Appendix I: Letters to Cabinet Secretaries and National Land Commission

Letter to Ministry of Lands

July 6, 2018

Hon Faridah Karoney,
The Cabinet Secretary,
The Ministry of Lands,
Ardhi House,
1st Ngong Avenue,
Off Ngong Road,
P.O. Box 30450 – 00100, Nairobi, Kenya.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing in relation to a joint research we are carrying out with the National Coalition on Human Rights Defenders, a Kenyan human rights NGO, regarding the plight of activists working on issues relating to the Lamu Port, South Sudan, Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) corridor. We are also keen on the environment for activists who have been focusing on land acquisition and compensation for the LAPSSET project, especially in Lamu county.

We would like to request a meeting with you or your officers to discuss the above issues as they relate to the LAPSSET project. We would appreciate if the meeting could be scheduled before July 23, 2018. Our staff have been in touch with the National Land commission on this but have not been successful in securing an appointment.

As you know, Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and documented violations of human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years.
Your staff can contact me regarding scheduling for the meeting. I am currently in Nairobi and I can be reached at or by email at mattheo@hrw.org.

We would greatly appreciate the opportunity to engage with you and look forward to scheduling an appropriate date and time.

Sincerely,

Otsieno Namwaya
Human Rights Watch
Nairobi
Dear Sir,

I am writing in relation to joint research we are carrying out with the National Coalition on Human Rights Defenders, a Kenyan human rights NGO, regarding the plight of activists working on issues relating to the Lamu Coal Plant.

We would like to request a meeting with you or your officers to discuss the above issues as they relate to the Lamu Coal Plant. We would appreciate if the meeting could be scheduled before July 23, 2018.

As you know, Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years.

Your staff could contact me regarding scheduling for the meeting. I am currently in Nairobi and I can be reached by email at mattheo@hrw.org.

We would greatly appreciate the opportunity to engage with you and look forward to scheduling an appropriate date and time.
Sincerely,

Otsieno Namwaya
Human Rights Watch
Nairobi
Letter to National Land Commission

June 27, 2018

The Chief Executive Officer,
The National Land Commission,
Ardhi House,
1st Ngong Avenue,
Off Ngong Road,
P.O. Box 44417 – 00100, Nairobi, Kenya

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing in relation to joint research we are carrying out with the National Coalition on Human Rights Defenders, a Kenyan human rights NGO, regarding the plight of activists working on issues relating to the Lamu Port, South Sudan, Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) corridor. We are also keen on the environment for activists who have been focusing on land acquisition and compensation for the LAPSSET project, especially in Lamu county.

We would like to request a meeting with you or your officers to discuss the above issues as they relate to the LAPSSET project. We would appreciate if the meeting could be scheduled before July 23, 2018.

As you know, Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years.

Your staff can contact me regarding scheduling for the meeting. I am currently in Nairobi and I can be reached by email at mattheo@hrw.org.
We would greatly appreciate the opportunity to engage with you and look forward to scheduling an appropriate date and time.

Sincerely,

Otsieno Namwaya
Human Rights Watch
Nairobi
Appendix II: Letters to LAPSSET, Private Companies, Inspector General of Police

Letter to LAPSSET

Silvester Kasuku,
Chief Executive Officer,
LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority,
Chester House, 2nd Floor,
Kunurange Street,
P.O.Box 45008-00100,
Nairobi, Kenya,
Tel: (020) 2219098

Email: info@lapset.go.ke

Re: Harassment and intimidation of Lamu activists campaigning on LAPSSET and associated projects

Dear Sir,

We are writing on behalf of Human Rights Watch and the National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders to request information about how LAPSSET Corridor Development Authority is responding to reports of harassment and intimidation of activists who have been campaigning on issues around Lamu – Port – South Sudan – Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) project and associated projects.

Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years. The National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders, Kenya (NCHR-D-K), founded in 2007 to help activists overcome challenges they face in the course of their work, is a membership organization drawn from organizations and individual human rights defenders across Kenya and the region.

"They Just Want to Silence Us" 50
Our organizations carried out joint research in Lamu county in May and August 2018 into reports of harassment and intimidation, mainly by police and other government officials, of rights activists campaigning on the environmental and health concerns arising out of LAPSSET and other associated projects such as the planned coal fired power plant. We plan to publish our findings and recommendations by the end of this year.

The activists and residents of Lamu County have expressed concerns about the impacts of largescale projects – especially the port and the coal-fired powerplant – on the environment and on livelihoods, especially of fishermen. They have also complained of the economic effects of land acquisition for the various components.

The activists we interviewed expressed concerns that the LAPSSET port construction and other components could destroy mangrove forests that are breeding grounds for fish and other marine animals, expropriate farming lands without adequate or timely compensation, contaminate water sources due to the waste discharge, and contribute to climate change through increased greenhouse gas emissions.

Communities and activists have also raised concerns about the impact of land acquisition by LAPSSET components on their livelihoods. The activists also argue that the planned Lamu coal power plant, a LAPSSET associated project, will emit smoke that contains hazardous particulate matter, discharge waste effluents into the sea that could kill fish and other sea animals, and further emit coal dust that poses serious health risks to those residing near coal plants, including cancer. Fishermen from the surrounding areas have alleged that this will make the fishing waters less bountiful, affecting their livelihoods. Activists also contend that consultations for these projects were not adequate.

The focus of our research was the obstacles faced by activists speaking up about these issues. We documented incidents of harassment, intimidation and other abuses against at least 35 activists over the past five years. The activists, who include private citizens, members of national and local civil society organizations, and fishermen, farmers and others whose livelihoods are at risk, reported being harassed, intimidated and arrested or detained without being formally charged with a crime.

Activists were arrested while holding public meetings, during peaceful demonstrations, or while conducting Lamu port site visits. In at least 15 instances, police accused activists of having links or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab.

In 2016, two activists – Ali Bunu from Pate Island and Mohamed Avukame from Manda Island – disappeared, and Ali Bunu is presumed dead after being kidnapped. We understand that police have failed to investigate the disappearances, which appear to be linked to their activism and among a larger number of more than 40 disappearances at the coast since 2014. The two cases of
disappearances are part of a broader pattern of abuses against environmental and land rights activists in Lamu and police failure to investigate them.

We found the abuses reported have undermined the ability of activists to continue legitimate campaigns for a clean and healthy environment, especially in the absence of accountability for those responsible for these abuses.

In the interests of obtaining a thorough, balanced, and objective understanding of the issues, we are writing to get police perspective on these matters so that we can incorporate your views into our forthcoming report. We kindly request that you respond to the questions below in writing by December 10, 2018. Your responses will be reflected in our forthcoming report, and we may publish your responses in full. Any other comments or information that you can provide us would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jehanne Henry
Associate Director
Human Rights Watch
K-REP Centre, 2nd Floor, Suite 2B
Wood Avenue, off Lenana Road
P.O. Box 51696-00100, GPO
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: hennyj@hrw.org
Tel: +1 (917) 443-2724

Kamau Ngugi,
National Coordinator
National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders - Kenya,
P. O. Box 26309-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254 711263239/ +254 716 200 100
Email: dikangui@hrdcoalition.org
Questions for LAPPSET Corridor Development Authority on abuses against Lamu environmental activists

1. Are you aware of the impacts on livelihood and environment that are alleged by the activists? If so, what steps have you taken to respond to their concerns and address potential impacts?

2. What is your process to ensure consultation with affected communities is robust and ongoing? How do you communicate with communities about potential impacts of your projects, and the steps you are taking to address them? Can you provide documentation of consultations?

3. Are you aware of any threats or attacks against activists in Lamu county campaigning against the anticipated effects of the LAPSSET projects? What do you think is the cause of these threats and who are the perpetrators? What steps are you taking to ensure that activists can speak freely about their concerns regarding LAPSSET projects without threat of retaliation?

4. Is the LAPSSET administration aware of public protests in relation to the project components? How have Kenyan authorities responded to these protests?

5. Do you have any human rights policies or guidelines that would be relevant to protecting the rights of environmental and land activists campaigning around the proposed Lamu coal fired power plant? Have you assessed human rights risks associated with the LAPSSET corridor?

6. What steps do you take to ensure that police provide security for your operations in line with respect for human rights?

7. What steps do you take to record and report allegations of credible human rights abuses by public security in your areas of operation to appropriate government authorities?

8. Have you ever reported incidents of human rights abuses in the past, and if so, what was the result? Have you ever encouraged investigation of allegations of human rights abuse by public security forces?

9. What communications do you have with police regarding their role in public meetings about LAPSSET and associated projects? Do they inform you about arrests made at such meetings? What steps do you take to ensure activists are not harassed at these meetings, and are given the opportunity to speak freely without fear of retaliation?
Letter to Inspector General of Police

November 20, 2018

Joseph Kipchirchir Boinett,
Inspector General of Police,
Kenya Police Service,
Jogoo House, Harambee Avenue
PO BOX 30083,
Nairobi, Kenya.
Telephone: (020) 341311/6/8,

Email: info@kenyapolicke.go.ke

Re: Harassment and intimidation of Lamu activists campaigning on LAPSSET and associated projects

Dear Sir,

We are writing on behalf of Human Rights Watch and the National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders to request information about how Kenya Police Service is responding to reports of harassment and intimidation of activists who have been campaigning on issues around Lamu – Port – South Sudan – Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) project and associated projects.

As you know, Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years. Human Rights Watch is committed to producing material that is comprehensively documented, verified and objective. The National Coalition of
Human Rights Defenders, Kenya (NCHRD-K), founded in 2007 to help activists overcome challenges they face in the course of their work, is a membership organization drawn from organizations and individual human rights defenders across Kenya and the region.

Our organization carried out joint research in Lamu county in May and August 2018 into reports of harassment and intimidation, mainly by police and other government officials, of rights activists campaigning on the environmental and health concerns arising out of LAPSSET and other associated projects such as the planned coal-fired power plant. Our findings and recommendations will be published in a joint report before the end of this year.

We documented various incidents of harassment, intimidation and other abuses against at least 35 activists over the past five years. The activists, who include private citizens, members of national and local civil society organizations, fishermen, farmers and others whose livelihoods are at risk, reported being harassed, intimidated and arrested or detained without being formally charged with a crime.

Activists were arrested while holding public meetings, during peaceful demonstrations, or while conducting Lamu port site visits. In at least 15 instances, police accused activists of having links or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab.

In 2016, two activists – Ali Bunu from Pate Island and Mohamed Ayukame from Manda Island – disappeared, and Ali Bunu is presumed dead after being kidnapped. We understand that police have failed to investigate the disappearances, which appear to be linked to their activism and among a larger number of more than 40 disappearances at the coast since 2014. The two cases of disappearances are part of a broader pattern of abuses against environmental and land rights activists in Lamu and police failure to investigate them.

We found the abuses reported have undermined the ability of activists to continue legitimate campaigns for a clean and healthy environment, especially in the absence of accountability for those responsible for these abuses.

In the interests of obtaining a thorough, balanced, and objective understanding of the issues, we are writing to get police perspective on these matters so that we can accurately reflect your views in our forthcoming report. We kindly request that you respond to the questions below in writing by December 3, 2018. Your responses will be reflected in our
forthcoming report. Any other comments or information that you can provide us would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jehanne Henry
Associate Director
Human Rights Watch
K-REP Centre, 2nd Floor, Suite 2B
Wood Avenue, off Lenana Road
P.O. Box 51696-00100, GPO
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: hennyi@hrw.org
Tel: +1 (917) 443-2724

Kamau Ngugi,
National Coordinator
National Coalition of Human Rights
Defenders - Kenya,
P. O. Box 26309-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254-712632390/ +254 716 200 100
Email: dkngugi@hrdcoalition.org
Questions for police on abuses against Lamu environmental activists

1. During our research between May and August 2018, we found indications that police may be implicated in abuses against some 35 environmental and land rights activists in Lamu county, including threats, beatings, arbitrary arrests, prosecutions and unjustifiably breaking up public meetings. In some examples, we found that police have without reasonable ground accused at least 15 activists of either having links with or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab. These police abuses against activists have rarely been investigated, even in the few instances where the cases have been widely publicized and thus well known. What is your view on this situation?

2. Is your office aware of arrests, detentions, or threats against environmental and land rights activists in Lamu, and if so, how has your office responded to reports of such abuses?

3. On May 25 this year, police arrested two activists from Lamu Youth Alliance for staging what was otherwise a legal, peaceful protest against the Lamu coal plant. Could you share the circumstances under which police in Lamu have taken steps to prevent demonstrations/protests around LAPSSET and associated projects such as the coal fired power plant?

4. Our researchers found that at least two people – Ali Bunu from Pato Island and Mohamed Avukame from Manda Island – were kidnapped in 2016 and 2017 respectively by people residents believe were security officers. Although media and other reports have suggested they have had links with Al-Shabab, our research found that they were just environmental and land rights activists campaigning on issues around LAPSSET. Could you please share your understanding of what happened to these two activists?

5. What measures have police taken to provide redress to the activists who have been victims of abuse by police in Lamu county?

6. What long-term measures have police put in place to ensure that environmental and land rights activists in Lamu campaigning on LAPSSET and associated projects are free to do their work without undue harassment and intimidation?

7. Are you aware of environmental and land rights activists in Lamu who have been accused of either having links to or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab simply because of their activism around LAPSSET and associated projects?
Cyrus Kirima,
Chief Operating Officer,
Amu Power,
Geminia Insurance Plaza,
Third Floor,
P.O. Box 30083,
Nairobi, Kenya.
Phone: +254 20 2725334/5
E-mail: info@amupower.co.ke

Re: Harassment and intimidation of Lamu activists campaigning on IAPSSFT and associated projects such as Coal Power Plant

Dear Sir,

We are writing on behalf of Human Rights Watch and the National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders to request information about how Amu Power is responding to reports of harassment and intimidation of activists who have been campaigning on issues around Lamu – Port – South Sudan – Ethiopia Transport (IAPSSFT) project and associated projects such as the proposed Lamu coal fired power plant.

Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years. The National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders, Kenya (NCHR-Ke), founded in 2007, to help activists overcome challenges they face in the course of their work, is a membership organization drawn from organizations and individual human rights defenders across Kenya and the region.

"They Just Want to Silence Us"
Our organizations carried out joint research in Lamu county in May and August 2018 into reports of harassment and intimidation, mainly by police and other government officials, of rights activists campaigning on the environmental and health concerns arising out of LAPSSET and other associated projects such as the planned coal-fired power plant. Our findings and recommendations will be published in a joint report before the end of this year.

The activists and residents of Lamu County have expressed concerns about the impacts of largescale projects — especially the coal-fired power plant — on the environment and on livelihoods, especially of fishermen. They have also complained of the economic effects of land acquisition for the various components.

The activists argue that the planned Lamu coal power plant will emit smoke that contains hazardous particulate matter, discharge waste effluents into the sea that could kill fish and other sea animals, and further emit coal dust that poses serious health risks to those residing near coal plants, including cancer. The activists have also expressed concerns about land acquisition without timely or adequate compensation, water pollution due to the waste discharge, and the impacts of climate change brought about by increased greenhouse gas emissions. Fishermen from the surrounding areas have alleged these impacts will make the fishing waters less bountiful, affecting their livelihoods. Activists also contend that consultations for these projects were not adequate.

The focus of our research was the obstacles faced by activists speaking up about these issues. We documented incidents of harassment, intimidation and other abuses against at least 35 activists over the past five years. The activists, who include private citizens, members of national and local civil society organizations, and fishermen, farmers and others whose livelihoods are at risk, reported being harassed, intimidated and arrested or detained without being formally charged with a crime.

Activists were arrested while holding public meetings, during peaceful demonstrations, or while conducting Lamu port site visits. In at least 15 instances, police accused activists of having links or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab.

In 2016, two activists — Ali Buju from Pate Island and Mohamed Avukame from Manda Island — disappeared, and Ali Buju is presumed dead after being kidnapped. We understand that police have failed to investigate the disappearances, which appear to be linked to their activism and among a larger number of more than 40 disappearances at the coast since 2014. The two cases of disappearances are part of a broader pattern of abuses against environmental and land rights activists in Lamu and police failure to investigate them.
We found the abuses reported have undermined the ability of activists to continue legitimate campaigns for a clean and healthy environment, especially in the absence of accountability for those responsible for these abuses.

In the interests of obtaining a thorough, balanced, and objective understanding of the issues, we are willing to get police perspective on these matters so that we can incorporate your views into our forthcoming report. We kindly request that you respond to the questions below in writing by December 10, 2018. Your responses will be reflected in our forthcoming report, and we may publish your responses in full. Any other comments or information that you can provide us would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Jehanne Henry
Associate Director
Human Rights Watch
K-REP Centre, 2nd floor, Suite 2B
Wood Avenue, off Lenana Road
P.O. Box 51696-00100, GPO
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: henryj@hrw.org
Tel: +1 (917) 443-2724

Kamau Ngugi,
National Coordinator
National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders - Kenya,
P. O. Box 26309-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254-712632390/ +254-716200100
Email: dkngusi@hrdcoalition.org

CC:

Francis Njogu
Chief Executive Officer
Gulf Energy Limited Geminia,
Insurance Plaza, Kilimanjaro Ave – Upperhill
P. O. Box 61872-00200
Nairobi, Kenya

James Mworia
Centum
Chief Executive Officer,
9th Floor (or 8th Floor), South Tower, Two Rivers
P.O. Box 10518-00100
Nairobi, Kenya

"THEY JUST WANT TO SILENCE US"
Questions for police on abuses against Lamu environmental activists

1. Do you have any human rights policies or guidelines that would be relevant to protecting the rights of environmental and land activists campaigning around the proposed Lamu coal fired power plant?

2. Do you have policies to ensure public participation that also protect various forms of environmental, social and human rights activism?

3. Your company’s website mentions a grievance mechanism. Have members of the public filed any grievances under this mechanism? Could you provide more information on the nature of the grievances and how have these grievances, if any, have been handled?

4. Are you aware of the impacts on livelihood and environment that are alleged by the activists? If so, what steps have you taken to respond to their concerns and address potential impacts?

5. What is your process to ensure consultation with affected communities is robust and ongoing? How do you communicate with communities about potential impacts of your projects, and the steps you are taking to address them? Can you provide documentation of consultations?

6. What steps do you take to ensure that police provide security for your operations in line with respect for human rights?

7. Are you aware of any threats or attacks against activists campaigning against the planned coal-fired power plant in Lamu county? What do you think is the cause of these threats and who are the perpetrators? What steps are you taking to ensure that activists have the ability to speak freely about their concerns regarding LAPSSET projects without threat of retaliation?

8. Is the Lamu Power management aware of public protests in relation to the power plant? How have you responded to these protests?

9. What communications do you have with police regarding their role in public meetings about Lamu Power’s coal fired power plant? Do they inform you about arrests made at such meetings? What steps do you take to ensure activists are not harassed at these meetings, and are given the opportunity to speak freely without threat of retaliation?

10. Have you ever reported incidents of human rights abuses in the past, and if so, what was the result? Have you ever encouraged investigation of allegations of human rights abuse by public security forces?
Letter to Centum

November 20, 2018

Cyrus Kirima,
Chief Operating Officer,
Amu Power,
Gemina Insurance Plaza,
Third Floor,
PO BOX 30083,
Nairobi, Kenya.
Phone: +254 20 2225334/5
Email: Info@amupower.co.ke

Re: Harassment and intimidation of Lamu activists campaigning on LAPSSET and associated projects such as Coal Power Plant

Dear Sir,

We are writing on behalf of Human Rights Watch and the National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders to request information about how Amu Power is responding to reports of harassment and intimidation of activists who have been campaigning on issues around Lamu — Port — South Sudan — Ethiopia Transport (LAPSSET) project and associated projects such as the proposed Lamu coal-fired power plant.

Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years. The National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders, Kenya (NCHRD-K), founded in 2007 to help activists overcome challenges they face in the course of their work, is a membership organization drawn from organizations and individual human rights defenders across Kenya and the region.

"THEY JUST WANT TO SILENCE US" 62
Our organizations carried out joint research in Lamu county in May and August 2018 into reports of harassment and intimidation, mainly by police and other government officials, of rights activists campaigning on the environmental and health concerns arising out of LAPSET and other associated projects such as the planned coal-fired power plant. Our findings and recommendations will be published in a joint report before the end of this year.

The activists and residents of Lamu County have expressed concerns about the impacts of large-scale projects – especially the coal-fired power plant – on the environment and on livelihoods, especially of fishermen. They have also complained of the economic effects of land acquisition for the various components.

The activists argue that the planned Lamu coal power plant will emit smoke that contains hazardous particulate matter, discharge waste effluents into the sea that could kill fish and other sea animals, and further emit coal dust that poses serious health risks to those residing near coal plants, including cancer. The activists have also expressed concerns about land acquisition without timely or adequate compensation, water pollution due to the waste discharge, and the impacts of climate change brought about by increased greenhouse gas emissions. Fishermen from the surrounding areas have alleged these impacts will make the fishing waters less bountiful, affecting their livelihoods. Activists also contend that consultations for these projects were not adequate.

The focus of our research was the obstacles faced by activists speaking up about these issues. We documented incidents of harassment, intimidation and other abuses against at least 35 activists over the past five years. The activists, who include private citizens, members of national and local civil society organizations, and fishermen, farmers and others whose livelihoods are at risk, reported being harassed, intimidated and arrested or detained without being formally charged with a crime.

Activists were arrested while holding public meetings, during peaceful demonstrations, or while conducting Lamu port site visits. In at least 15 instances, police accused activists of having links or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab.

In 2016, two activists – Ali Bunu from Pate Island and Mohamed Avukame from Manda Island – disappeared, and Ali Bunu is presumed dead after being kidnapped. We understand that police have failed to investigate the disappearances, which appear to be linked to their activism and among a larger number of more than 40 disappearances at the coast since 2014. The two cases of disappearances are part of a broader pattern of abuses against environmental and land rights activists in Lamu and police failure to investigate them.
We found the abuses reported have undermined the ability of activists to continue legitimate campaigns for a clean and healthy environment, especially in the absence of accountability for those responsible for these abuses.

In the interests of obtaining a thorough, balanced, and objective understanding of the issues, we are writing to get police perspective on these matters so that we can incorporate your views into our forthcoming report. We kindly request that you respond to the questions below in writing by December 10, 2018. Your responses will be reflected in our forthcoming report, and we may publish your responses in full. Any other comments or information that you can provide us would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Johanne Henry
Associate Director
Human Rights Watch
K-RFP Centre, 2nd Floor, Suite 2B
Wood Avenue, off Lenana Road
P.O. Box 51696-00100, GPO
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: honyi@hrw.org
Tel: +1 (917) 429-2724

Kamau Ngugi,
National Coordinator
National Coalition of Human Rights
Defenders - Kenya,
P. O. Box 26309-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254-712632390/ +254 716 200 100
Email: jknugu@hrccoalition.org

Francis Njogu
Chief Executive Officer
Gulf Energy Limited Geminia,
Insurance Plaza, Kilimanjaro Ave – Upperhill
P. O. Box 61872-00200
Nairobi, Kenya

James Mworia
Chief Executive Officer
Centum
Chief Executive Officer
9th Floor (or 8th Floor), South Tower, Two Rivers
P.O. Box 10518-00100
Nairobi, Kenya

21 Nov 2018
CENTUM INVESTMENT COMPANY PLC

"They Just Want to Silence Us" 64
Questions for police on abuses against Lamu environmental activists

1. Do you have any human rights policies or guidelines that would be relevant to protecting the rights of environmental and land activists campaigning around the proposed Lamu coal-fired power plant?

2. Do you have policies to ensure public participation that also protect various forms of environmental, social and human rights activism?

3. Your company’s website mentions a grievance mechanism. Have members of the public filed any grievances under this mechanism? Could you provide more information on the nature of the grievances and how have these grievances, if any, have been handled?

4. Are you aware of the impacts on livelihood and environment that are alleged by the activists? If so, what steps have you taken to respond to their concerns and address potential impacts?

5. What is your process to ensure consultation with affected communities is robust and ongoing? How do you communicate with communities about potential impacts of your projects, and the steps you are taking to address them? Can you provide documentation of consultations?

6. What steps do you take to ensure that police provide security for your operations in line with respect for human rights?

7. Are you aware of any threats or attacks against activists campaigning against the planned coal-fired power plant in Lamu county? What do you think is the cause of these threats and who are the perpetrators? What steps are you taking to ensure that activists have the ability to speak freely about their concerns regarding LAPSSET projects without threat of retaliation?

8. Is the Ama Power management aware of public protests in relation to the power plant? How have you responded to these protests?

9. What communications do you have with police regarding their role in public meetings about Ama Power’s coal fired power plant? Do they inform you about arrests made at such meetings? What steps do you take to ensure activists are not harassed at these meetings, and are given the opportunity to speak freely without fear of retaliation?

10. Have you ever reported incidents of human rights abuses in the past, and if so, what was the result? Have you ever encouraged investigation of allegations of human rights abuse by public security forces?
Letter to Gulf Energy

Cyrus Kirima,
Chief Operating Officer,
Amu Power,
Geminla Insurance Plaza,
Third Floor,
PO BOX 90083,
Nairobi, Kenya.
Phone: +254 20 272534/5

Email: info@amuenergy.co.ke

Re: Harassment and Intimidation of Lamu activists campaigning on TAPSSFT and associated projects such as Coal Power Plant

Dear Sir,

We are writing on behalf of Human Rights Watch and the National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders to request information about how Amu Power is responding to reports of harassment and intimidation of activists who have been campaigning on issues around Lamu – Perl – South Sudan – Ethiopia Transport (TAPSSFT) project and associated projects such as the proposed Lamu coal-fired power plant.

Human Rights Watch is an independent, nongovernmental organization that monitors human rights developments in more than 90 countries around the world. We have monitored and investigated human rights by successive governments and non-state actors in Kenya for more than 25 years. The National Coalition of Human Rights Defenders, Kenya (NCHR-K), founded in 2007 to help activists overcome challenges they face in the course of their work, is a membership organization drawn from organizations and individual human rights defenders across Kenya and the region.

"THEY JUST WANT TO SILENCE US"
Our organizations carried out joint research in Lamu county in May and August 2018 into reports of harassment and intimidation, mainly by police and other government officials, of rights activists campaigning on the environmental and health concerns arising out of LAPSET and other associated projects such as the planned coal-fired power plant. Our findings and recommendations will be published in a joint report before the end of this year.

The activists and residents of Lamu County have expressed concerns about the impacts of largescale projects – especially the coal-fired power plant – on the environment and on livelihoods, especially of fishermen. They have also complained of the economic effects of land acquisition for the various components.

The activists argue that the planned Lamu coal power plant will emit smoke that contains hazardous particulate matter, discharge waste effluents into the sea that could kill fish and other sea animals, and further emit coal dust that poses serious health risks to those residing near coal plants, including cancer. The activists have also expressed concerns about land acquisition without timely or adequate compensation, water pollution due to the waste discharge, and the impacts of climate change brought about by increased greenhouse gas emissions. Fishermen from the surrounding areas have alleged these impacts will make the fishing waters less bountiful, affecting their livelihoods. Activists also contend that consultations for these projects were not adequate.

The focus of our research was the obstacles faced by activists speaking up about these issues. We documented incidents of harassment, intimidation and other abuses against at least 25 activists over the past five years. The activists, who include private citizens, members of national and local civil society organizations, and fishermen, farmers and others whose livelihoods are at risk, reported being harassed, intimidated and arrested or detained without being formally charged with a crime.

Activists were arrested while holding public meetings, during peaceful demonstrations, or while conducting Lamu port site visits. In at least 15 instances, police accused activists of having links or being sympathetic to Al-Shabab.

In 2016, two activists – Ali Bunu from Pate Island and Mohamed Avukame from Manda Island – disappeared, and Ali Bunu is presumed dead after being kidnapped. We understand that police have failed to investigate the disappearances, which appear to be linked to their activism and among a larger number of more than 40 disappearances at the coast since 2014. The two cases of disappearances are part of a broader pattern of abuses against environmental and land rights activists in Lamu and police failure to investigate them.
We found the abuses reported have undermined the ability of activists to continue legitimate campaigns for a clean and healthy environment, especially in the absence of accountability for those responsible for these abuses.

In the interests of obtaining a thorough, balanced, and objective understanding of the issues, we are writing to get police perspective on these matters so that we can incorporate your views into our forthcoming report. We kindly request that you respond to the questions below in writing by December 10, 2018. Your responses will be reflected in our forthcoming report, and we may publish your responses in full. Any other comments or information that you can provide us would be appreciated.

Sincerely,

Johanne Henry
Associate Director
Human Rights Watch
K-REP Centre, 2nd Floor, Suite 2B
Wood Avenue, off Lenana Road
P.O. Box 51696-00100, GPO
Nairobi, Kenya
Email: henryj@hrw.org
Tel: +1 (917) 443-2724

Kamau Ngugi,
National Coordinator
National Coalition of Human Rights
Defenders - Kenya,
P. O. Box 26309-00100
Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: +254-712632993/ +254 716200100
Email: uknjguy@hrdcoalition.org

Francis Njogu
Chief Executive Officer
Gulf Energy Limited Geminia,
Insurance Plaza, Kilimanjaro Ave – Upperhill
P. O. Box 61872-00200
Nairobi, Kenya

James Mworia
Chief Executive Officer
9th Floor (or 8th Floor), South Tower, Two Rivers
P.O. Box 10518-00100
Nairobi, Kenya

CC:
Questions for police on abuses against Lamu environmental activists

1. Do you have any human rights policies or guidelines that would be relevant to protecting the rights of environmental and land activists campaigning around the proposed Lamu coal-fired power plant?

2. Do you have policies to ensure public participation that also protect various forms of environmental, social and human rights activism?

3. Your company’s website mentions a grievance mechanism. Have members of the public filed any grievances under this mechanism? Could you provide more information on the nature of the grievances and how have these grievances, if any, have been handled?

4. Are you aware of the impacts on livelihood and environment that are alleged by the activists? If so, what steps have you taken to respond to their concerns and address potential impacts?

5. What is your process to ensure consultation with affected communities is robust and ongoing? How do you communicate with communities about potential impacts of your projects, and the steps you are taking to address them? Can you provide documentation of consultations?

6. What steps do you take to ensure that police provide security for your operations in line with respect for human rights?

7. Are you aware of any threats or attacks against activists campaigning against the planned coal-fired power plant in Lamu county? What do you think is the cause of these threats and who are the perpetrators? What steps are you taking to ensure that activists have the ability to speak freely about their concerns regarding LAPSSET projects without threat of retaliation?

8. Is the Amu Power management aware of public protests in relation to the power plant? How have you responded to these protests?

9. What communications do you have with police regarding their role in public meetings about Amu Power’s coal-fired power plant? Do they inform you about arrests made at such meetings? What steps do you take to ensure activists are not harassed at these meetings, and are given the opportunity to speak freely without fear of retaliation?

10. Have you ever reported incidents of human rights abuses in the past, and if so, what was the result? Have you ever encouraged investigation of allegations of human rights abuse by public security forces?