STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (SEA)

FORMULATION OF A MASTER PLAN ON LOGISTICS IN THE NORTHERN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR, KENYA

Contents

About ERM

- Introduction to ERM
- Team Composition

SEA

- Introduction to SEA
- Difference between EIA and SEA
- SEA Process
- SEA for the Master Plan
- SEA Approach
- Stakeholder Engagement

Schedule of Work

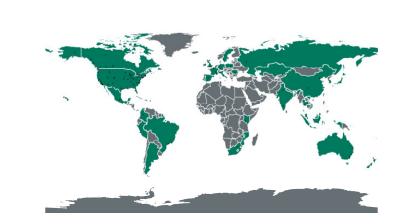
Stakeholder Meetings



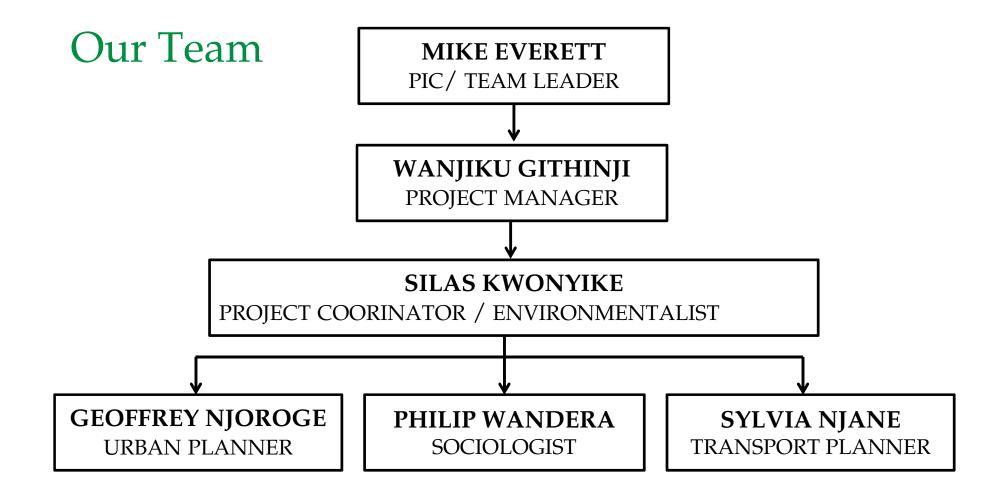
Introduction to ERM



- Leading consultancy providing environment, health, safety, process safety and social services for over 40 years
- Delivering innovative solutions to enable our clients to maximize performance, comply with regulations, improve corporate reputation and public perception
- Sustainability is at the heart of the services we provide and how we operate our business
- 150 offices in 40 countries
- > 5,000 professional staff
- Completed projects in > 160 Countries
- ERM East Africa Limited registered with the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) as a Firm of EIA/Audit Experts







Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA)

- SEA: an environmental and social assessment of policy, plans and programme (PPP) proposals
- Contributes to the development of PPP on an equal basis as economic analysis
- Involves extensive stakeholder consultation
- **EIA** is used to identify the environmental and social impacts of a proposed project prior to decision-making, while **SEA** is used at the PPP levels

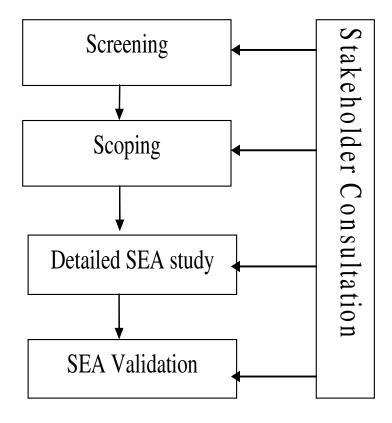


Difference between EIA and SEA

Environmental Impact Assessment of projects	Strategic Environmental Assessment of strategic initiatives
A Technical instrument related to activities with geographic and technical specifications	A Political instrument related to concepts
A Reactive approach - at the end of the decision-making process	A Proactive approach - at earlier stages of the decision-making process
Identifies specific impacts in the environment	Addresses issues of sustainable development
Limited review of cumulative effects	Gives early warning of cumulative effects
Emphasis on mitigating and minimizing impacts	Prevention in terms of identified environmental objectives
Least strategic Most detailed	Most strategic Least detailed GRID-Arendal



SEA Process





SEA for the Master Plan

- The Master Plan SEA in Uganda is being carried out by ERM in association with *Atacama Consulting* a local Ugandan Company (registered by NEMA Uganda)
- The PPP Owner in Kenya is the Ministry of Transport and Infrastructure (MoTI)
- The PPP Owner in Uganda is the Ministry of Works and Transport (MoWT)
- The SEA is being carried out in parallel with the development of the Master Plan with JST and ERM working as a team



SEA Requirements

- Present the long term benefits/effects.
- Include meaningful public and stakeholder participation
- Create a strong understanding of the issues with all communities (political, stakeholders, communities etc.) through communications.
- Communicate the decisions/process rationale.
- MoTI and MoWT must have a commitment to implementing recommendations of SEA



SEA Approach

- Undertaken in full compliance with the following
 - Environmental Management and Coordination Act 1999 (EMCA),
 - Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003,
 - National Guidelines for SEA in Kenya, 2012,
 - JICA's Guidelines for Environmental and Social Considerations, 2010, and
 - International Regulations (e.g., UNFCC, EAC Protocol on Environment, United National Convention on Biological Diversity, EAC Protocol on Environment etc.).
- Aim of the SEA will be to integrate environmental and social considerations into the Master Plan on Logistics in the Northern Economic Corridor
- Final output will be a SEA Report submitted to NEMA for approval



Stakeholder Engagement

- Preparation of Stakeholder Engagement Plan (SEP) as follows that:
 - Outlines the approach and plans to be adopted and implemented for engagement,
 - Shows how the engagement process will integrate into the rest of the SEA process;
 - Identifies stakeholders and mechanisms through which they will be included in the process; and
 - Serves as a way to document the process.
- Stakeholder identified so far include:
 - National Government Ministries
 - County Government
 - Regulatory Bodies (e.g., NEMA)
 - Representatives from Community Based Organisations (CBOs), Residents Associations, Non-Government Organisation (NGOs).
 - Private Sector
- Stakeholder Engagement through Stakeholder Meetings, website for information disclosure



Schedule of Work

Date	Activity
October 2015	 Desk Study and Literature Review Scoping Study (including SEP) Development of Website
November 2015	 First Round of Stakeholder Meetings Submission of Scoping Report to NEMA Review of Legal/Institutional Framework
December 2015 – May 2016	Detailed SEA Study: - Baseline, - Situation Analysis, - Impact Identification, - Comparison of Alternatives - Impact Mitigation
April/May 2016	Second Round of Stakeholder Meetings
March – May 2016	Preparation of Draft SEA Report
June 2016	Submission of Final SEA Report to NEMA



Timing of Stakeholder Meetings

Date	Stakeholder Meeting
November 2015	 First round of stakeholder meetings as follows (5 no): Major cities/towns (e.g., Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Malaba), High-level officials (Government bodies, Regulatory bodies, Community Based Organisations, NGOs, Resident/Neighbourhood Associations, Livelihood Representatives, etc) Opinion Surveys To introduce the Master Plan and SEA
April/May 2016	 Second Stakeholder Meeting (5 no) Major cities/towns (e.g., Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kisumu, Malaba), High-level officials (Government bodies, Regulatory bodies, Community Based Organisations, NGOs, Resident Association, Livelihood Representatives etc) Opinion Surveys Interim Report of the Master Plan Study/Presentation of Draft SEA Report
June 2016	SEA Validation Workshop
	For the presentation of the Final SEA Report

ERM Contacts

Telephone: +254 (020) 4231 234 / 201

Email: arie.wambani@erm.com

Postal Address: PO Box 100798-00101, Nairobi



Open Discussion

- Questions
- Issues and concerns

