Agenda

- Petroleum Value chain Projects
- Social Context
- Mitigation Measures
- Challenges to be addressed
- Supporting Management Plans
Value Chain Key Projects

UPSTREAM
- Licensing
- Exploration
- Appraisal
- Development
- Production

MIDSTREAM
- Transportation
- Refining
- Gas processing

DOWNSTREAM
- Distribution
- Marketing
- Sales
- 6. Storage Terminals
- 7. Downstream Bulk trading

Joint Ventures for Service Delivery

1. Manage State Participation
2. Launching New Ventures
3. Refinery
4. Kabaale Industrial Park
5. Crude Pipeline

The content of this presentation is proprietary and confidential information of the Uganda National Oil Company.
Project Benefits

UPSTREAM PROJECT STATE PARTICIPATION

- Direct foreign investments currently stands at approximately US$ 3.5 Billion
- Enabling of production of the crude oil and gas resources
- Generation of revenues for the country
- Employment (job creation) and
- Knowledge and technology transfer for Ugandans

THE UGANDA REFINERY PROJECT

- Improvement of the country’s balance of payments,
- Security of supply for petroleum products
- Petrochemical development through utilization of refinery by-products such as plastics, fertilizers, polypropylene and industrial gases
- Employment creation and knowledge transfer and
- Commercialization option for Uganda’s crude oil resources

EAST AFRICA CRUDE OIL PIPELINE

- Access the international oil market and therefore bring revenue,
- Over 5,000 jobs during construction, which will directly benefit the host communities
- Trigger further exploration in the region by providing infrastructure incentive for discovered oil to access the market

KABALE PETRO-BASED INDUSTRIAL PARK

- Macroeconomic benefits such as, increase in industrial development i.e. fertilizer, polypropylene, plastics, industrial gases, Bulk LPG uptake among others,
- Revenues generated by the government through taxes and duties,
- Optimize synergies with the airport thus boosting Agro-based industries, labour and equipment mobility among others.

STORAGE TERMINALS (KST & JST)

- Enhance security of supply including LPG initiatives
- KST will serve as a distribution hub for forward markets of Burundi, Rwanda, South Sudan, DRC and Northern Tanzania
- JST provides a cost-effective alternate route for petroleum products using barges which will not only reduce pressure on the road but also reduce over reliance on the route through Kenya.

BULK TRADING

- Build National Strategic Reserves
- Generate revenue through trading and taxes
- Support the KST and JST projects, and
- Build capacity in trading operations, in anticipation of future handling of bulk petroleum products once the Uganda Refinery is completed
Malaria is one of the most reported diseases in Uganda and is a major public health problem reported in the Albertine

Uganda has the 6th highest number of annual deaths from Malaria in Africa at 10,500 deaths annually

Social economic impacts include out of pocket expenditures for consultation fees, testing, drugs, transport and subsistent at health facilities estimated at USD 0.41 to USD 3.88 per person per month

To the economy loss of workdays, reduced productivity and decreased school attendance

Malaria is prevalent in the Albertine especially along Lake Albert in the fishing and sand mining communities

Malaria transmission occurs throughout the year in the Albertine and peaks in June, August November and January when there are heavier rains.

In a 2015 Social Health Baseline Survey indicated that 50% of visits to the Buliisa District health centers were diagnosed with Malaria
Mitigation measures

- Community and workforce Malaria Control Programs
  - **Prevention**
    - Sensitization and awareness on causes and prevention
    - Targeted interventions to control mosquito breeding
      - Avoidance of stagnant water
      - Project waste management
      - Indoor residual spraying
    - Distribution of mosquito nets
    - Encourage use of repellent natural and manufactured
  - **Treatments**
  - **Surveillance in the community,**
    - Training programs for all staff and contractors in malaria control
    - Qualitative & Quantitative data collected as baseline in the ESIA Process
    - Update the data from the District Health offices to monitor

- **Stakeholders**
  - Ministry of Health
  - District Local Government
  - Schools
  - Village Health Teams (VHT)
  - NGOs and CBOS
  - Malaria Consortium and Infections Disease Institute
  - Oil & gas companies plus contractors and sub contractors
  - Other contractors in the area for
  - Tourism stakeholders
Challenges to be Addressed

- **At Health Facilities**
  - Drugs
  - Infrastructure
  - Equipment
  - Personnel
  - Housing

- **Misuse**

  Mosquito nets not used for the right purpose (it is reported that 90% of HH have mosquito nets) Malaria Indicator Survey 2014 and SHBS 2015

  - Collaborate to Support Ministry to Health to ensure that right budget allocation is put in place to support the fight against Malaria
  - Private Sector to focus support through the obligations of their respective ESIA obligations
  - Ensure initiatives undertaken in a sustainable manner so that the District and Ministry of Health can take over
# Overview of Supporting Management Plans

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ESIA, ESMP & Supporting Plans

Tilenga Certificate issued April 2019
Kingfisher ESIA issued
EACOP ESIA Issued
KIP, KST, Refinery, ESIA on track

Supporting management plans:
Overarching Plans & Strategies
Social/livelihood restoration plans
Biodiversity
Physical Environment
THANK YOU.

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