

**BUSITEMA UNIVERSITY**



**FACULTY OF NATURAL RESOURCE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCES**

**ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF THE EAST AFRICAN CRUDE  
OIL PIPELINE CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES IN KAKUMIRO DISTRICT, UGANDA**

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**A RESEARCH REPORT SUBMITTED IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE  
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF A DEGREE OF BACHELORS OF  
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**DECLARATION**

I **NANYONGA IRENE**, declare that this research report submitted to the Faculty of Natural Resources and Environmental Science is my original work and to the best of my knowledge, it has not been submitted by any other person to any institution for any academic qualification.

Signature.......... DATE 17 / 01 / 2021  
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## APPROVAL

This research has been done under the guidance of:

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Supervisor

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this research report to my entire family, most importantly my beloved father Mr. Ssenyonga Edward and mother Miss. Namusoke Mary, my sister Abigaba Sylvia ,my brothers and sisters for having been there for me in all situations during my academic struggle and make me accomplish this journey of my education.

In a special way I also dedicate this report to my beloved in-laws Mr. Musinguzi Rashid and Mr. Alinaitwe Julius for their great contribution towards the accomplishment of this education level.

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## LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

EACOP	East African Crude Oil Pipeline
IOCs	International oil companies
DRC	Democratic Republic of Cong
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessments
RoW	Right of Way
EA	East Africa
NOC	National Oil and Gas Company
PA	Petroleum Authority
EMP	Environmental Management Plans
SPSS	Statistical Packages for Social Sciences
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority

## ABSTRACT

The overall objective of the study was to assess the economic and environmental impacts of the East African crude oil pipeline on the community of Kakumiro district. Specifically, the study aimed at evaluating the environmental impacts of the East African crude oil pipeline construction activities and finding out the different likely economic effects of the crude oil pipeline construction activities on the people of Kakumiro district.

The methods of data collection used were interviews, questionnaires, field observation and documentary review. A sample of eighty respondents was considered, and data analysis was done using excel.

The study revealed that the pipeline construction activities had both positive and negative impacts on people's economic activities and the environment. It was also seen that government and construction companies have tried to put strategies to handle the negative impacts of the construction activities both to the environment and to the society. The study found out that people have benefited from the construction activities through employment opportunities, improvement on the roads, market due to increased incomes of the people and friendship and it was also found out that the biggest negative impacts facing the society were loss of land (displacement) and destruction of property. According to the negative effects of the pipeline and other concerns, there is need for more government and construction companies' intervention to the negative impacts of the activities. There is also need for inclusive decision making by including all stakeholders in communities along the pipeline route for easy understanding and smooth running of the construction activities.

## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Back ground of the study

According to Andrew (2020), when commercial deposits of oil were discovered under Uganda's Lake Albert in 2006, the region was quickly transformed into one of the world's top exploration hotspots. However, more than a decade later, oil production is yet to commence. A significant barrier to the commercialization of these deposits is their remote, inland location and the need for an export pipeline to transport the crude oil to the coast and onward to international markets. After years of negotiating, the governments of Uganda and Tanzania finalized an agreement in 2017 to build the East African Crude Oil pipeline (EACOP), with French energy company Total as the lead developer of the project. The final investment decision should be made in 2020. At a distance of 1,440 kilometers (900 miles) and at an estimated cost of \$3.5 billion, the EACOP would be one of the largest infrastructure projects in East Africa and the longest heated oil pipeline in the world. The pipeline would transport oil from a pumping station near Hoima, Uganda, to a storage terminal near the city of Tanga, on the northeastern coast of Tanzania. The route would run beside Lake Victoria, Africa's largest lake, and pass through diverse ecosystems and human settlements.

According to TRACK(2018), in 2006 commercial quantities of oil were confirmed to exist in the Lake Albert basin in Uganda. International oil companies (IOCs) in Uganda like TOTAL, CNOOC and TULLOW completed exploration phase and they are now preparing to undertake the development phase, which will consequently lead to production Uganda's oil resources. After crude oil is produced it will partly be refined in Uganda to supply the local market and partly

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