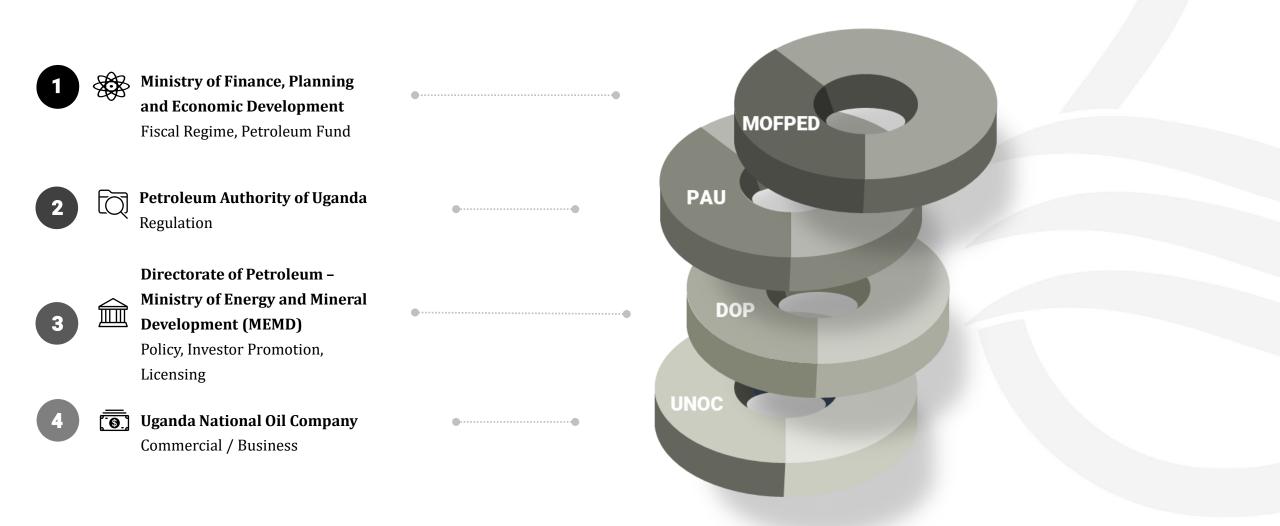




Uganda's Oil & Gas Sector Governance Structure





Uganda's Regulatory Framework

NATIONAL OIL & GAS POLICY

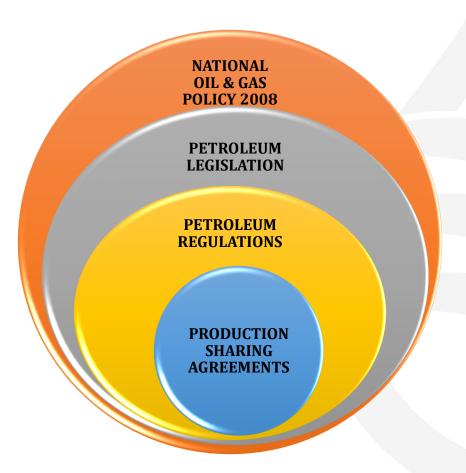
 National Oil and Gas Policy is the key document guiding the sector

LAWS

- The Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013
- Petroleum (Refining, Conversion, Transmission and Midstream Storage) Act, 2013
- Public Finance Act 2015, (Part VIII on Petroleum Revenue Management)
- Other relevant statutes and guidelines such as Environment, Wildlife, Water, Income Tax, Land

REGULATIONS

 New Petroleum Regulations 2016 to address Exploration, Development, Production, HSE, National Content among others





UNOC Mandates

- The Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC) was established by Section 42 of the Petroleum (Exploration, Development and Production) Act, 2013 and incorporated in June 2015 under the Companies Act (2012) as a private limited company
- UNOC's mandates per the Petroleum Act include:
 - 1. Handle the state's commercial interests in the petroleum sub-sector
 - 2. Develop in depth expertise in the oil and gas sector
 - 3. Propose new upstream, midstream and downstream ventures initially locally but later internationally.
- Board of Directors appointments by His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda; approval by Parliament

- Wholly owned by the Government of Uganda – two shareholders:
 - 1. Minister of Energy and Mineral Development 51%
 - 2. Minister of Finance, Planning and Economic Development 49%
- Subsidiaries currently wholly owned by UNOC:
 - The Uganda Refinery Holding Company Ltd – Responsible for refining and petrochemical related businesses
 - The National Pipeline Company (Uganda) Ltd – Responsible for pipelines, storage and downstream trading ventures



Scope: Petroleum Value Chain Key Projects

UP STREAM

- Licensing
- Exploration
- Appraisal
- 1. Manage State Participation
- 2. Launching New Ventures
- 3. Crude Oil trading

MID STREAM

- Transportation
- Refining
- Gas processing
- 4. Refinery
- 5. Kabalega Industrial Park
- 6. Crude Pipeline

DOWN STREAM

- Storage
- Terminals
- Bulk Trading
- 7. Jinja Storage Terminal
- 8. Kampala Storage Terminal
- 9. Downstream Bulk trading

Joint Ventures for Service Delivery





Development

Production









UNOC AT A GLANCE

Projected Net Revenues of \$9.05 Billion to be generated through **UNOC** over life of projects

HEAD COUNT (144)

(35 Trainees)

Male 61%

54% of Full Structure Female 39%

NEW VENTURES

- Pelican & Crane
- Kasuruban

BULK PRODUCTS TRADING

- Refined products (PMS & AGO)
- LPG concept under development

REFINERY (URHC - Was 40% (now 51+%)

- Capacity 60,000bpd
- Products Pipeline 211 kms
- Public sector capital providers

EACOP (NPC -15%)

- Capacity 216,000 bpd
- Heated Pipeline -1,443 kms







B/Sheet US\$324 million as at 30th June 2023 Target \$1Bn

KABALEGA PETRO-BASED INDUSTRIAL PARK (KIP)

- Greenfield industrial park 29 km²
- Hosting EACOP pump station (PS#1), Refinery & Airport
- Petrochemical & Fertilzer industries



STORAGE TERMINALS

- IST 30 Million Litres
- JST Equity share 100%
- KST (proposed) 320 Million litres (Phased)
- KST Equity share 51%

KINGFISHER (UNOC - 15%)

- 2P reserves estimated at 168 MMBBL
- Design capacity 42 kbpd
- Base case 40 kbpd



TILENGA (UNOC - 15%)

- 2P reserves estimated at 835 MMBBL
- Design capacity 190 kbpd
- Base case 190 kbpd



KABALEGA INDUSTRIAL PARK



KIP OIL AND GAS INTERIMS MASTERPLAN





Kabalega Industrial Park (KIP) Development

KIP to accommodate:

- 29.57 sq. km of land to be developed into a petro-based industrial park in Hoima District
- Uganda's 2nd International Airport for Cargo (under construction @ 91%)
- Crude Oil Export Hub EACOP Pump Station No 1 & Feeder Pipelines (under construction)
- Uganda Refinery (FEED complete;
 Value Engineering; ESIA complete;
 Public Sector-Led Funding Plan)
- Fertilizers & Petrochemicals (feasibility studies initiated)
- Industrial Gases (feasibility studies initiated)
- Cold Chain / Agro-Processing
- Warehousing / Logistics









UNOC Kabalega Industrial Park (KIP) Development

\$4.9 Billion/yr to National GDP

Macro-economic study of the Kabalega Industrial Park:

USD 11.9 billion/yr National Capital formation

Balance of payments by USD 849million/yr

Net Fiscal impact of USD 1.2 billion

35,000 job opportunities.

Industrial development fertilizers, petrochemicals, industrial gases, bulk LPG

STATUS

- o KIP Masterplan approved.
- o Critical Oil Roads infrastructure 800 kms
- Entering negotiations with JV development and management partner
- Land Allocation Policy awaiting final Cabinet approval on service fees
- Enabling infrastructure: UNRA, MoWT, UETCL, MWE & NITA-U discussions ongoing for provision of utilities and roads to the Park
- Design of Phase 1 infrastructure within KIP roads, fencing, water, wastewater, MV/LV power underway
- Strategic ESIA draft preliminary report submitted for NEMA review
- Promoting linkages between Agro-based value addition investors & local farmer groups.







East African Crude Oil Pipeline - EACOP

Project overview:



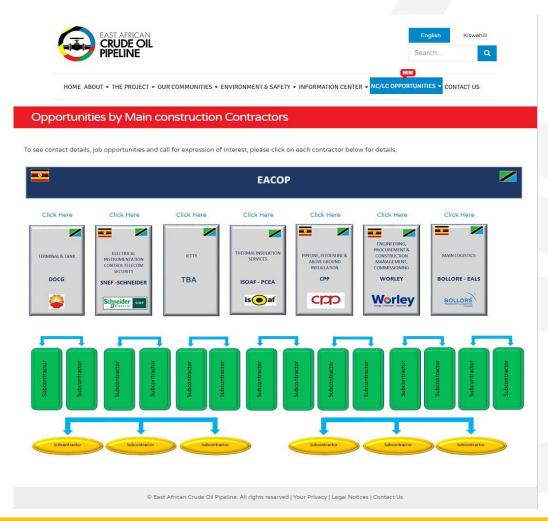
The EACOP is a 1,447 km long and 24 inches diameter buried heated pipeline that will transport crude oil from Tilenga and Kingfisher from the delivery point in Kabalega Industrial Park, Uganda to the Indian Ocean Port of Tanga in the United Republic of Tanzania.

Total Project Cost current estimate: USD 5 billion

Shareholdings: TotalEnergies 62%, UNOC & TPDC 15% each; & CNOOC 8%.

Project progress to date;

- Inter-Government Agreement for the Crude Export Pipeline was signed in May 2017
- FEED and ESIA for Uganda and Tanzania completed and approved by respective regulatory bodies
- EACOP route was approved
- Signing of the key EACOP agreements (HGAs, SHA and TTA)
- SHA completion done
- Enabling legislation for EACOP approved.
- Tier One contracts awarded.
- RAP implementation of the EACOP.
- Internal and regulatory approvals done
- FID achieved 1st February 2022
- Financial Close Target October 2023
- First Oil in 2025





EACOP Pipeline Integrity

- Once constructed and buried, the topsoil and surface vegetation will be reinstated, and people and animals will be able to pass freely across.
- Operational monitoring of all pipeline parameters in 24/7 manned control rooms at either end of the pipeline, complemented by operational patrols, remote monitoring and community monitoring programs
- Use of the fibre-optic cable to monitor both temperature changes and intrusion along the entire length of the pipeline
- Development of contingency plans for oil spill recovery and emergency pipeline repair prior to the operation of the pipeline
- EACOP has prepared a comprehensive suite of Environmental and Social Management Plans (ESMP), which describe how the project will attain sustainable environmental and social management.



Status of Land Acquisition

Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

	UG	TZ	Total
Total number	3,656	9,898	13,554
Compensation agreements signed	3,389 (93%)	9,419 (95%)	12,808 (94%)
Compensations paid	3,062 (84%)	8,899 (90%)	11.961 (88%)

The content above is as of July 2023



Physically displaced houses

	UG	TZ	Total
Number of houses	203	344	547
Number of replacement houses (*)	177	339	516
Replacement Houses Handed Over	177	175	352
Replacement Houses Under Construction	0	97	97
To Start Construction	O	67	67

The content above is as of July 2023



EACOP Project Lessons Learned

- Land acquisition challenges in Uganda due to varying land tenure systems (Customary, Private and Public Land). In contrast to Tanzania, where all land is public and remains vested in the President as trustee for & on behalf of all citizens.
- Avoidance of sensitive ecosystems to minimize on impacts and project footprint.
- Need to conduct thorough environmental & social studies to mitigate against unfounded accusations by various interest groups.
- Meaningful, free, prior and informed consent while engaging project affected and interested persons, communities and institutions.
- Provision of independent body of experts (International Biodiversity & Land Advisory Committee), for unbiased Environmental & Social Performance reviews.
- Opportunities to minimize carbon emissions through the integration of renewable energy in pipeline operations.



Rationale for UNOC's ESG Strategy

Environmental Considerations

- Conservation of sensitive ecosystems
- Minimization of Green House Gas emissions
- Adaptation to the Energy Transition

Social Considerations

- Sustainable relationships with project host communities
- Promotion of national participation
- Creation of a diverse, equitable and inclusive environment for all stakeholders

<u>Governance</u> <u>Considerations</u>

- Adherence to high ethical standards of the UNOC Code of Conduct
- Demonstration of strong corporate governance practices
- Contribution to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goals



UNOC ESG Priority Areas

Good Governance, Corruption Prevention & Business Ethics

(Good corporate governance principles, transparency, integrity & accountability)

Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation

(decarbonization, low carbon technologies, renewable energy)

Quality, Health, Safety & Environment

(air, water, land, waste)

Social License to Operate

(labor practices, community engagement, conflict and security)

Diversity, Equity & Inclusion

(employment practices, non-discrimination)

National Participation

(skilling, supplier development)



7 Pillars of UNOC's National Content Strategy



Pillar 1: Recruitment of Ugandan Talent



Pillar 2: National skills development



Pillar 3: Supplier capacity development



Pillar 4: Supplier selection



Pillar 5: Operatorship capacity



Pillar 6: Operations service capacity



Pillar 7: Community Content

Uganda Oil & Gas Infrastructure

Kabalega Industrial Park and the East African Crude Oil Pipeline















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