uganda National Oil Company and Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation, the state oil companies of Uganda and Tanzania, each on 15%, with CNOOC International holding 8%.

Photo Credit: East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline



Tanzania Awards Ntorya Gas Development License to ARA Petroleum

The government of Tanzania has awarded the Ntorya Gas Development License to an Omani upstream energy firm, ARA Petroleum, through its local subsidiary ARA Petroleum Tanzania (APT), for a period of 25 years.

Tanzania's Ntorya Gas is the largest onshore gas discovery project in the East African nation to date.

During the award ceremony attended by Tanzania's Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Energy Dr Doto Mashaka Biteko, ARA Petroleum Tanzania General Manager Erhan Saygi said the license award marks a milestone for the company to harness the country's gas resource for the benefit of its people.

"We were honoured to receive this licence from Deputy Prime Minister Doto Biteko at such a prestigious event. This ceremony marks a significant milestone in our commitment to harness Tanzania's gas resources for the benefit of its people. Our ambition for this serious endeavour is to boost economic development, alleviate energy poverty, and support the country's energy transition," said Saygi.

APT together with its joint venture partner Aminex Plc will operate the Ntorya gas field, which lies within the Tanzanian onshore Ruvuma JV licence area, with a working interest of 75 per cent.

Speaking during the event, Aminex Plc Executive Chairman Charles Santos said as a founding partner of the Ntorya gas discovery and with over 20 years' presence in, Aminex Plc looks forward to realising the enormous potential of the discovery beyond initial production as APT's joint venture partner, and help it boost Tanzanian, and in particular, the Mtwara region's industrial development and prosperity.

"We were honoured to be invited to this ceremony celebrating the handover of the Ntorya Development License from the Ministry of Energy. This ceremony demonstrates the firm commitment of the

Government of to utilise Ntorya's resources to help eliminate energy poverty, spur growth and improve living standards in the country. We are proud as a founding partner in Ntorya to support ARA Petroleum and the Tanzanian authorities in this crucial effort. Although this development license is the beginning of our efforts, we are very excited about the further potential of Ntorya to bring significant economic benefits to and the region," said the Executive Chairman.

Production from the Ntorya gas field will help ramp up supplies to the domestic Tanzanian market, potentially transforming the country into a regional energy hub in the future.

Under a gas sales pact signed with the Tanzanian Petroleum Development Corporation earlier this year, APT is anticipated to produce 40 million standard cubic feet per day of gas in the first year. This is projected to increase to 140 million standard cubic feet per day within a few years.

Based on seismic data interpretation, Ntorya is believed to hold a matured unaudited Contingent Resource estimate of 3.45 trillion cubic feet of Gas Initially In Place (GIIP), with a mean unrisks GIIP potential of 16.4 Tcf and a risked mean potential of 6.9 Tcf for the wider Ruvuma JV area.

The joint venture partners believe there is potential to produce far greater volumes of gas from Ntorya, having conducted an extensive 3D seismic survey over the wider licence area. This potential will require investment in a phased development of the Ntorya gas field and the maturing of domestic industries as gas offtakers, such as fertiliser, cement and plastics production plants, vehicle CNG stations, domestic LPG suppliers and additional gas-fired power stations for industrial and residential use.

The first gas from the Ntorya field is expected to flow starting from 2025.

Photo Credit: ARA Petroleum Tanzania



Erhan Saygi - General Manager ARA Petroleum Tanzania lifts the 25-year license for the development of Ntorya Gas Discovery during the award ceremony graced by the Deputy Prime Ministry and Minister for Energy of Tanzania, Dr. Doto Mashaka Biteko (center) and Charles Santos-Aminex Plc Executive Chairman accompanied by Felchemsi Mramba-Permanent Secretary of the Ministry for Energy, Charles Sangweni-Director General of the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA), Mussa Makame-Managing Director of the Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority, Dismas Fuko-Member of the Board and Managing Director of the Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation, Zainab Rajabu Taleck-Lindi Regional Commissioner, and Abdallah Mwaipaya-District Commissioner

South Africa Seek EIA Consultant for Proposed Port of Ngqura LNG Terminal

South Africa is seeking consultants for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) for the proposed Port of Ngqura Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) terminal.

South Africa's port authority, Transnet National Ports Authority (TNPA), in collaboration with Infrastructure South Africa (ISA) and the Industrial Development Corporation (IDC), has appealed to the market to submit EIA proposals for the terminal.

Phyllis Difeto, TNPA Chief Executive Ag., says that the Request For Proposals (RFP) process will see the appointment of a service provider contracted to assess the environmental compliance and sustainability of the proposed LNG terminal.

The process will involve conducting a detailed analysis of ecological and local regulations to determine critical environmental authorisations that include a seismic survey, marine ecology, climate change impact assessment and socio-economic assessment.

She stated that the EIA process will be carried out in tandem with negotiations of the Terminal Operator Agreement (TOA) between TNPA and Strategic Fuel Fund (SFF), to build and operate an onshore LNG regasification facility at the Port of Ngqura for 30 years.

The appointment of SFF is the outcome of a Section 79 process and directive issued by the former Minister of Transport, following the National Ports Act of 2005.

"This milestone is a critical step towards the development of the LNG terminal at the Port of Ngqura. Through its commercial seaports, TNPA is at the forefront of enabling the gas-to-power project pipeline whilst ensuring the security of supply and unlocking global opportunities for sustainable impact," said Difeto.

The Port of Ngqura LNG Terminal is one of the 12 priority infrastructure projects announced early this year that hold a Strategic Integrated Project (SIP) status.

The triad strategic partnership is fast-tracking the conclusion of the EAI, with the RFP closing on 30 October 2024. This partnership will also see the issuing of the RFP for Pre-feasibility Studies by the end of September 2024.

"ISA is established to provide strategic, technical and financial advisory support to project sponsors for the planning, preparation, development and implementation of national pipeline projects and strategic integrated projects. This project is one of the flagship projects which we are proud to support and excited that progress is moving at pace," said Mameetse Masemola, acting Head and Deputy Director-General-Infrastructure Investment Planning & Oversight, Infrastructure South Africa.

At the same time, the South African petrochemicals company Sasol(SOLJ.J)and state power utility Eskom have jointly agreed to explore the use of liquefied natural gas (LNG) as an alternative source of energy.

The decision by Sasol and Eskom, the two biggest coal users and major polluters, play a critical role in South Africa's efforts to transition to cleaner sources of energy.

"The collaboration aims to determine the potential volumes that South Africa requires to establish a viable LNG import market along with the enabling infrastructure, and will be facilitated by government-to-government relations where necessary," said the two companies in a statement.

"This initiative focuses on using gas for power generation to provide essential base load electricity and position gas as a key enabler of re-industrialisation."



Port of Ngqura, South Africa

This milestone is a critical step towards the development of the LNG terminal at the Port of Ngqura. Through its commercial seaports, TNPA is at the forefront of enabling the gas-to-power project pipeline whilst ensuring the security of supply and unlocking global opportunities for sustainable impact

Good Governance & Local Content Key Highlights at the 2nd Namibia Oil & Gas Conference

The government of Namibia has stressed that good governance, prioritization of local value creation, conservation of the social and natural environment and reduction of economic waste through optimum exploration strategy are imperative as it gears up for exploration.

While delivering his keynote address at the 2nd Namibia Oil & Gas Conference (NOGC) held at Windhoek, Namibia Deputy Minister of Mines and Energy, Kornelia Shilunga said that the government is keen on good governance of the upstream petroleum sector to ensure potential economic benefits related to the exploitation of Namibia's oil and gas resources are shared fairly and equitably.

She added that effective management of the Namibian oil and gas resources is essential for the attainment of a prosperous oil and gas industry for all.

"We are fully aware that the emerging petroleum industry transformational will bring not only opportunities but also challenges. Good governance of our petroleum sector requires all of us to play our respective roles. From the Government's perspective, it entails that we should have clear national goals to ensure sustainable exploitation of our country's oil and gas resources. Effective stewardship of our oil and gas resources should be prioritized at all levels of petroleum activities in Namibia," said the Deputy Minister.

"Our upstream oil and gas sector should be leveraged to fast-track industrialization, diversification economic and job creation through active participation of all Namibians in the sector's value chain. The conservation of our oil and gas resources should be prioritized by requiring petroleum license holders to reduce economic waste through optimum exploration strategy and depletion rate."

Shilunga told investors that the government is in the process of developing a Local Content Policy and urged them to play a critical role in capacity building and procuring goods and services locally in order to build local prosperity.

"As we embark upon this critical journey towards common prosperity from the Namibian oil and gas industry, we expect the international oil companies, both petroleum license holders and service providers to play a critical role. To achieve local prosperity from oil and gas exploitation, it is imperative that oil industry players contribute to the capacity building of Namibians and procure their goods and services from local suppliers as much as possible.

With regards to capacity building, we expect that oil companies recruit talented Namibians to ensure that meaningful skills and knowledge are transferred," she said.

"Disappointingly, I have learnt that some oil industry players are merely fronting Namibians in positions, and some are even reluctant to employ Namibians. I particularly would like to say that the government expects all our oil industry players to be transparent and fair in their recruitment processes. We are still in the process of developing our Local Content Policy. Despite this, it must be noted that our existing petroleum legislation has local content provisions. Specifically, oil industry players should procure Namibian goods and services. Therefore, while we are finalizing our Local Content Policy, we expect all oil industry players to comply with these provisions. Our Local Content Policy will just fortify the existing local content provisions. The aim is not only to align our Local Content Policy with international best practices but also to deliver more business and more jobs for our people. In the meantime, the oil industry players should ensure local prosperity through compliance, transparency, equity and mutual interest."

The deputy minister added that the government will equip the National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia (NAMCOR) technically and financially to effectively manage the country's petroleum resources on behalf of its citizens.

"One of our envisaged national oil and gas commandments is for NAMCOR to be the government's commercial vehicle that plays a pivotal role in the development of petroleum resources in Namibia. Thus, we aspire for NAMCOR to play a key role in safeguarding state interests in petroleum licences. We believe that this would enable NAMCOR to bring about oil prosperity for all Namibians by fuelling our economic growth and providing revenue to the state. As we navigate The Next Step Towards Oil and Gas Prosperity in Namibia, we should be guided by transparency, equity and the spirit of collaboration and cooperation."

Photos Credit: AZ Media PR Inc. South Africa



Deputy Minister of Mines and Energy, Hon Kornelia Shilunga, MP, officially opens the conference with a ribbon-cutting ceremony.

At the same time, Jason Kasuto, the Chairman of the Economic Association of Namibia added that as the conference host, EAN is mandated to drive the economic development agenda of the country, serve as a think tank that amongst others ensure that conversations that take place between private, public and civil society sectors reach policy.

He noted that the 2nd edition of the Namibia Oil & Gas Conference was over-subscribed "an indication that (1) Namibia wants to be ready (2) the international community wants to know how ready Namibia is (3) all parties want to see a sustainable, realistic roadmap, that engenders a future successful case study being Namibia's oil & gas sector," said Kasuto.

"As an Economic Association of Namibia, we have endeavoured, without compromise, to ensure that this conference targets four elements: Knowledge and skills transfer; infrastructure requirements; capital mobilisation; and in-country value strategy by creating an ecosystem that comprises of a) Master-classes, b) sharing of lessons of experience from a line of up of distinguished, speakers and panellists, c) unparalleled networking opportunities, d) exhibitor showcasing and e) insights that will guide national policy and strategy."

The second Namibia Oil & Gas Conference (NOGC) held between the 20th - 22nd of August 2024, was hosted by the Economic Association of Namibia (EAN), in partnership with the Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB) and the Hanns Seidel Foundation, in strategic partnership with the National Petroleum Corporation of Namibia (NAMCOR) and SNC Incorporated and with the endorsement of the Ministry of Mines and Energy, Namibia at the Mercure Hotel, Windhoek, Namibia.

The two-day event under the theme "The next step towards a prosperous Oil and Gas Industry: Powering Namibia's Sustainable Future" brought together over 800 local and international delegates and more than 60 national and international expert speakers offering strategic discussions and insightful conversations.

In the lead-up to the conference, several workshop sessions aimed at promoting skills development and capacity building in the oil, gas, and energy sectors were held before the main summit that started on 21st August 2024. The workshops followed the sub-themes of "Technical Requirements to Unleash Namibia's Potential" covering the latest advancements and requirements to maximise Namibia's energy industry. The masterclass "Building Partnerships and Capacity" emphasised the importance of local content in energy projects, exploring strategies to maximise local benefits and participation.

While introducing the conference, Nangula Uaandja, Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB) Chief Executive Officer stated the objectives and outputs which included creating opportunities for Namibian people to engage in topics on the oil and gas sector as well as exposing them to the plethora of opportunities available in the field.

"We need to decide where we want to go, are we going to sit down and wait to be told there is oil - that it can be produced commercially and then we start planning or are we going to plan as if there is oil" she said in her opening remarks.

Article by Jennifer Kibiru and additional information by Claudia Padayachy PR and Content Manager, AZ Media PR Inc. South Africa



L-R: Cons Karamata - Chief Executive Officer, Economic Association of Namibia, Hon Kornelia Shilunga - MP, Deputy Minister of Mines and Energy, Maggy Shino - Petroleum Commissioner, Ministry of Mines and Energy, Ebson Uanguta - Managing Director Ag, NAMCOR, Nangula Uaandja - Chief Executive Officer, Namibia Investment Promotion and Development Board (NIPDB), and Jason Kasuto - Chairperson, Economic Association of Namibia at the official opening of the 2nd Namibia Oil & Gas Conference (NOGC) held between the 20th - 22nd of August 2024 at the Mercure Hotel, Windhoek, Namibia.

GoK Extends Tullow Oil's FDP for Turkana Project to December 2024



Rahul Dhir
Chief Executive Officer
Tullow Oil Plc

The Government has extended Tullow Oil's Field Development Plan (FDP) for the Turkana oil project to 31st of December 2024.

In its 2024 Half-Year-Result statement, Tullow Oil plc says that it continues to work collaboratively with the GoK, as the government continues to evaluate the amended Field Development Plan (FDP).

The exploration company added that the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) has provided useful feedback and will continue its cooperation and collaboration with the Government to reach final approval of the FDP as discussions continue with its prospective strategic partners for this project.

"Discussions with the Government of Kenya (GoK) on securing government deliverables and approval of the Field Development Plan (FDP) have been ongoing since its submission on 10 December 2021. An updated FDP was submitted on 3 March 2023 and is being reviewed by the GoK before ratification by the Kenyan Parliament. Since 1 January 2024, the review period for the FDP was extended to 31 December 2024. The Group expects a production licence to be granted once government due process has been completed," said the statement.

"On 22 May 2023, Africa Oil Corporation (AOC) and Total Energies (TE) gave notice of their respective withdrawal from the Blocks 10BA, 10BB and 13T Production Sharing Contracts (PSCs) and the Joint Operating Agreements (JOAs), effective 30 June 2023, quoting differing internal strategic objectives as reasons. The withdrawal is ultimately subject to the GoK's consent, at which stage the transaction will be considered completed and Tullow will have full rights and

liabilities under the JOA. Pending GoK approval, per the terms of the agreement, the participating interest (PI) vests in trust for the sole and exclusive benefit of Tullow, who is the only remaining Joint Venture Partner."

According to the statement, the Group's capital expenditure amounted to \$157 million (1H 2023: \$187 million) with \$151 million invested in production and development activities of which \$108 million was invested in Jubilee mainly comprising \$96 million on drilling costs and \$6 million invested in exploration and appraisal activities.

The Group's 2024 capital expenditure guidance is revised to c.\$230 million which will comprise Ghana of c.\$150 million, West African Non-Operated of c.\$50 million, Kenya of c.\$10 million and exploration spend of c.\$20 million.

"In light of public statements and announcements made by AOC and TE, and in accordance with the terms of the Joint Operating Agreement, it is considered that the 50% ownership held by AOC and TE was passed on 30 June 2023, resulting in Tullow holding 100%. From that date, Tullow has the right to benefit from the PI and is liable for all costs incurred going forward (except those for which the withdrawing parties remain liable for). As the sole party, Tullow can control and direct the use of the asset from 30 June 2023. The position remained unchanged as of 30 June 2024. Tullow accounted for this as asset acquisition at nil cost. An impairment assessment was performed



on 31 December 2023, following the withdrawal of the partners and upward revision of oil prices which were identified as impairment assessment triggers. This resulted in an NPV significantly in excess of the book value."

Sales Oil Volumes

The first half of 2024 saw the group's sales oil volumes drop to 51,200 boepd as compared to 1H2023 56,900 boepd. "The decrease is mainly due to the reduction of two liftings in Gabon offset by an increase of one lifting in Ghana with 7 in Jubilee (1H 2023: 6) and 2 in TEN (1H 2023: 2)" explained the statement.

Realised Oil Price (\$/bbl)

The Group's realised oil price after hedging for the period was \$77.7/bbl (1H 2023: \$73.3/bbl) and before hedging \$83.9/bbl (1H 2023: \$79.7/bbl). Lower hedged volumes subject to price caps compared to 1H 2023 have resulted in a lower hedge loss despite higher oil prices, decreasing total revenue by \$57.9 million in 1H 2024 (1H 2023: decrease of \$65.9 million).

Gas sales revenue was \$29 million, of which \$25 million relates to Ghana. During the period, Jubilee exported 18,148 mmscf (gross) of gas at an average price of \$2.95/mmbtu.

"During the first half of 2024, Tullow has continued to deliver strong operational and financial performance. We are pleased to report improved results across key financial metrics compared to the first half of 2023; with higher production

and oil price realisations combined with lower expenditure. The Ghana drilling programme was also completed safely, and ahead of schedule," said the Tullow Oil Group Chief Executive Officer, Rahul Dhir.

"We now progress into a period of lower capex in the second half of the year and beyond. We will continue to reduce debt through sustainable free cash flow generation, strengthening our balance sheet and providing optionality for investment, growth and future returns."

Non-operated and Exploration Portfolios
Production from our non-operated portfolio in Gabon and Côte d'Ivoire averaged 11.7 kboepd net in the first half of the year, in line with expectations. Full-year net production remained unchanged at c.11.5 kboepd.

"Tullow was deeply saddened to learn of the incident at the Perenco-operated Simba field in Gabon in March 2024, which resulted in fatalities. Production has been shut in while investigations and remediations are taking place. Production is expected to resume on the Simba field before the end of the year. Production forecasts for Gabon remain unchanged with lower Simba production being offset by improvement in other fields, including Ezanga and Echira," said the 1H 2024 statement.

Environmental, Safety and Governance (ESG)

Tullow has continued to progress its pathway to Net Zero by 2030 (Scope 1 and 2). The Group says its primary focus of the Net Zero strategy is on decarbonising its operated production facilities in Ghana and Tullow continues to progress

workstreams to eliminate routine flaring by the end of 2025. To address hard-to-abate residual emissions, in May 2024 Tullow took a final investment decision (FID) with the Ghana Forestry Commission to invest \$90 million over 10 years, implementing a high integrity, jurisdictional-based Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD+) programme that will deliver certified carbon offsets in line with Tullow's 2030 Net Zero roadmap. The programme is expected to generate up to 1 million tonnes per annum of certified carbon offsets from c.2 million hectares of land across the Bono and Bono East regions of Ghana.

"We were delighted to reach a major milestone by taking the final investment decision (FID) of our nature-based carbon offset initiative, in partnership with the Ghana Forestry Commission. The project will deliver certified carbon offsets in line with Tullow's 2030 Net Zero target while bringing broader positive impacts to the local community" said the CEO.

Tullow says it's committed to being a responsible steward of the environment and ensuring robust systems are in place to manage environmental risks. "These systems were deployed during two losses of primary containments in the first half of 2024 that resulted in a release of oil to the sea. These were dealt with quickly,

with no major impacts, and a thorough investigation has been undertaken with actions taken to prevent any recurrence," the statement read.

In June 2024, Tullow released the Noble Venturer drill ship from its contract in Ghana, which marked 1,171 days of operations, drilling 21 deep-water wells without any recordable EHS incidents.

The Group's Shared Prosperity strategy continues to focus on supporting enterprise, especially agribusiness, enhancing employability and job creation, strengthening local economies and improving living standards, through our different partnerships. In February 2024, Tullow launched the Tullow AgriVentures Programme (TAP) in partnership with Innohub Ghana. TAP has the ambition to generate approximately 600 new agriculturally linked ventures and support 30 existing businesses to grow and create more than 1,500 jobs.

Tullow continues to work closely with local suppliers to drive local content and strengthen human rights due diligence through increased engagement, support, and training. In the first half of the year, Tullow received three awards at the Ghana Shippers' Authority Awards 2024, recognising the Group's commitment to local content, imports and transparency in the energy sector.

"Discussions with the Government of Kenya (GoK) on securing government deliverables and approval of the Field Development Plan (FDP) have been ongoing since its submission on 10 December 2021. An updated FDP was submitted on 3 March 2023 and is being reviewed by the GoK before ratification by the Kenyan Parliament.



South Sudan Prepares to Move Crude Oil Through Sudan

South Sudan is preparing to transport its crude oil through Sudan after months of disputes and internal conflicts. In mid September, the South Sudanese government officials said that its engineers have made the necessary technical preparations to start pumping and transporting crude oil.

In a statement, the South Sudanese government said that their engineers will visit Sudan – which take a cut of the oil revenue passing through its territory via a transit fee – in the coming weeks for final checks and clearance for moving the oil.

The statement followed a meeting between the office of South Sudan President Salva Kiir and Sudan’s Army Chief Abdel Fattah al-Burhan in Juba, the South Sudan capital.

The main pipeline carrying oil from South Sudan through Sudan began to suffer serious issues in March this year, mainly due to the ongoing regional conflict. South Sudan’s daily oil production had reached 400,000 barrels before the conflict.

South Sudan has oil reserves estimated at three billion barrels. According to GlobalData, Offshore Technology’s parent company, South Sudan’s total gross crude oil and condensate production in 2020 was valued at 151,400 barrels per day (bpd), declining with a compound annual growth rate of more than -5% during the period 2021-2025.

All of South Sudan’s resources lay onshore, with the country having the third-largest oil reserves in Sub-Saharan Africa, giving it a high potential for development prospects.

Earlier in the quarter, the National Oil Company of South Sudan Nile Petroleum Corporation (Nilepet) entered into a Memorandum of understanding (MoU) with Wildcat Petroleum plc to the acquisition of assets held by a Malaysian company, Petronas Carigali Nile Ltd.

The state owned corporation said it will assume all assets and responsibilities held by Petronas in South Sudan after Petronas announced its withdrawal from operations in South Sudan. Petronas’ local subsidiary held interests in South Sudan’s Blocks 3/7, 1/2/4 and 5A through partnerships with China’s CNPC and Sinopec, India’s ONGC and Nilepet. The projects pumped an average of 153,200 b/d of oil in 2021, according to Petronas.

Petronas officially withdrew from South Sudan on Aug. 9 after 14 years of operating in the country, citing various factors hindering its operations including the ongoing conflict in neighboring Sudan, an inability to ensure staff safety and mounting operational costs.

Upon completion of the acquisition, Nilepet confirmed it would seek partnerships with other international companies to ensure the continuation of operations and expand output.

Under the terms of the MoU signed between Nilepet and Wildcat Petroleum, a working party made up of representatives from both companies will be established to exchange information and develop a mutually beneficial agreement aimed at sustaining and increasing overall oil production across the assets, Wildcat Petroleum said. The MoU is valid for 6 months and can be extended by mutual consent.

Remembering Industry Icon Kwaku Agyemang Duah



The Late Kwaku Agyemang Duah

The Association of Oil Marketing Companies, Ghana, lost their longest serving Chief Executive Officer and Industry Coordinator, Kwaku Agyemang Duah, after a short illness on the 10th of August, 2024.

Kwaku served the industry for an impressive 17 years. His dedication, great leadership and profound impact on the petroleum downstream industry in Ghana was immeasurable.

Through the AOCM of Ghana, Kwaku was a close associate of the Petroleum Institute of East Africa (PIEA), sharing his wealth of knowledge at PIEA’s LPG forums.

He was a true industry stalwart whose contributions will be remembered for years to come.



South Sudan has oil reserves estimated at three billion barrels. According to GlobalData, Offshore Technology’s parent company, South Sudan’s total gross crude oil and condensate production in 2020 was valued at 151,400 barrels per day (bpd), declining with a compound annual growth rate of more than -5% during the period 2021-2025.

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

CALL: TEL. 0722 221120
020 2249081 | 020 313046/7

SCAN ME

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	16%	25.00	5.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.45	-
Motor Spirit (Gasoline) Premium	-	20.9196	21.9530	16%	25.00	5.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.45	-
Aviation Spirit	-	20.9196	21.9530	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.45	-
Spirit Type Jet Fuel	-	20.9196	21.9530	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.45	-
Special Boiling Point & White Spirit	-	8.9378	9.3793	16%	-	-	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Other Light Oils and Preparations	-	8.9378	9.3793	16%	-	-	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Partly refined (including topped crudes)	-	1.5247	1.6000	16%	-	-	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Kerosene type Jet Fuel	-	6.0514	6.3503	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.45	-
Illuminating Kerosene (IK)	-	10.8357	11.3710	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.45	18.00
Other Medium oils and preparations	-	5.5730	5.8483	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Gas Oil (automotive, light, amber for high speed engines).	-	10.8357	11.3710	16%	25.00	5.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Diesel Oil (ind heavy ,black for low speed marine and stationery engines).	-	3.8906	4.0827	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Other Gas Oils	-	6.6245	6.9517	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Liquefied Petroleum Gas(LPG)	-	-	-	0%	-	0.40	Exempt	Exempt	0.30	-
Residual Fuel oils 125 cst.	-	0.3155	0.3310	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Residual Fuel oils 180 cst.	-	0.6309	0.6621	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Residual Fuel oils 280 cst.	-	0.6309	0.6621	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Other residual fuels	-	0.6309	0.6621	16%	-	0.40	2.50%	1.50%	0.30	-
Lubricating oils	25%	-	-	16%	-	-	-	1.50%	-	-
Lubricating greases	25%	-	-	16%	-	-	-	1.50%	-	-
Batching oils	25%	-	-	16%	-	-	-	1.50%	-	-
Butanes (Petroleum gases)	-	-	-	-	-	0.40	-	1.50%	-	-
Petroleum Bitumen	10%	-	-	16%	-	0.40	-	1.50%	-	-
Bituminous or oil shale and tar sands	10%	-	-	16%	-	0.40	-	1.50%	-	-
Bituminous mixures	10%	-	-	16%	-	0.40	-	1.50%	-	-

Pursuant to the Finance Act 2023, the value Added Tax (VAT) on Super Petrol (PMS) Diesel (AGO) and Kerosene (IK) have been revised from 8% to 16% effective 1st July 2023

The Finance Act of 2023 amended the Miscellaneous Fees and Levies Act of 2016 to reduce IDF from 3.5 percent to 2.5 percent and RDL from 2.0 percent to 1.5 percent

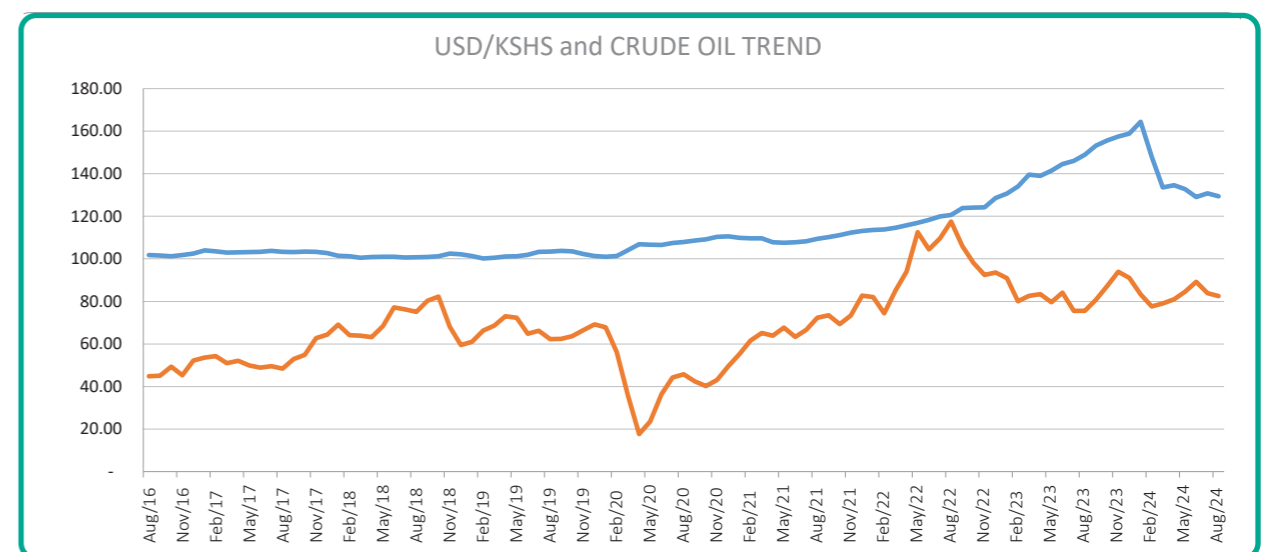
Reinstatement of Zero VAT rate on Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) as well exemption from charge of IDF and RDL fees.

Energy Cabinet Secretary Davis Chirchir on February 15, 2024 published the Energy (Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority Petroleum Levy) Regulations, 2024 giving effect to an increase of the Petroleum Regulatory Levy to Sh0.75 per litre up from Sh 0.25

On July 14, 2024, EPRA announced an increase in the RML from Sh18 to Sh25 per litre.

Crude Oil Price Trend

Crude Oil Analysis		
Year 2022 - 2024	Mean Exchange Rates (KES/US\$)	Crude Prices
Mar/22	114.6	85.11
Apr/22	115.74	93.99
May/22	116.89	112.48
Jun/22	118.32	104.48
Jul/22	119.92	109.68
Aug/22	120.64	117.53
Sep/22	123.88	105.96
Oct/22	124.06	98.06
Nov/22	124.2	92.45
Dec/22	128.58	93.53
Jan/23	130.64	90.9
Feb/23	133.98	80.11
Mar/23	139.61	82.63
Apr/23	138.96	83.36
May/23	141.39	79.55
Jun/23	144.48	84.11
Jul/23	146.07	75.59
Aug/23	148.98	75.61
Sep/23	153.25	80.78
Oct/23	155.64	87.28
Nov/23	157.52	93.92
Dec/23	158.81	91.00
Jan/24	164.42	83.32
Feb/24	148.02	77.68
Mar/24	133.54	79.06
Apr/24	134.63	80.99
May/24	132.72	84.52
Jun/24	129.06	89.14
Jul/24	130.83	83.93
Aug/24	129.42	82.52

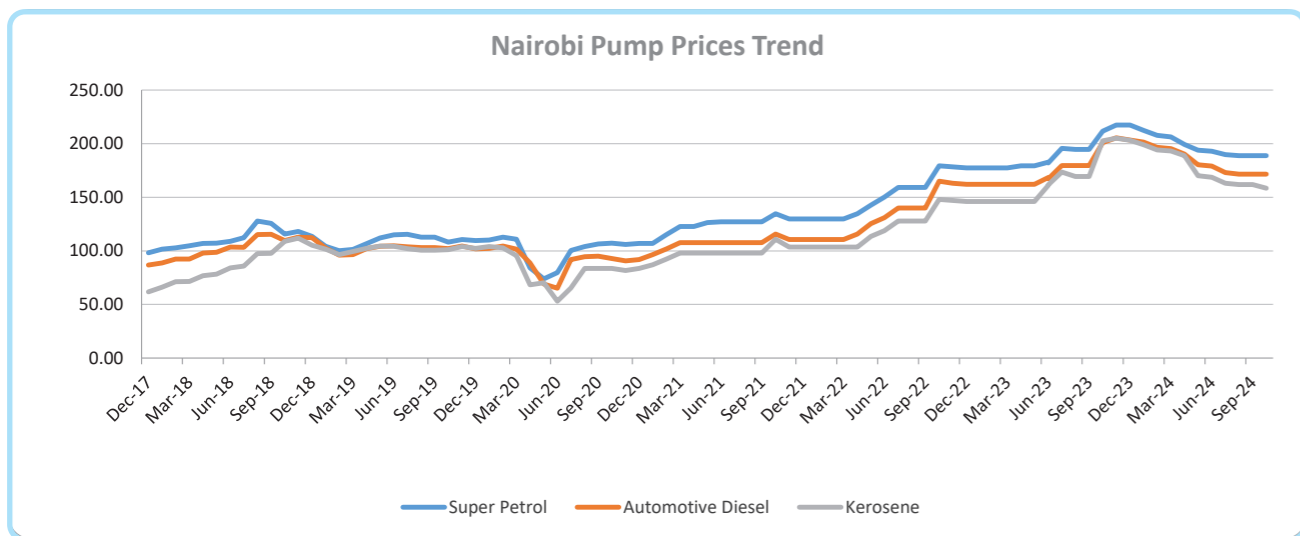


Pump Prices

PRODUCT	MOMBASA	NAIROBI	NAKURU	ELDORÉT	KISUMU
Maximum pump prices (15th September 2024 to 14th October 2024)					
Super Petrol	185.66	188.84	187.90	188.67	188.66
Automotive Diesel	168.43	171.60	171.04	171.81	171.81
Kerosene	155.07	158.32	157.91	158.73	158.72
Maximum pump prices (15th August 2024 to 14th September 2024)					
Super Petrol	185.66	188.84	187.90	188.67	188.66
Automotive Diesel	168.43	171.60	171.04	171.81	171.81
Kerosene	158.70	161.75	161.27	162.04	162.04
Maximum pump prices (15th July 2024 to 14th August 2024)					
Super Petrol	185.66	188.84	187.90	188.67	188.66
Automotive Diesel	168.43	171.60	171.04	171.81	171.81
Kerosene	158.70	161.75	161.27	162.04	162.04
Maximum pump prices (15th June 2024 to 14th July 2024)					
Super Petrol	186.66	189.84	188.90	189.67	189.66
Automotive Diesel	169.93	173.10	172.54	173.31	173.31
Kerosene	160.00	163.05	162.57	163.34	163.34
Maximum pump prices (15th May 2024 to 14th June 2024)					
Super Petrol	189.66	192.84	191.90	192.67	192.66
Automotive Diesel	176.01	179.18	178.62	179.39	179.39
Kerosene	165.69	168.76	168.26	169.02	169.01
Maximum pump prices (15th April 2024 to 14th May 2024)					
Super Petrol	190.66	193.84	192.90	193.67	193.66
Automotive Diesel	177.21	180.38	179.82	180.59	180.59
Kerosene	166.99	170.06	169.56	170.32	170.31
Maximum pump prices (15th March 2024 to 14th April 2024)					
Super Petrol	195.97	199.15	198.21	198.98	198.97
Automotive Diesel	187.21	190.38	189.82	190.59	190.59
Kerosene	185.58	188.74	188.21	188.98	188.96
Maximum pump prices (15th February 2024 to 14th March 2024)					
Super Petrol	203.30	206.36	205.35	206.12	206.12
Automotive Diesel	192.41	195.47	194.88	195.65	195.64
Kerosene	190.05	193.23	192.66	193.43	193.42
Maximum pump prices (15th January 2024 to 14th February 2024)					
Super Petrol	204.30	207.63	206.35	207.12	207.12
Automotive Diesel	193.41	196.47	195.88	196.65	196.64
Kerosene	191.05	194.23	193.66	194.43	194.42
Maximum pump prices (15th December 2023 to 14th January 2024)					
Super Petrol	209.30	212.36	211.35	212.12	212.12
Automotive Diesel	198.41	201.47	200.88	201.65	201.64
Kerosene	195.92	199.05	198.46	199.23	199.23

Notes:

- a) In accordance with Section 101(y) of the Petroleum Act 2019 and Legal Notice No. 192 of 2022, after taking into account the weighted average cost of imported refined petroleum products, the Energy and Petroleum Regulatory Authority (EPRA) calculated the maximum allowed petroleum products pump prices in Nairobi for the period 15th June to 14th July 2024 are as follows:
Super Petrol decreased by KShs. 3.00 per litre, Diesel decreased by KShs. 6.08 per litre and Kerosene decreased by KShs. 5.71 per litre.
- b) The prices are inclusive of the 16% Value Added Tax (VAT) in line with the provisions of the Finance Act 2023, the Tax Laws (Amendment) Act 2020 and the revised rates for excise duty adjusted for inflation as per Legal Notice No. 194 of 2020.
- c) The average landed cost of imported **Super Petrol decreased by 1.95%** from US\$ 765.87 per cubic metre in April 2024 to US\$ 750.95 per cubic metre in May 2024; **Diesel decreased by 3.92%** from US\$719.21 per cubic metre to US\$ 690.99 per cubic metre while **Kerosene decreased by 6.84%** from US\$ 728.97 per cubic metre to US\$ 679.14 per cubic metre.



EPRA Petroleum Prices

Breakdown of the costs of Super Petrol (PMS), Diesel (AGO) and Kerosene (DPK) in Nairobi: 15th September to 14th October 2024

Cost Item	Cost Description	Super Petrol Kshs/Litre	Diesel Kshs/Litre	Kerosene Kshs/Litre
Landed Cost (a)	Weighted average cost for all imports	90.55	87.39	86.52
Pipeline Transport (Msa - Nrb)	Pipeline (100% PMS, AGO & IK)	2.79	2.79	2.79
Road Transport (Msa-Nrb) - Bridging	Road (0% PMS, AGO & IK)	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pipeline Losses	Pipeline (0.25%)	0.01	0.01	0.01
Depot Losses	0.5% PMS, 0.3% For DPK & AGO)	0.74	0.40	0.36
Delivery within 40kms of Nairobi	Delivery to petrol stations	0.54	0.54	0.54
Storage and distribution (b)		4.08	3.74	3.70

Supplier Margins (C)		12.39	12.36	12.36
Price Stabilization Surplus/(Deficit) (d)		-0.83	-1.46	0.00
Excise Duty	Tax	21.95	11.37	11.37
Road Maintenance Levy	Levy	25.00	25.00	0.00
Petroleum Development Levy	Levy	5.40	5.40	0.40
Petroleum Regulatory Levy	Levy	0.75	0.75	0.75
Railway Development Levy	Levy	1.30	1.26	1.26
Anti-adulteration Levy	Levy	0.00	0.00	18.00
Merchant Shipping Levy	Levy	0.03	0.03	0.03
Import Declaration Fee	Levy	2.17	2.09	2.09
Value Added Tax (VAT)	Tax	26.05	23.67	21.84
Taxes and Levies (d)		82.65	69.57	55.74
Retail Prices in Nairobi (a) + (b) + (c) + (d)		188.84	171.60	158.32

Summary	Super Petrol KShs/Litre	Diesel KShs/Litre	Kerosene KShs/Litre
Product Costs (a)	90.55	87.39	86.52
Distribution and Storage Costs (b)	4.08	3.74	3.70
Margins (c)	12.39	12.36	12.36
Price Stabilization Surplus/(Deficit) (d)	-0.83	-1.46	0.00
Taxes and Levies (e)	82.65	69.57	55.74
Retail Prices in Nairobi	188.84	171.60	158.32

SOURCE: EPRA

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 313046/7



1



2



3

1. 2008 - Nobel laureate Prof. Wangari Maathai joins enthusiastic members of staff from East African Breweries in planting trees during a tree planting day under Total's Eco Challenge program.
2. Delighted Total Eco Challenge Bronze Award winners pose for a group photograph during the annual gala awards ceremony held at Hotel Intercontinental on 4.11.2008. Miti ni Mali, Miti Tosha!
3. July 2010 - HE Jacob Keidar, the Israel Ambassador to Kenya (Left) and KenolKobil Kenya General Manager David Ohana share a light moment with pupils of Kisumu Ndogo School in Korogocho. KenolKobil donated 80 desks to the school.



2024 PIEA Annual Gala Dinner

Theme: Mental Health A Priority

You are cordially invited to the 2024 Petroleum Institute of East Africa Gala Dinner.

Date: Friday 25 October 2024
Venue: Mövenpick Hotel & Residences, Nairobi
Dress Code: An African Touch

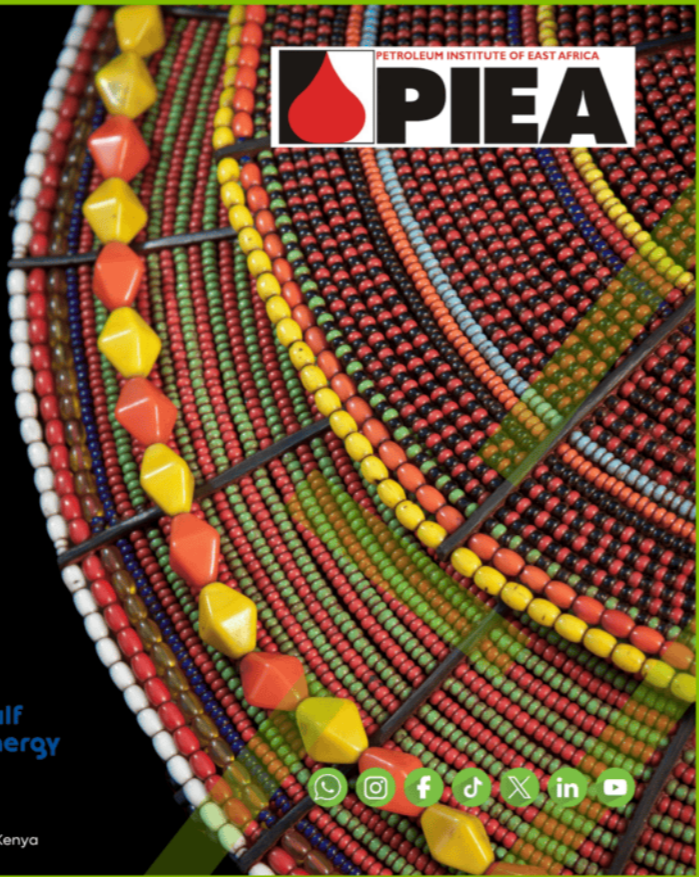
Tickets are available at KES 6,000 per person.

To reserve your ticket please contact PIEA via:
Email: school@petroleum.co.ke or accounts@petroleum.co.ke
Call: 020-224 9081 or 0722 221 120

For People. For Better.



(Gold sponsors)
Regulated by the Central Bank of Kenya



Fueling Your Passion...

My Friendly Kitchen Companion.



Top Gas Kenya
www.topgas.co.ke

~~Delta~~ is now **Galana Energies**

Change is good!



galana
energies

0709 497 000

@galanaenergies

www.galanaenergies.com

**Energizing
Your Future**



galana
energies