

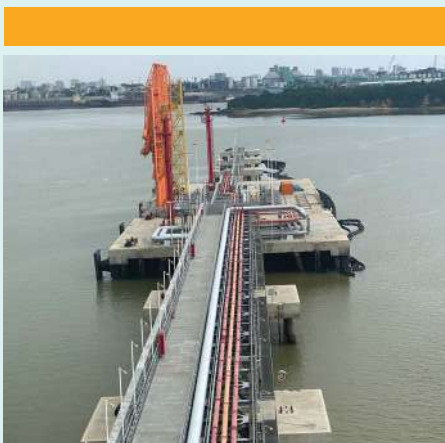


11TH EAST AFRICAN PETROLEUM CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION 2025 (EAPCE'25)



THEME:

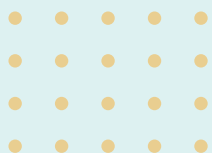
**Unlocking Investment in Future Energy:
The Role of Petroleum Resources in the Energy Mix
for Sustainable Development in East Africa**



5 - 7 March, 2025

JNICC | Dar es Salaam, Tanzania





Register Now at

www.eapce25.eac.int

Welcome Note

East African Community Secretariat

“On behalf of the East African Community (EAC), I am greatly honored, to extend to you an invitation to the 11th East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition 2025 (EAPCE’25) which will be held at Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC) in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania from 5th to 7th March 2025.

The East African Community (EAC) is a regional intergovernmental organization of eight (8) Partner States: The Republic of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Uganda, and the United Republic of Tanzania, with tremendous opportunities in the industry along the value chain.

The EAC is home to an estimated 302.2 million citizens, of which over 30% is urban population. With a land area of 5.4 million square kilometers and a combined Gross Domestic Product of US\$312.9 billion, its realization bears great strategic and geopolitical significance and prospects for the renewed and reinvigorated EAC.



*H.E Veronica M. Nduva, CBS
Secretary General
East African Community*

The work of the EAC is guided by its Treaty which established the Community. It was signed on 30 November, 1999 and entered into force on 7 July, 2000 following its ratification by the original three Partner States - Kenya, Tanzania and Uganda.

The East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition is a biennial event held since 2003. EAPCE’25 will provide a unique forum for dialogue for all players in the petroleum industry regionally and internationally. Technical papers, paper posters and e-posters, and exhibitions aligned to the Conference theme are lined up to



produce stimulating interactions among Conference delegates. Field excursions to selected sites of geological, ongoing project works and touristic importance in the region are being planned to give the delegates a rich experience.

The Conference theme is ***Unlocking Investment in Future Energy: The Role of Petroleum Resources in the Energy Mix for Sustainable Development in East Africa***. EAPCE'25 is in line with the broad goal of EAC to achieve economic, social and political integration so as to create wealth in the region and enhance competitiveness through increased production, trade and investment.

The objective of the energy sector development for ***EAC Vision 2050*** is to ensure sustainable, adequate, affordable, competitive, secure and reliable supply of energy to meet regional needs. By 2050, the region targets to transform the energy landscape to be characterized by, among others, access, financial and technical capacity, efficient distribution of petroleum products with sufficient strategic reserves in compliance with environmental requirements.

As the world struggles with an energy crisis, clean energy and diversification being one of the key strategies to reduce supply chain difficulties, there is need for developing targeted policy approaches to promote energy mix and integration. Nuclear power, Solar, Wind and other renewable energy sources have the potential to play a significant role in helping countries securely transition to cleaner energy systems. Important to note is that over 90% of electricity produced in the region is from clean sources.

The EAC Partner States will therefore showcase the potential for petroleum that exists in the region and report on ongoing activities in exploration, development and production. Further, the Partner States will share their respective policy, legal and regulatory frameworks as well as other initiatives aimed at continually improving the enabling and conducive environment for the industry.

EAPCE'25 will offer participants an opportunity to promote their products, activities, technological advancements and hold business-to-business meetings in addition to sampling East Africa's cultural and touristic diversity.

We extend a warm welcome to all Petroleum Industry Stakeholders including International Oil/Energy Companies, whether longstanding partners and or those exploring opportunities within the East African Community, to join us at the East African Petroleum Conference 2025 in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania. Whether as sponsors, exhibitors, delegates, or potential investors and business partners, your presence will enrich the discourse and foster collaboration in this dynamic industry.

We eagerly anticipate your participation and the opportunity to forge valuable connections in this vibrant region.

H.E Veronica M. Nduva, CBS

H.E Veronica M. Nduva, CBS
Secretary General
East African Community



Welcome Note

Ministry of Energy, Tanzania

“ I take this opportunity to welcome all our distinguished guests from the East African region and beyond to the 11th edition of the East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition 2025 (EAPCE'25) scheduled to take place from 5th to 7th March, 2025 at the Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC) in Dar es Salaam, Tanzania.

This Conference aims at promoting the East African region's petroleum potential; showcasing the latest developments and available investment opportunities; legal and regulatory frameworks within the value chain of the Petroleum sub-sectors in the region; and exchanging information, experience, and technological developments in the oil and gas industry.

Tanzania is proud and honoured to host the 11th edition of EAPCE.

Tanzania, has a total area of 945,000km² of which 534,000km² (56%) is sedimentary basins that are lucrative for oil and gas exploration. However, the country remains under-explored.



*Hon. Dr. Doto Mashaka Biteko
Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for Energy
United Republic of Tanzania*

In this regard, the Revolutionary Government of Zanzibar launched its first Licensing Round on 20th March, 2024 for eight (8) offshore Blocks, while Tanzania Mainland is set to launch a 5th Licensing Round in early 2025.

Exploration investment opportunities also exist for IOCs to partner with Tanzania in Eyasi Wembere, West Songo Songo, Mnazi Bay North, and Blocks 4/1B & 1C.



In its exploration initiatives, Tanzania has discovered approximately 57.54 Trillion Cubic Feet (TCF) of Gas Initial In Place (GIIP) out of which 10.41 TCF is onshore that is currently used for power generation, heating for industries, households, and vehicles. The remaining significant discovery, estimated at 47.13 TCF, made in the offshore part is planned to be developed through LNG.

Attending the Conference will offer an opportunity to interact with key stakeholders in the petroleum industry in the East African region; while having a treat of the endowed nature of Tanzania including the beautiful Isles of Zanzibar; the Ngorongoro Crater; the Serengeti, Ruaha, Tarangire, Mikumi, Gombe, Saadani, Burigi–Chato, Mkomazi, Arusha, Udzungwa and Mahale National Parks; the attractive relief features like Mount Kilimanjaro, Mount Meru, Uluguru and Usambara Mountains; the rift valley, and the Serengeti plains.

The Zanzibar Archipelago together with Mafia Islands, locally referred to as “Spice Islands” offers spices, raffia, and touristic areas with top attractions including Cheetah’s Rock, Nakupenda Beach, Nungwi Beach, Mnemba “swimming with dolphins” and the Stone Town among others.

Please plan to be one of our delegates to the Conference and field excursions, and during your stay in Dar es Salaam, please find time to visit our several touristic attractions.

Hon. Dr. Doto Mashaka Biteko

Hon. Dr. Doto Mashaka Biteko
Deputy Prime Minister &
Minister of Energy
United Republic of Tanzania

EAPCE'25

Key Dates

▶ 30 November, 2024

Abstract Submission Deadline

▶ 31 December, 2024

Authors notified of the abstracts evaluation outcome

▶ 1 - 3 March, 2025

Pre-Conference Field Excursions

▶ 4 March, 2025

Pre-Conference Workshop

▶ 5-7 March, 2025

EAPCE'25 Conference and Exhibition

▶ 8-11 March, 2025

Post-Conference Field Excursions





ABOUT EAPCE'25

The East African Community (EAC) comprises of eight (8) Partner States namely the Republic of Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, the Federal Republic of Somalia, the Republic of Kenya, the Republic of Rwanda, the Republic of South Sudan, the Republic of Uganda and the United Republic of Tanzania, with a combined population of over 300 million.

The broad goal of EAC is economic, social and political integration so as to create wealth in the region and enhance competitiveness through increased production, trade and investment. Thus, the EAC seeks to improve the quality of life for the people of East Africa through its mission of widening and deepening integration and a vision of a prosperous, competitive and politically united East Africa.

Given the importance of energy in realizing this vision, the EAC Partner States have agreed to cooperate in joint exploration and development of energy resources found within the Community and to promote investment within the sector. The EAC Partner States seek to promote exploitation of both renewable and nonrenewable energy sources in the most optimal way for the mutual benefit of East Africans.

In this regard, the EAC has been holding the East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition biennially since 2003 to promote exploration, development and production of oil and gas. The main objective of the Conference and Exhibition is to promote investment in the oil and gas sector by demonstrating to the world the potential that lies within the region and sharing information on the status of development of the sector in each Partner State.

The Conference offers a wide range of technical presentations reflecting developments in the oil and gas industry in East Africa and around the world. The Conference provides a forum for discussing the legal and policy framework and the overall business environment prevailing in the region. It gives stakeholders in the oil and gas sector an opportunity to interact with EAC senior government officials and decision makers.

The Conference and Exhibition programme integrates field excursions to selected sites in each Partner State for delegates to see the rich geological variety that the region possesses as well as the tourist attractions that the region is well known for.

The exhibitions and field excursions have become a popular feature of the Conference, attracting more and more participants with each successive Conference.



THEME & TOPICS

Unlocking Investment in Future Energy: The Role of Petroleum Resources in the Energy Mix for Sustainable Development in East Africa

EXPLORATION & DEVELOPMENT

- i. Legal, Fiscal and Regulatory Regimes
- ii. East African Rift and Coastal Basins
- iii. Offshore Exploration Opportunities
- iv. Field Development and Reservoir Management

MID & DOWNSTREAM OPPORTUNITIES

- i. Legal, Fiscal and Regulatory Regimes
- ii. Crude Oil and Refined Petroleum Products Pipelines and Storage.
- iii. Refining Options for Crude Oil.
- iv. Natural Gas Processing, Transportation & Distribution
- v. LPG Infrastructure Development
- vi. Value Addition in Oil and Gas Development
- vii. Development of Virtual Pipelines

RESOURCE REVENUE MANAGEMENT

- i. Petroleum Revenue Management
- ii. Oil and Gas Markets and Impact of Global Prices
- iii. Petroleum Projects' Cost Monitoring and Auditing
- iv. Transfer Pricing

ENERGY MIX & JUST ENERGY TRANSITION

- i. Clean Cooking
- ii. Energy Integration
- iii. Technological Advancement in Petroleum
- iv. Strengthening Energy Security: The Role of Petroleum in a Diversified Energy Mix Strategy

OTHER INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- i. Capacity Building and Training Programs
- ii. Farm-in Partnerships and Multiclient Studies
- iii. Financing of Petroleum Projects
- iv. Meeting the Regional Petroleum Needs.

CROSS-CUTTING ISSUES

- i. Managing Environmental, Health, Safety, Security and Social Impacts in Oil and Gas Operations
- ii. Decommissioning of Upstream, Midstream and Downstream Facilities
- iii. Local Content
- iv. Data Management
- v. Governance in Extractive Sector
- vi. Managing Stakeholder Expectations
- vii. Geopolitical Influence on Petroleum Demand and Pricing
- viii. Corporate Social Responsibility

CALL FOR ABSTRACTS



Submission Format

Language:	English
Word count:	500
Font face:	Times New Roman
Font size:	size 12
Line spacing	1.5



30 November, 2024

www.eapce25.eac.int

- » Specify the author and co-authors where applicable and provide a working email address and telephone number of the author who will present the paper.
- » Abstracts must be submitted in English and limited to 500 words.
- » Each abstract shall be accompanied by the author's biography and a passport size photograph. Biographies shall be limited to 150 words and shall be written using complete sentences in the 3rd person. The biography should contain information on position, career history, education and professional achievements.
- » Multiple abstract submissions are permitted.
- » Please ensure you check your data carefully before submitting as changes or additions will not be accepted after the Call for Abstracts closes.
- » All abstracts are to be submitted via the online abstract submission form in the EAPCE'25 conference website by midnight 30th November, 2024 (EAT). You will receive a confirmation email confirming receipt of your submission and an attachment with the details you have entered.
- » Abstracts will be reviewed by the Abstracts Subcommittee of EAPCE'25 and authors notified of the outcome by 31st December, 2024.



Diamond

US\$ 75,000 and above



Tanzanite

US\$ 74,999 to US\$ 60,000



Platinum

US\$ 59,999 to US\$ 40,000

SPONSORSHIP OPPORTUNITIES



Gold

US\$ 39,999 to US\$ 25,000



Silver

US\$ 24,999 to US\$ 20,000



Bronze

US\$ 19,999 to US\$ 10,000



Others

Below US\$ 9,999



CONFERENCE REGISTRATION

Registration fees for the EAPCE'25 and other Conference events:

US\$ 1,000
International Delegates

US\$ 500
EAC Delegates

US\$ 200
Students

US\$ 50
Pre-Conference
Workshop

US\$ 1,000
e-Poster / Paper Poster

US\$ 2,500
Exhibition Booth

• **Registration Fees will cater for:**

- Attending Conference Presentations.
- Access to Exhibition and Poster sessions.
- Use of meeting room facilities.
- Country information packages for each Partner State.
- Cultural and Social events.
- Transport from hotels to the conference venue and back.
- Lunches and a Conference Dinner.
- Conference Proceedings on a memory drive.

**CANCELLATION
POLICY:**

- Registrations cancelled on or before **31st October, 2024** will be eligible for an **80% refund**.
- There shall be **NO** refund for cancellations after **1st November, 2024**.



CONFERENCE ACCOUNT DETAILS

All Conference Fees are payable to the following account:

BANK NAME:	KENYA COMMERCIAL BANK (KCB) TANZANIA
ACCOUNT NAME:	11TH E.A.P.C 25
ACCOUNT NUMBER:	USD 3391236973 TZS 3391236957
BRANCH NAME:	SAMORA
BRANCH CODE:	017-001
CORRESPONDENCE BANK:	DEUTSCHE BANK - NEW YORK
CORRESPONDENCE SWIFT:	BKTRUS33

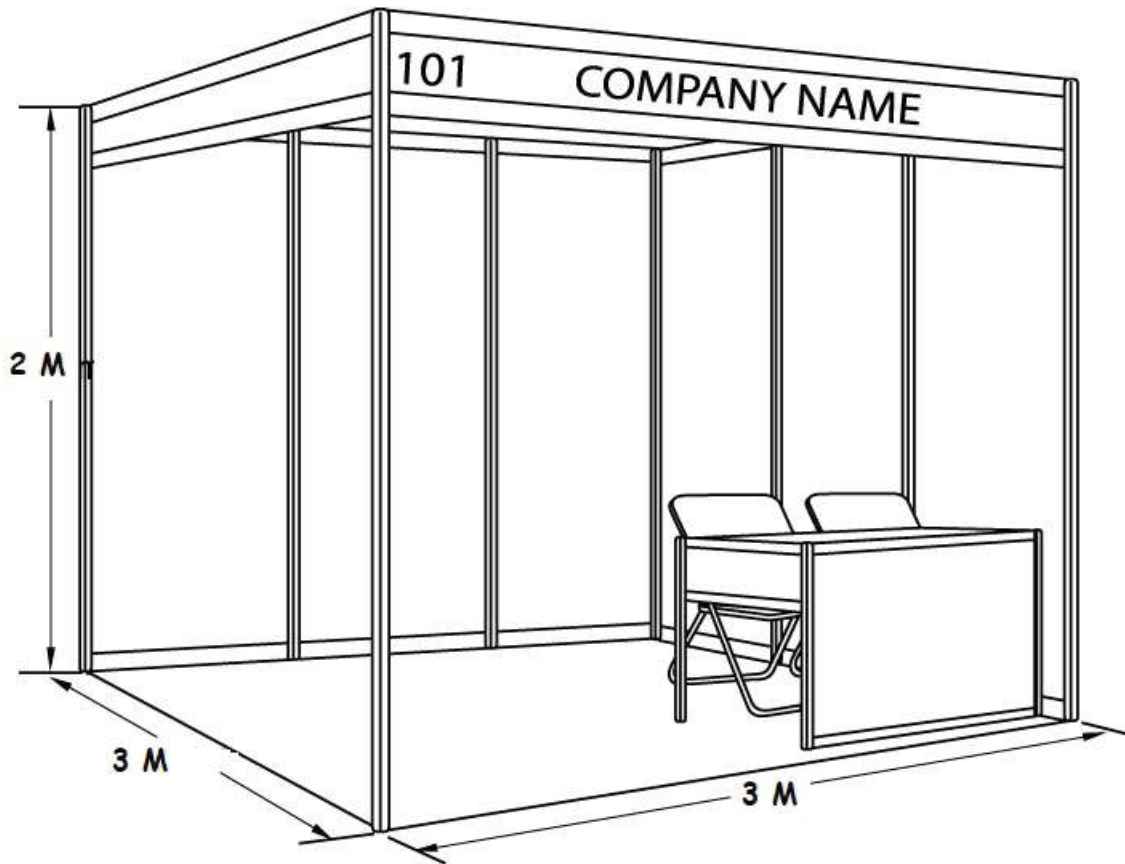




EXHIBITOR INFORMATION

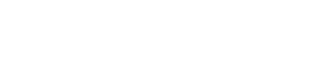
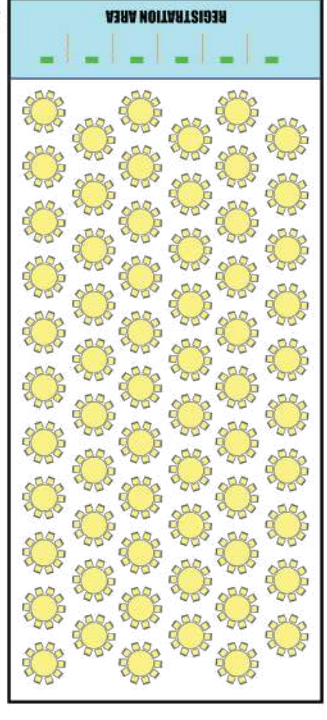
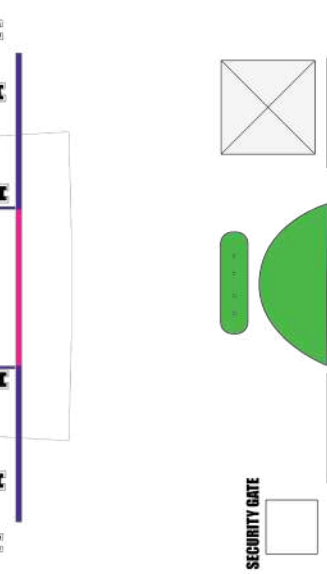
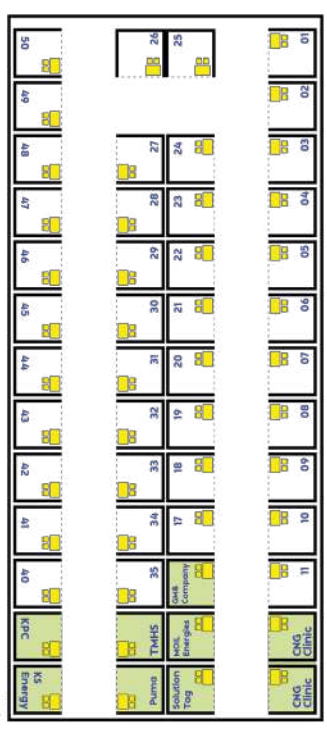
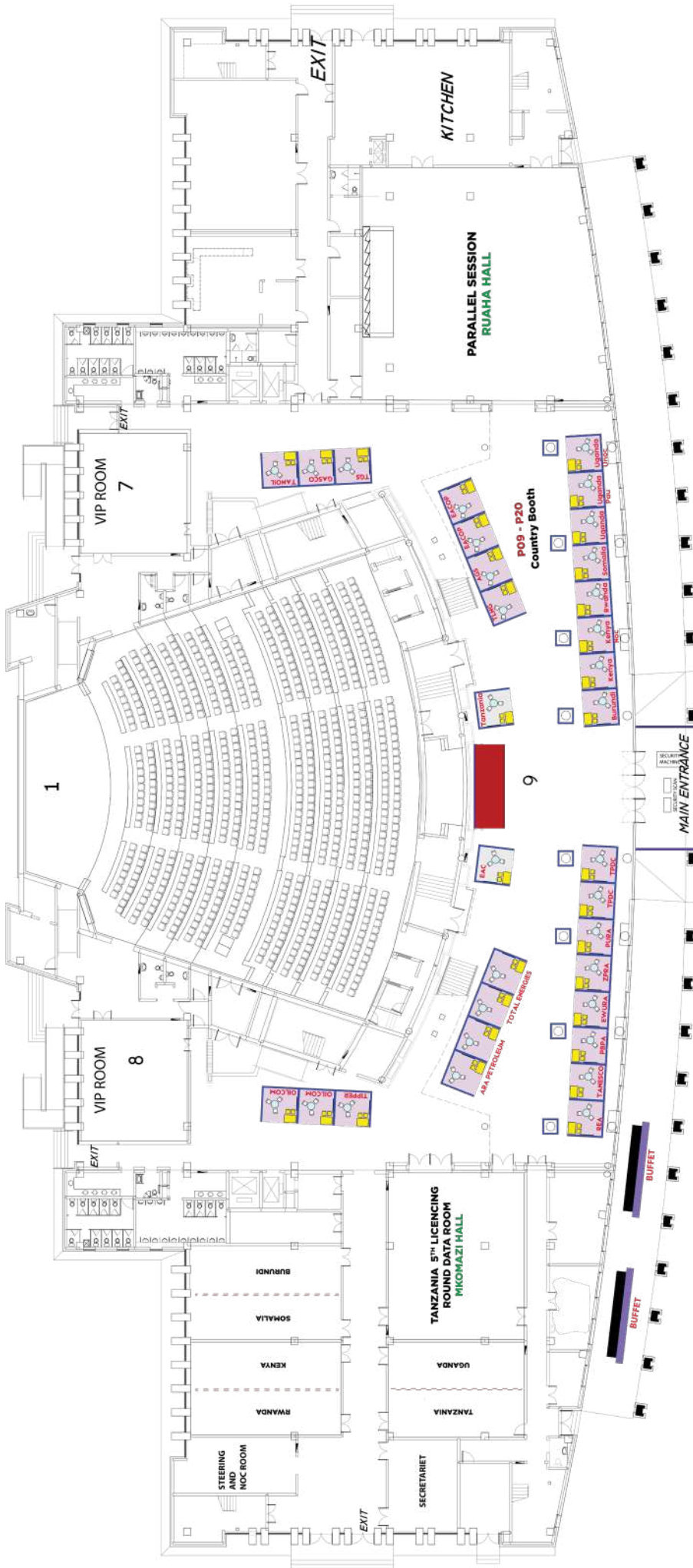
Exhibitor information for EAPCE'25 is outlined below:

1. Size of exhibition booth is **3m x 3m (10ft x 10ft)**.
2. Total number of booths is **80**.
3. Booths will be charged at **US\$ 2,500** per booth, **US\$ 1,000** per e-poster and **US\$ 1,000** per poster for the three days of the conference.
4. Exhibitors are allowed to hire one or more booths. The organizing committee will allocate booths on a first come first serve basis.
5. Booths will be fitted with a power supply outlet, lighting, a table and two chairs.
6. Exhibitors shall be required to submit their signage at least one month prior to the opening of the conference.
7. All exhibitors must be accredited to access the exhibition area.
8. The conference secretariat reserves the right to accept or reject any exhibition proposal.
9. There will be an opportunity for limited posters on topics relevant to the theme of the conference and poster space will be allocated on a first come first serve basis. Dimension of poster stands will be **1m x 2m (3ft x 6ft)**.



Cancellation of Exhibition Bookings:

- Exhibitors who cancel their bookings on or before **31st October, 2024** will be eligible for an **80% refund**.
- There shall be **NO** refund for cancellations after **1st November, 2024**.



EAPCE'25 BOOTH ALLOCATION

BOOTH NO:	INSTITUTION ALLOCATED
P0A	East African Community
P0B	United Republic of Tanzania
P01	Total Energies
P02	
P03	TANOIL
P04	TANESCO
P05	PBPA
P06	EWURA
P06	PURA
P07	PURA
P08	TPDC
P09	United Republic of Tanzania (Zanzibar)
P10	Republic of Burundi
P11	Democratic Republic of Congo
P12	Republic of Kenya
P13	
P14	Republic of Rwanda
P15	Federal Republic of Somalia
P16	Republic of South Sudan
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P19	Republic of Uganda
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**11TH EAST AFRICAN PETROLEUM CONFERENCE
& EXHIBITION 2025 (EAPCE'25)**



PRE-CONFERENCE WORKSHOP

4TH MARCH, 2025

**JULIUS NYERERE INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION CENTRE
(JNICC)**

TOPIC

**"Energy Transition: The Role of East African Partner States in Enabling a
Just Energy Transition in East Africa"**

OBJECTIVE

**To bring together the East African Partner States and Stakeholders to
discuss various plans and strategies on Just Energy Transition.**

TIME	ACTIVITY
07:30 – 08:30	Arrival and Registration
08:30 – 09:00	Arrival of Chief Guest
09:00 – 09:10	Welcoming Remarks Hon. Judith S. Kapinga, Deputy Minister for Energy, URT
09:10 – 09:40	Opening Remarks by Chief Guest Hon. Dr. Doto M. Biteko, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy, URT
09:40- 09:50	Word from Key Sponsors:
09:50 – 10:20	PRESENTATION - Key Speaker Sub-topic 1: ENERGY TRANSITION: GENERAL OVERVIEW OF GLOBAL ENERGY TRANSITION Presenter 1: Dr. Richard Muyungi <i>Presidential Envoy, a Global diplomat and expert in Climate Change (URT)</i> Presenter 2: NJ Ayuk <i>The Executive Chairman of the African Energy Chamber</i>
10:20 – 10:50	TEA BREAK
10:50 – 11:35	PANEL DISCUSSION Sub topic 2: CNG AS TRANSITION ENERGY: CASE STUDY TANZANIA Moderator: Bakari Machumu, Executive Director of Mwananchi Communication Ltd Panelist: 1. Dr. James Mataragio, Deputy Permanent Secretary-PG, 2. Dr. James Andilile –Director General, EWURA, 3. Mr. Mussa Makame - Managing Director - TPDC

	4. Amr Aboushad – Country Manager -TAQA
11:35 – 12:25	<p>PANEL DISCUSSION- PARTNER STATES</p> <p>Sub-topic 3:</p> <p>PLANS, STRATEGIES, OPPORTUNITIES, AND CHALLENGES TOWARDS CARBON NET ZERO, 2050</p> <p>Moderator: Kemilembe Mutasa - Director of Environment - Vice President’s Office, URT</p> <p>Panelist:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Vice President Office (VPO) – URT 2. EPRA - Republic of Kenya 3. CEO, UNOC - Republic of Uganda 4. Dr. Martin, Director General of Energy – Republic of Burundi 5. Federal Republic of Somalia 6. Republic of Rwanda
12:25 – 12:35	Discussion
12:35 – 13:25	<p>PRESENTATION – Partner States</p> <p>Sub-topic 4:</p> <p>CLEAN COOKING: PLANS AND STRATEGY</p> <p>Moderator: Imanuel WillyGod Muro - UNCDF</p> <p>Presenters:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eng. Innocent Luoga - Commissioner of Electricity and Renewable Energy - URT 2. SDP- Republic of Kenya 3. MEMD –Republic of Uganda 4. DG of Energy – Republic of Burundi 5. Federal Republic of Somalia 6. Republic of Rwanda
13:25 – 13:35	Discussion
13:35 – 13:45	<p>Closing remarks</p> <p>Eng. Felchesmi Mramba - Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy, URT</p>
13:45 – 14:45	LUNCH BREAK
17:30 – 20:00	<p>ICE BREAKER</p> <p>SPONSORED BY EAC SECRETARIAT</p> <p>VENUE: JNICC</p>

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EAPCE'25 SPONSORS





11TH EAST AFRICAN PETROLEUM CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION 2025 (EAPCE'25)



THEME:

Unlocking Investment in Future Energy: The Role
of Petroleum Resources in the Energy Mix for
Sustainable Development in East Africa

PROVISIONAL CONFERENCE PROGRAMME

5th - 7th March, 2025

Julius Nyerere International Convention Centre (JNICC)
Dar es Salaam, Tanzania



TUESDAY 04TH MARCH, 2025

TIME	ACTIVITY
09:00 - 17:00	Conference Registration
17:00 – 19:00	ICE BREAKER SPONSORED BY EAC

**DAY 1
WEDNESDAY 05TH MARCH, 2025**

TIME	ACTIVITY
07:30 - 08:30	Arrival and Registration Venue: Executive Tent.
08:00 – 09:00	TEA BREAK [SPONSORED BY: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx]
	Venue: JNICC – Main Hall – Selous
09:30	Arrival of the Chief Guest H.E, Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, The President of the United Republic of Tanzania
10:00– 10:40	Guided Tour: 5 th Licensing Round Data Room & Exhibition Area
10:40 – 10:50	Remarks from the SC Chairperson Dr. James P. Mataragio, Deputy Permanent Secretary, Chairperson EAPCE'25 Regional Steering Committee (SC)
10:50 – 11:00	Welcoming Remark and Introduction Eng. Felchesmi J. Mramba, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Tanzania
11:00 – 11:20	Keynote Address Dr. Donald Kaberuka, Economist and Former President of the African Development Bank (AfDB)
11:20 – 11:30	Opening Remarks H.E Veronica M. Nduva EAC Secretary General
11:30– 12:30	Opening Remarks and Introduction of the Tanzania 5th Licensing Round Hon. Dr. Doto Mashaka Biteko, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy, Tanzania
12:30– 13:30	Chief Guest Address, Official Opening of the EAPCE'25 and Launching of the 5th Licensing Round - Tanzania H.E. Dr. Samia Suluhu Hassan, The President of the United Republic of Tanzania

13:30 – 13:45	Recognition of the Key Sponsors by the Guest of Honor
13:45 - 14: 00	Photo Session with the Guest of Honor
14:00 – 15:00	LUNCH BREAK [SPONSORED BY XXXXXXXXX] VENUE: JNICC
	COUNTRY PRESENTATIONS
15:00 – 16:00	<p>Venue: Main Hall – Selous</p> <p>Topic: UPDATES ON THE STATUS OF PETROLEUM ACTIVITIES IN THE EAC PARTNERS STATES</p> <p>6 Presenters – Permanent Secretaries responsible for oil and gas from each Partner States</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Eng. Felchesmi Mramba, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy, Tanzania 2. Eng. Irene Bateebe, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda 3. Dr. Mohamed Liban, Principal Secretary, State Department for Petroleum, Kenya 4. Permanent Secretary – Energy, Republic of Burundi 5. Ms. Alice Uwase - Deputy Chief Executive Officer, Rwanda Mines, Petroleum and Gas Board 6. Permanent Secretary – Energy, Federal Republic of Somalia
	PANEL DISCUSSION
16:00 – 17:00	<p>Venue: Main Hall – Selous</p> <p>Topic: UPDATES ON LEGAL, FISCAL, AND REGULATORY REGIMES GOVERNING THE PETROLEUM SECTOR IN EAST AFRICAN COUNTRIES</p> <p><i>Moderator:</i> Dr. Wilbert Kapinga Advisor on corporate, regulatory, and transactional matters</p> <p>Opening Remarks - Hon. Judith Kapinga, Deputy Minister for Energy, Ministry of Energy Tanzania</p> <p>5 Panelists</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dr. James Andilile, Director General, Energy & Water Utility Regulatory Authority (EWURA) 2. Eng. Edward Kinyua – Director Petroleum & Gas, Energy & Petroleum Regulatory Authority - Kenya 3. Ernest Rubondo, Executive Director of Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU), Uganda 4. Republic of Burundi 5. Republic of Rwanda 6. Federal Republic of Somalia
17:00-17:15	TEA BREAK [SPONSORED BY xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx]
17:15 – 17:55	<p>Topic: LEGAL, FISCAL & REGULATORY REGIMES</p> <p>Moderator: Mr. Godluck Shirima, Commissioner for Petroleum and Gas, Ministry of Energy Tanzania.</p> <p>4 Oral Presentations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>The Role of Regulatory Frameworks in Ensuring Reliable, Secure, and Affordable Energy in Africa - Uganda</i>

	<p>Mr. Leonard Sempertegui - General Legal Counsel, Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)</p> <p>2. An assessment on the efficacy of quality management systems for oil and gas - Tanzania Eng. Nezia Fundo – Revisit, Gas Pipeline Electrical Engineer, GASCO-TPDC, Tanzania</p> <p>3. Need to review decommissioning legislation amidst the energy transition Mr. Moses Ekunu – Manager, Office of the Executive Director, Petroleum Authority of Uganda</p> <p>4. Global Licensing Rounds in the Context of Africa: Moving Rapidly to Maximise the Opportunities Mrs. Gayle Meikle - CEO, Frontier</p>
18:00- 20:00	<p>CONFERENCE COCKTAIL</p> <p>SPONSORED BY UNOC</p> <p>VENUE: JNICC</p>
<p>DAY 2 THURSDAY 6TH MARCH 2025</p>	
07:30- 08:20	Arrival and Registration
08:20 – 08:30	Overview of Day 1 Sessions - MC and Event Management
	PANEL DISCUSSION
08:30 – 09:20	<p>Venue: Main Hall – Selous</p> <p>Topic: FINANCING OF PETROLEUM PROJECTS</p> <p>Moderator: Halfani Halfani – Board Chairman, Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA) - Tanzania.</p> <p>6 Panelists</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Mr. Philips Obita, General Manager Upstream – Uganda National Oil Company- Uganda Mr. Derick Moshi - Director of Planning & Investment, TPDC - Tanzania Mr. Joseph Otieno – Commissioner for Petroleum- State Department for Petroleum- Kenya EACOP Ms. Esther Aguti – Senior Petroleum Economist Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda Ms. Faith Musimenta - Senior Petroleum Economist and Financial Analyst, Petroleum Authority of Uganda.
09:20 – 09:45	<p>SPECIAL SESSION ON THE 5TH LICENSING ROUND- TANZANIA</p> <p>Venue: Main Hall – Selous</p> <p>Topics: HISTORY OF TANZANIA LICENSING ROUND, NEW BLOCKS AVAILABLE & DATA PACKAGE AND UNVEILING NEW FISCAL TERMS (MPSA 2024)</p> <p>Presenter: Eng. Charles Sangweni – Director General, Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority (PURA) - Tanzania</p>
09:45 – 10:10	<p>SPECIAL SESSION ON THE 1ST LICENSING ROUND - KENYA</p> <p>Venue: Main Hall – Selous</p> <p>Topics:</p>

	<p>HISTORY OF KENYA LICENSING ROUND, NEW BLOCKS AVAILABLE & DATA PACKAGE AND UNVEILING NEW FISCAL TERMS Presenter: Dr. Mohamed Liban, <i>Principal Secretary, State Department for Petroleum, Kenya</i></p>
10:10 – 10:30	<p>SPECIAL SESSION ON THE 1st LICENSING ROUND - RWANDA Venue: Main Hall – Selous Topics: EXPLORATION AND PRODUCTION OPPORTUNITIES FOR HYDROCARBONS IN THE LAKE KIVU BASIN Presenter: Dr. Yousif M. Ahmad, <i>Oil and Gas Expert, Rwanda Mines, Petroleum and Gas Board</i></p>
10:30 – 10:45	<p>TEA BREAK [SPONSORED BY xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx]</p>
	<p>PARALLEL SESSIONS</p>
10:50 – 12:05	<p>Venue: Ruaha Topic: FIELD DEVELOPMENT AND RESERVOIR MANAGEMENT Moderator: Eng. Danstan Asanga - Director of Technical Operations, PURA</p> <p>5 Oral Presentations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Ntorya Field Development – ARA Petroleum Tanzania</i> <i>Recovery Efficiency, Reservoir Uncertainties, and Implications for Future Field Development in Uganda's Albertine Graben</i> Mr. Olila Solomon– <i>Petroleum officer, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda</i> <i>Assessment of Slickline Operations in Gas Producing Fields: Reducing Light Well Intervention (LWI) Frequency through Advanced Technologies. A case study of Mnazi Bay Gas Producing Field – Tanzania</i> Eng. Ndaou Ndaou – <i>Petroleum Engineer, Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority, Tanzania</i> <i>Prediction of Reservoir Permeability Using Petrophysical Rock Typing and Machine Learning Approach in Turaco Wells, Albertine Graben, Uganda</i> Mr. Timothy Ashoka, <i>Graduate Student (Research), Makerere University, Uganda</i> <i>Preparing to Commission Large Scale Oil and Gas Engineering Projects: A Regulator's Perspective - Uganda</i> Mr. Felix Okot, <i>Manager Facilities and Production, Petroleum Authority of Uganda</i> <i>Improving the life of Electric Submersible Pumps when deployed in fields with a gas cap or reservoir pressure close to the bubble point pressure.: A Case for the Upstream Oil and Gas Projects in the Albertine Graben - Uganda</i> Eng. Wilbrod Byamukama, <i>Senior Petroleum Engineer, Petroleum Authority of Uganda</i> <p>Venue: Mikumi Topic: DATA MANAGEMENT Moderator: Eng. Frank Mugisha – <i>Assistant Commissioner Exploration, Ministry of Energy & Mineral Development (MEMD) - Uganda</i></p> <p>6 Oral Presentations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <i>Opportunities and Emerging Issues of Handling Big Datasets in The Oil and Gas Industry in Kenya</i> Ms. Elizabeth Kimburi – <i>Geologist, National Oil Corporation of Kenya</i>

	<p>2. <i>Data Management Regimes in the Upstream Petroleum Sub-Sector of Tanzania</i> Mr. Tryphone Ndubusa – Geophysicist, Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority PURA, Tanzania</p> <p>3. <i>Best practices, tools, and strategies for enhancing completeness and readability of E&P data within the upstream sector in Uganda.</i> Ms. Susan Byona - Senior Geophysicist, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda</p> <p>4. <i>Machine Learning in Oil and Gas Data Management: A Case of Well Log Prediction</i> Ms. Kathleen Asena – Geophysicist, National Oil Corporation of Kenya</p> <p>5. <i>Navigating the Cybersecurity Landscape: Security Concerns in Modeling and Simulating Petroleum Data within the Subsurface Metaverse</i> Mr. Allan Joel Obalim- Manager ICT, Petroleum Authority of Uganda</p> <p>6. <i>Data Management Enhancing Oil and Gas Data Visibility and Accessibility in Kenya for Sustainable Development</i> Mr. Stephen Kitavi Mwoni, Senior Petroleum Officer, State Department for Petroleum, Kenya</p>
	<p>Venue: Main Hall – Selous</p> <p>Topic 1: RESOURCE REVENUE MANAGEMENT Topic 2: FARM IN PARTNERSHIPS AND MULTI-CLIENT STUDIES</p> <p>Moderator: Ms. Peninah Aheebwa, Director Economic and National Content Monitoring, Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU), Uganda</p> <p>4 Oral Presentations</p> <p>1. <i>Perspective on Auditing Recoverable Expenditure in Uganda</i> Mr. Henry Luwemba - Senior Cost Monitoring Officer, Petroleum Authority of Uganda</p> <p>2. <i>The Why and How of Cost Estimation in Oil and Gas Projects: Practical Insights-</i> Ms. Angela Nalweyiso - Manager Cost Monitoring, Uganda National Oil Company</p> <p>3. <i>Oil & Gas Market & Price of Global Process Economic analysis of price determinants and pricing mechanisms of crude oil - Kenya</i> Mr. Tonny Nenga - Petroleum Economist, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda</p> <p>4. <i>Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Joint Ventures in Energy Projects</i> Mr. Richard Nuwagaba - Head of Development & Production, Uganda National Oil Company</p>
	PARALLEL SESSIONS
12:10 – 13:25	<p>Venue: Ruaha</p> <p>Topic: MANAGING ENVIRONMENTAL, HEALTH, SAFETY, SECURITY, AND SOCIAL IMPACTS IN OIL AND GAS OPERATIONS</p> <p>Moderator: Joseph Kobusheshe, Director of Environment, Health and Safety, Petroleum Authority of Uganda (PAU), Uganda</p> <p>5 Oral Presentations</p>

1. *Revolutionizing oil and gas effluents treatment: Micro and nanobubbles as a green and sustainable technology.*
Mr. Nachael Mwanga - Environment Management Officer at GASCO (Tanzania)
2. *Harnessing waste for a clean hydrogen Future: A case study on Kitezi land fill in Uganda*
Ms. Kabahuma Belindah Nancy - Undergraduate student, Mbarara University of Science and Technology
3. *Operational Risk Management in Oil and Gas Facilities*
Eng. Matthew Stanley Kinyanjui - Process Engineer Petroleum Authority of Uganda
4. *Evaluation of the Effectiveness of Environmental Impact Assessment for Petroleum Land Seismic Surveys, Tanzania*
Mr. Faustin Kayombo - Senior Geophysicist, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation (Tanzania)
5. *Extended Well Reach Drilling A Game Changer in Accelerating Sustainable Development Drilling in Environmental Sensitive Areas – Uganda*
Eng. Winston Mugumya - Senior Petroleum Engineer-Development, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development

Venue: Main Hall – Selous

Topic: EAST AFRICAN RIFT SYSTEM AND COASTAL BASINS

Moderator: Mr. Elias Kilembe – Tanzanian expert in the Petroleum Industry

6 Oral Presentations

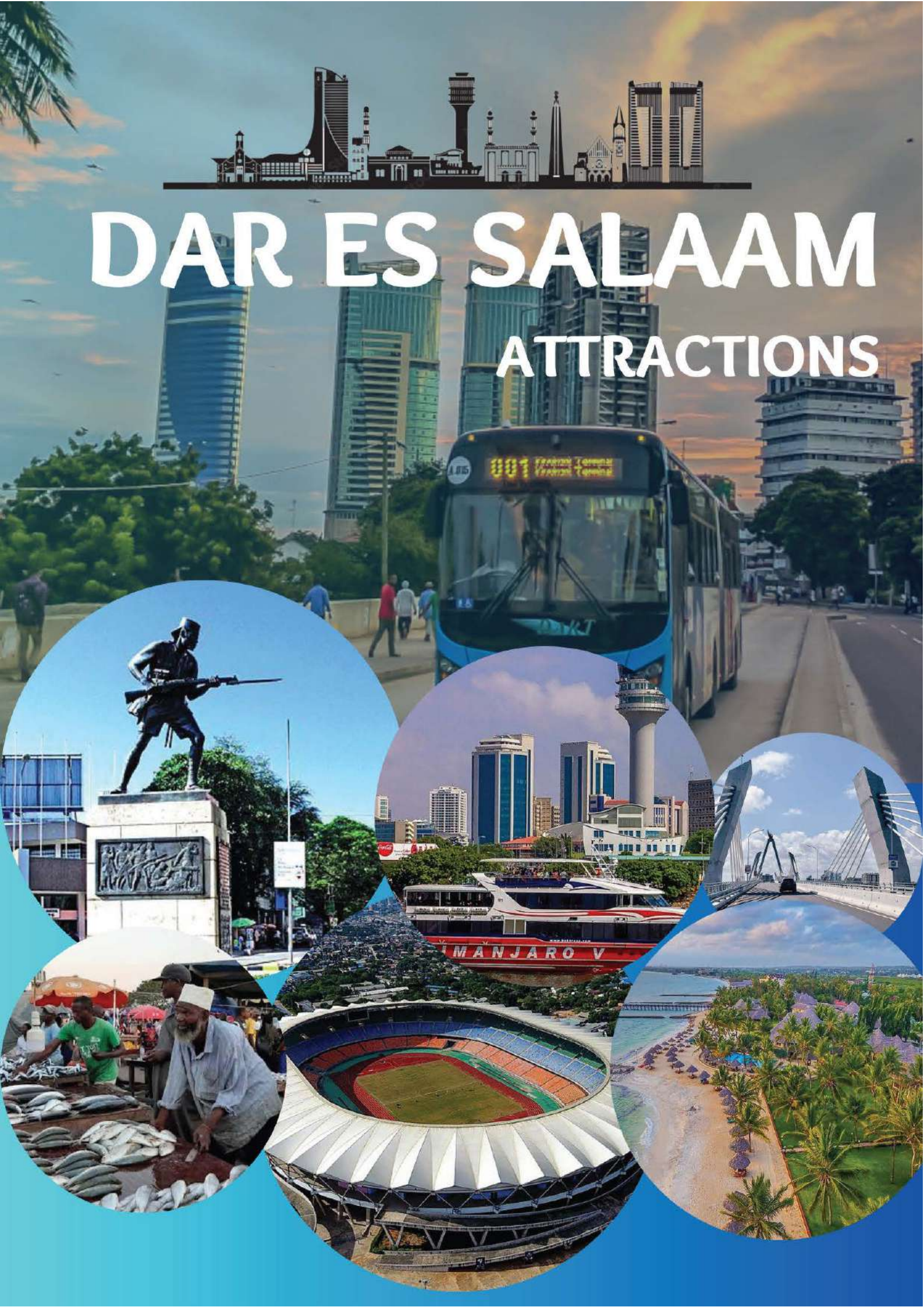
1. *Structural differences and exploration potential of basins in the two branches of the East African Rift System*
Mr. Edward Misana – Geologist, Petroleum Upstream Regulatory Authority, Tanzania
2. *Application of Euler Deconvolution in Estimating Depth, Lineation, and Geometry of Subsurface Structures Using Gravity and Magnetic Data*
Mr. Andrew Meitamei Kenya, Geophysicist, National Oil Corporation Of Kenya
3. *Cenomanian-Turonian Boundary Foraminiferal Assemblages, Offshore Southern Tanzania: Biostratigraphy and Faunal Response to OAE2*
Mr. Mrisho Kassim Mjige - Senior Micropalaeontologist, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation
4. *Pressure Transient Analysis For Reservoir Characterization For Kipeto Gas Field – Kenya*
Eng. Tony Mugo - Petroleum Engineer, National Oil Corporation of Kenya
5. *Low-velocity Layer Characterization in the Eyasi Wembere Block: Implications for Seismic Reflection Data Quality – Tanzania*
Mr. Petro Theonest – Senior Geophysicist, Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation
6. *Endemic Ostracod Species Recovered from 2D Seismic Lines Uphole Samples_Eyasi Wembere Basin*
Mr. Fredrick Kilewo - Micropaleontologist Tanzania Petroleum Development Corporation

	<p>Venue: Mikumi</p> <p>Topic 1: LOCAL CONTENT AND CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY Topic 2: CAPACITY BUILDING & TRAINING PROGRAMS</p> <p>Moderator: Betty Namubiru – Manager National Content Monitoring PAU (Uganda)</p> <p>5 Oral presentations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. <i>Enhancing Local Content in the East African Petroleum Sector</i> Mr. Humphrey Asiimwe – Chief Executive Officer, Uganda Chamber of Mines & Petroleum 2. <i>Assessing the Impact of Corporate Social Responsibility Initiatives in the Petroleum Industry in Tanzania: The Case of EACOP and TPDC</i> Dr. Achilana Mtingele - Senior Economist, EWURA, Tanzania 3. <i>The Value of Inclusion of Government Officers in The Engineering Activities of Oil and Gas Facilities – A Case Study From the Eacop Project</i> Eng. Linda Muwumuza - Senior Petroleum Officer, Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development, Uganda 4. <i>Empowering East Africa’s Energy Future: Building a Skilled, Collaborative Workforce for Sustainable Growth</i> Ms. Ayan Omar – GIS Data Analyst, National Oil Corporation of Kenya 5. <i>Corporate Social Responsibility in The Petroleum Sector: A Catalyst for Sustainable Development in Kenya</i> Ms. Rose Nyongesa Naliaka - Petroleum Technologist State Department for Petroleum-Kenya
13:25 – 14:25	<p>LUNCH BREAK</p> <p>[SPONSORED BY xxxxxxxxxxxx] VENUE: JNICC</p>
	<p>PARALLEL SESSIONS</p>



DAR ES SALAAM

ATTRACTIONS





PETROLEUM EXPLORATION IN EAST AFRICA





REPUBLIC OF BURUNDI



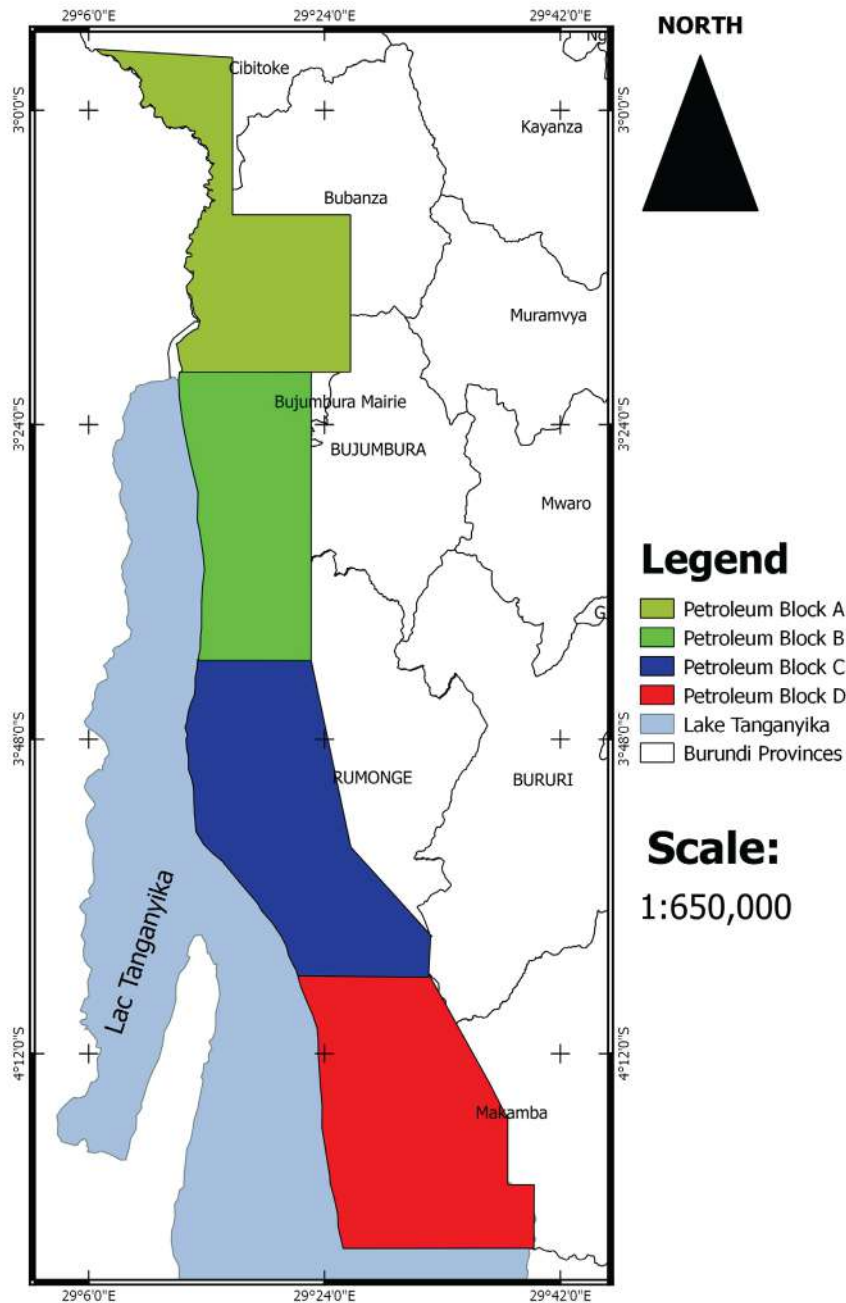
Often called “*The Heart of Africa*” and covers an area of 27,834km². Burundi is landlocked and borders Rwanda, Tanzania and Democratic Republic of Congo, thus forming part of the Central African Region.

Various studies have been conducted since 1959 for petroleum exploration both in the Rusizi Basin and in the Lake Tanganyika Basin. These basins are part of the East African Rift System and are located between Burundi, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Tanzania and Zambia.

This Rift System is dated from Cenozoic (Tertiary) and is divided into two branches the eastern arm and the western arm. The Lake Tanganyika and the plain of Rusizi belong to the western branch which consists of sedimentary basins marked by deep Lakes (Malawi, Tanganyika).

In Burundi, these basins cover an area of 2,968.1km². Geological studies, gravimetric, aeromagnetic and seismic surveys have been conducted in the two basins and the average sediment thickness is estimated to be more than 3,000 meters.

Map of Burundi Petroleum exploration blocks



Burundi map of proposed blocks of Petroleum exploration

The exploration areas of Rusizi and Lake Tanganyika basins have been divided into four blocks: A (793.1 km²), B (697.1 km²), C (664 km²) and D (813.4 km²).

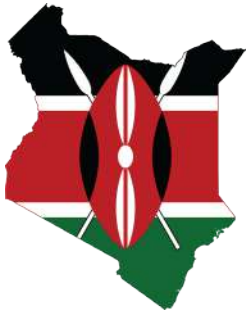
Block A is on Rusizi Basin which is onshore while blocks B, C and D are offshore in Lake Tanganyika basin from North to South respectively.

The Government of Burundi continues to encourage oil companies to invest in petroleum exploration. It is also reviewing

the Petroleum Code dated 1976 for attracting more investors.

Blocks C & D were granted to A-Z Petroleum Products Limited and Surestream Petroleum Limited respectively for exploration.

However, with the fall of crude prices, fieldwork on these blocks was suspended. The four blocks are currently open and available to potential investors.



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



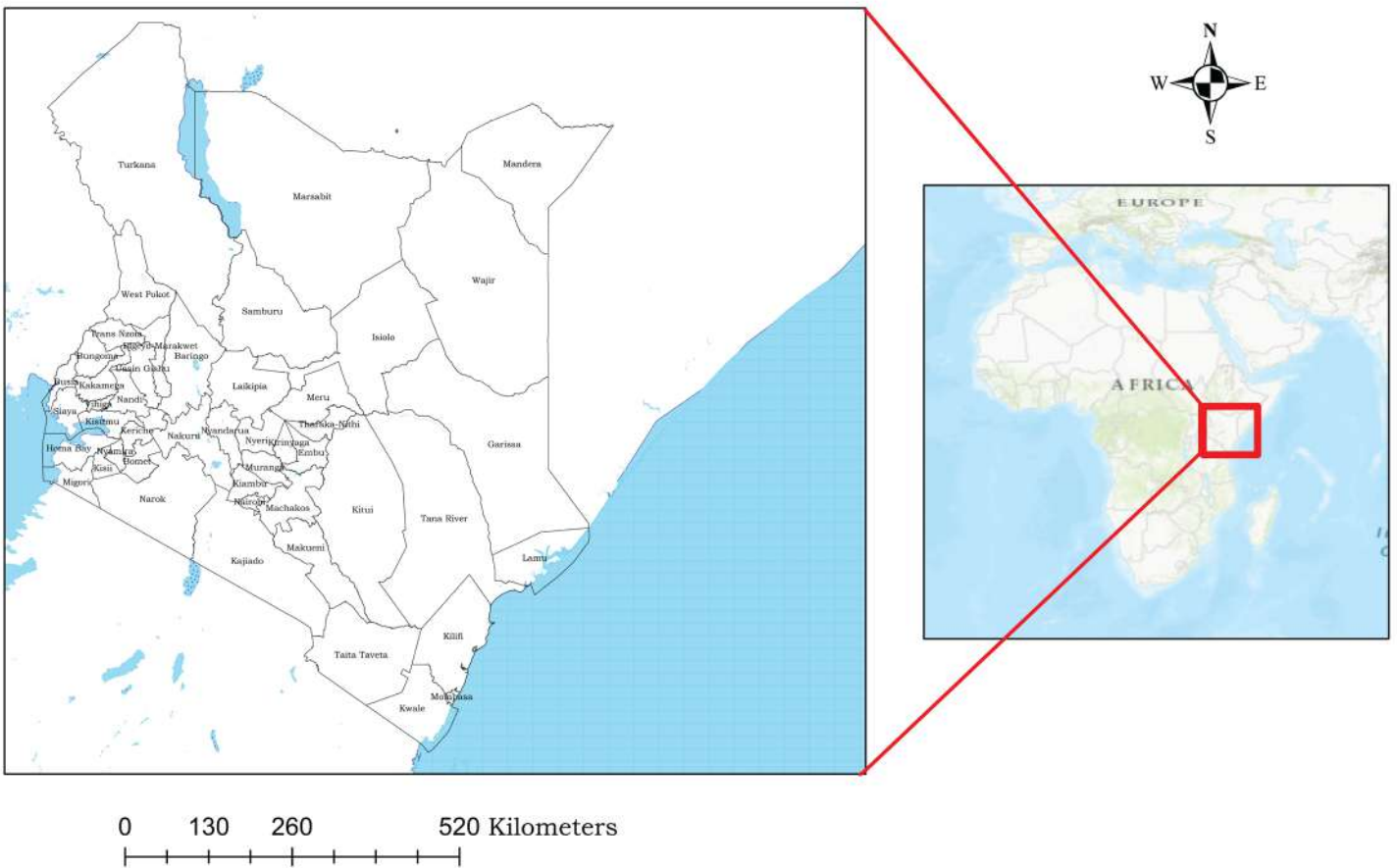
The Republic of Kenya is bisected by the Equator and East longitude 38°. It borders the Indian Ocean to the southeast, Somalia to the East, Ethiopia to the North, South Sudan to the Northwest, Uganda to the West, and Tanzania to the south. From the coastal margin, the low plains ascend to the central highlands.

The Kenyan highlands comprise successful agricultural regions with climatic conditions varying from tropical along the coast to temperate inland to arid in the north and northeastern regions. It covers an area of approximately 582,646 km² with a population of over 45 million people. The country's real Gross Domestic Product (GDP) grew by 5.9 percent in 2023

compared to 4.3 percent in 2022. The major sectors contributing to the GDP growth are agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, transport, communication, and fishing among others.

Kenya is endowed with diverse wildlife and thus a considerable acreage of land has been devoted to wildlife conservation habitats. These habitats include the famous Maasai Mara and Tsavo National Parks. All the Big Five animals of Africa are found within these habitats.

Regionally, the East African Rift system bisects Kenya in a North-South direction with the drainage patterns being a function of the surface relief manifestation.



Kenya location map

Generally, most rivers drain into the Indian Ocean, Lake Victoria and Lake Turkana.

Kenya has four (4) sedimentary basins namely: Lamu, Anza, Manderu and Tertiary Rift covering an area of approximately 500,000 km². Exploration started in Kenya in the 1950s. The sedimentary basins are subdivided into sixty-three (63) petroleum exploration blocks out of which twelve (12) are licensed to four (4) oil companies. Fifty-one (51) blocks are open for licensing to investors for oil and gas exploration.

Current Activities

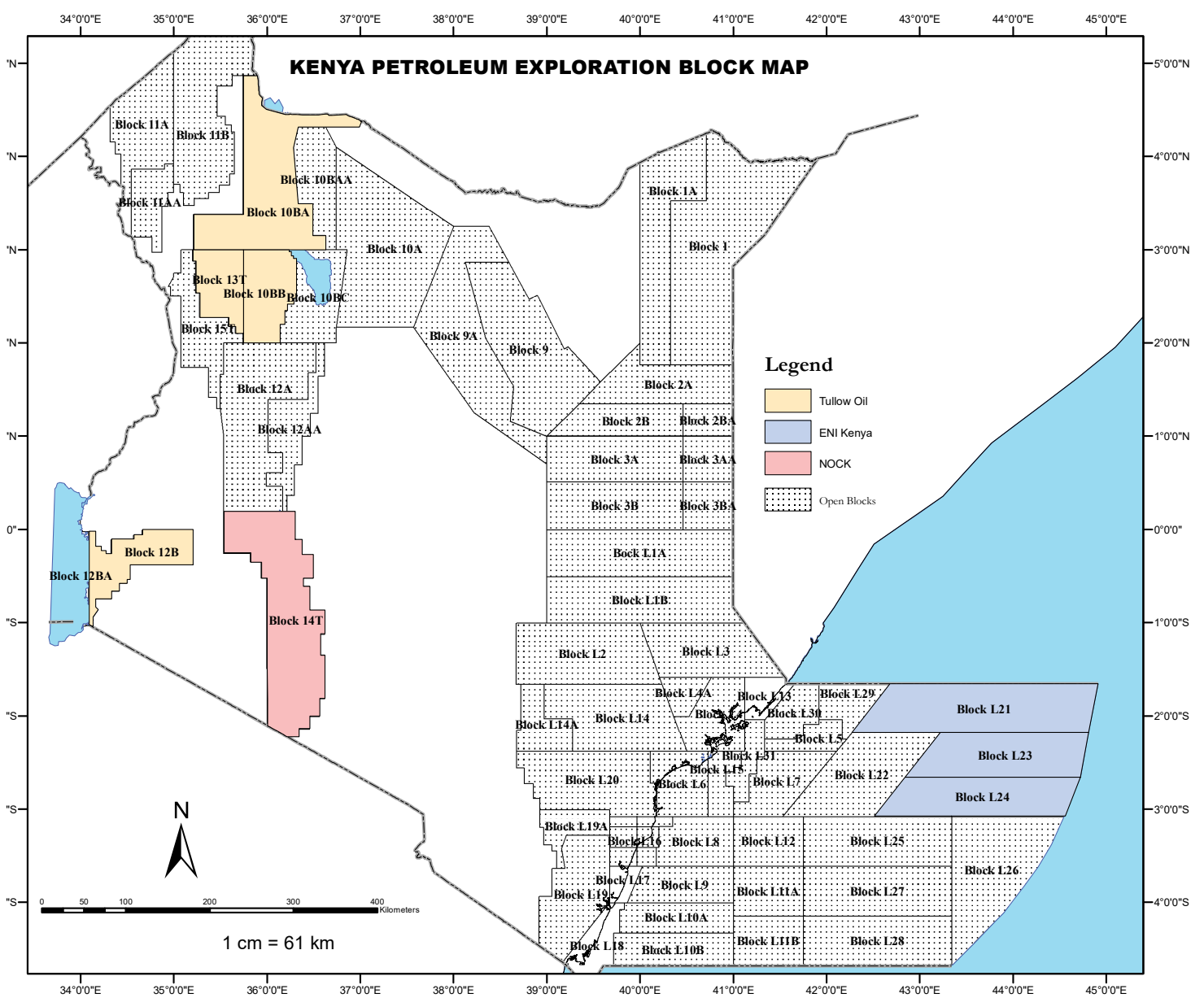
Upstream Oil and Gas activities

Currently, exploration activities are ongoing both in the onshore and offshore blocks. To date, over 80,000-line km of 2D seismic data and approximately 10,000km²

of 3D seismic data has been acquired across the various blocks.

A total of 95 wells have been drilled-most being exploratory wells with a few being appraisal wells. Tullow Oil B.V made commercial discoveries in Block 10BB and 13T in the South Lokichar Sub-Basin of Tertiary Rift Basin. Field Development Plan to develop resources in the South Lokichar Basin has been submitted to Energy and Petroleum Regulatory (EPRA) and is currently under review. Other oil and gas discoveries made includes; gas discovery in offshore Lamu Basin in Block L8 drilled by Apache; and Oil and gas discovery in Block L10A drilled by BG Group and gas discoveries in Block 9 in Anza Basin.

The Ministry plans to contract a Company to undertake a 3D Seismic Multi-Client data acquisition program for shallow



Prepared by the State Department for Petroleum (May 2024)

Petroleum Exploration Block Map

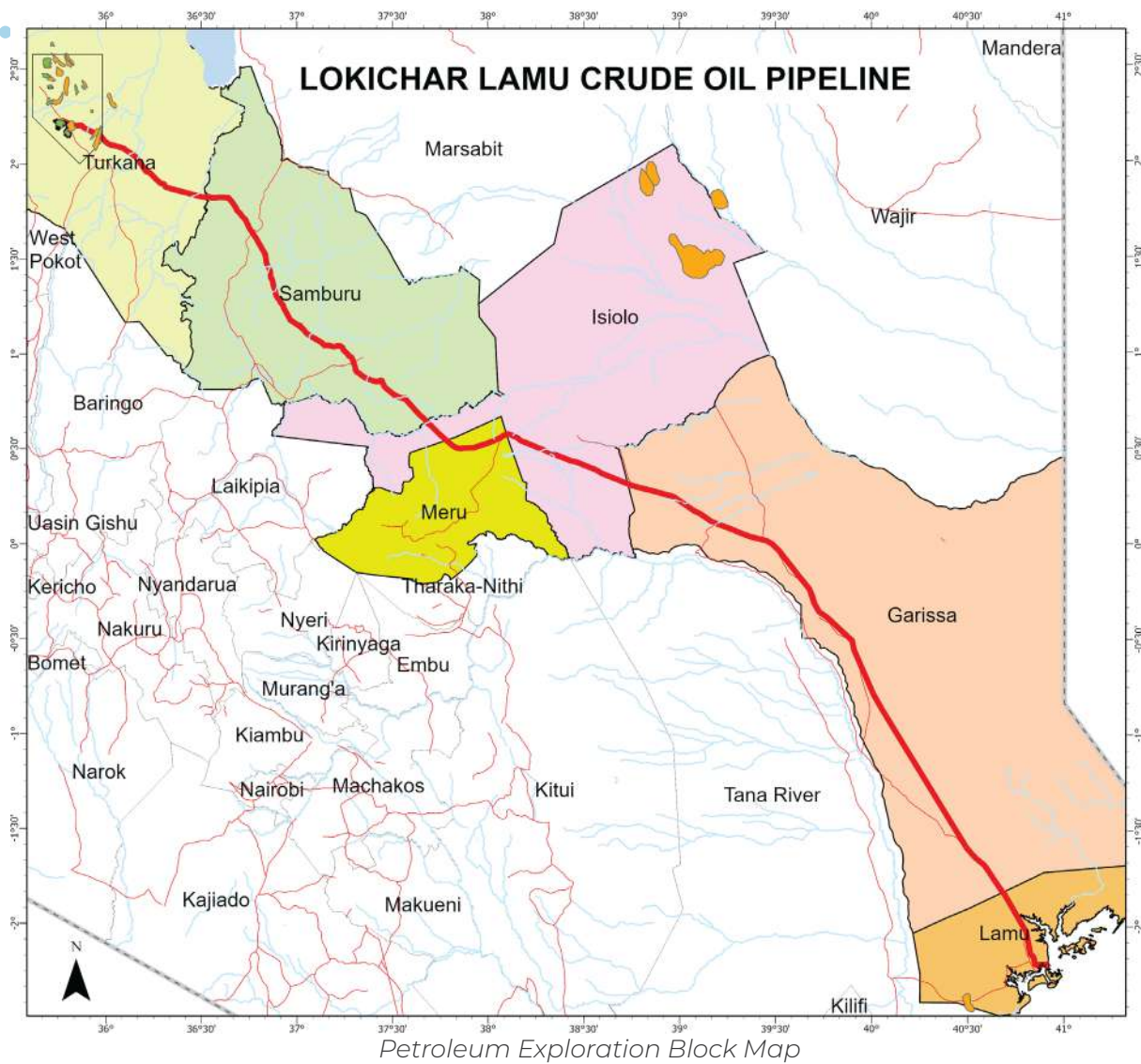
offshore in the near future. The company will carry out two seismic projects; one covers new 3D acquisition in the offshore Lamu Basin, the second involves the re-imaging of vintage data. The company will carry out the multi-client work on the north and south of the Basin.

The Ministry is also repacking data in the most prospective blocks that have gas discoveries with an aim of marketing them to potential investors.

Midstream activities

To support the South Lokichar

development, the Government of Kenya (GOK) is seeking investments for the development of the Lokichar to Lamu Crude Oil Pipeline (LLCOP) project that will follow the LAPSET corridor. LLCOP will transport stabilised crude oil from the Lokichar Central Processing Facility (CPF) to the Lamu port, Kenya. The proposed 24" pipeline is designed for a flow rate of 130 kbopd. The project is at the project development stage (Pre-FID stage). Front End Engineering Design (FEED) was completed; however, it has been updated with respect to the revised development concept. ESIA was completed and approved by NEMA. Conversations on the



pipeline are being carried out alongside the South Lokichar Basin FDP.

Downstream Activities

Importation of Petroleum Products

After the refinery ceased operation in September 2013 upon the country resorted to meeting its fuel requirements through 100 percent import of refined petroleum products.

The country was importing its products through an open tender system framework till April 2023 when the importation of the products shifted to Government-to-Government Arrangement. In the Master Framework Agreement, the Government

of Kenya imports fuel on credit basis for a duration of 6 months and payment is made using local currency. This enabled the Government to avert fuel and dollar shortage crises.

The products are imported through Kipevu Oil Terminal (KOT1 and 2). Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Heavy Fuel Oil are imported privately and through other jetties i.e. Shimanzi Oil Terminal and AGOL.

Uptake of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Mwananchi Gas Project: LPG Distribution

The Government of Kenya through the Ministry of Energy & Petroleum (MOEP) seeks to convert 4.4million households to



use LPG as the primary cooking fuel by 2030 through access to affordable LPG and cylinders. This will enable the Government to achieve The Medium-Term Plan II under vision 2030 of 15 kilograms (kg) per capita of LPG consumption in Kenya by 2030 from the current 6.5 kg per capita.

As part of the journey to achieve this the Government has initiated a project dubbed, 'The Mwananchi Gas Project'. This is an initiative by the Ministry whose objectives are: -

- i. To enhance LPG penetration in the country
- ii. To facilitate access of LPG to low-income households.
- iii. Scale-up uptake of LPG from 10% to 70%
- iv. Reduce use of biomass and kerosene as the primary source of household cooking fuels

The plan is to distribute subsidized 6 kg LPG cylinder and accessories to about 4.4 million households by 2028. Rollout to begun in 2024.

Clean Cooking for Learning institutions

In support of Government National Tree Growing Restoration Campaign, the Ministry endeavoured to enhance use of clean cooking gas in households and public institutions. The Government through the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum embarked on a journey to convert all public learning institutions to use LPG as the primary cooking fuel.

LPG Infrastructure Development

There exist two bulk import jetties (via vessels). The jetties include Shimanzi Oil Terminal (SOT) jetty that is connected to a total storage capacity of 2,700 tons and the other terminal privately owned is linked to African Gas and Oil Limited (AGOL) company located in Miritini with a total storage of 25,000 tons.

Construction of a bulk LPG storage facility at KPRL, Changamwe tank farm by Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) is underway. The first phase includes 25,000 tons storage and a similar capacity in the second phase.

There are several other private investments ongoing with the most progressed one being Lake Gas Limited construction of an LPG bulk storage facility with a capacity of 10,000 metric tonnes. The facility will be complemented by a state-of-the-art, fully equipped LPG cylinders manufacturing facility with a capacity of producing at least 1,000 cylinders per hour. The project upon completion will enable manufacture and filling of LPG cylinders under one roof, thus minimizing supply chain inefficiencies while lowering the cost of cooking gas to the citizenry.



REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



Rwanda, often referred to as the "**Land of a Thousand Hills**," is located in East Africa, positioned at the western segment of the significant East African rift called the Albertine Rift.

Rwanda's stunning scenery and warm, friendly people offer unique experiences in one of the most remarkable countries in the world. It is blessed with extraordinary biodiversity, with incredible wildlife living throughout its volcanoes, montane rainforest, sweeping plains, and numerous lakes throughout the country.

The energy sector plays a vital role in accelerating the growing economy. The Government of Rwanda envisions having a secure and sustainable energy supply,

to be achieved in part by increasing quantities from traditional sources and diversifying into new sources, including exploitation of Rwanda's petroleum production potential.

Methane gas dissolved in Lake Kivu is a major source of energy in the country and contributes to 76 MW of electricity generation with the potential of an additional 100 MW production capacity.

Rwanda's economy has been booming for the last few years. Technology, modern infrastructure, and quality of services are the backbone of this high-paced development. Mining follows Tourism in being one of the key sectors that contribute to the national revenues of



Rwanda Location Map

Rwanda while energy Innovation closely follows behind.

Hydrocarbon Exploration in Rwanda

The exploration of hydrocarbons in Rwanda started in 1971. Initial exploration studies included geochemical and the overall analysis revealed the presence of a geologically interesting basin worth exploring more.

The main exploration efforts that followed comprised 2D seismic data acquisition surveys in 2012 at Lake Kivu basin, gravity, and magnetic studies, and an oil-prospecting geochemical survey in 2017-

2018. The results from geophysical studies showed that the Lake Kivu basin is half-graben and consists of a large main basin and four smaller, separate basins. The depth of the basins sediments is in the range between 3 km to 4.5 km.

More recently, in 2021-2022, Sound Oceanic led high-resolution 2D seismic surveys to image the Lake Kivu subsurface, pinpointing rock and sediment layers, fault lines, and potential hydrocarbon traps. The interpretation of results yielded a structural geologic model aligned with existing geological knowledge, identifying key horizons and structural leads indicating potential exploratory drilling



Methane Gas extraction in Rwanda

locations, including those associated with the deepest mappable horizon, Kibuye Formation horizon, and the Idjwi depositional sequence. The study also revealed that the dominant environment is lacustrine and is characterized by the I type of kerogen, while secondary sediments of the fluvial-deltaic system could contain a significant contribution of type III kerogen. The deepest part of the basin is most likely to have anoxic conditions favorable for the preservation of organic material and such sequences might develop reasonable thickness during periods of reduced clastic input.

The favorable position of Rwanda's potential basins in the East African Rift Valley, the petroleum discoveries in the region (including significant discoveries of oil and natural gas in nearby countries), the relatively favorable Lake Kivu Basin sediment thickness and structure

obtained from aero gravity and seismic studies, respectively, and the data gathered from the other exploration activities are attracting investors to the country, interested in securing exploration blocks.

Methane gas extraction in Rwanda

Lake Kivu is located on the border between the Republic of Rwanda and the Democratic Republic of Congo and covers an area of 2400 km². The lake is estimated to hold 60 km³ (2.1 TCF) of methane gas shared between the two countries.

The reserve of natural gas was found to be commercially valuable for generating electricity or converting the produced gas into other industrial uses. Consequently, in 2015, the country successfully launched the first commercial project of extracting methane to generate 26 MW of electricity,



Methane extraction platform at Lake Kivu

and industrial projects are being developed for local and regional use. Currently, three methane gas extraction operators are involved in extraction for different methane use applications, notably, the gas to power and CNG.

Investment Opportunities in the Oil and Gas Sector

Rwanda, with its rapid economic growth and reputation as one of Africa's most business-friendly environments, has effectively attracted investors who seek a secure setting to thrive.

There exist numerous oil and gas investment opportunities in exploration, exploitation, infrastructure development and capacity building:

Oil and Gas Exploration investment opportunities include:

- Further exploration programs for Lake Kivu Basin
- Exploratory drilling
- 3D seismic surveys.



Shema Power Plant on Lake Kivu

Methane gas exploitation and commercialization opportunities include:

- Big market for CNG
- Potential collaboration with current producers
- infrastructure development for midstream and downstream, including petroleum refined products, storage facilities, pipelines, CNG distribution centers, etc.

Vast amounts of Carbon Dioxide offer opportunities for:

- Syngas Production
- Microalgae production
- Oil and gas field stimulation
- Beverage carbonation



REPUBLIC OF UGANDA



Uganda has 6 Sedimentary basins out of which the Albertine graben is the most explored. The graben forms the northern most part of the Western arm of the East African Rift System (EARS), stretching from the border with South Sudan in the North to Lake Edward in the South, a distance of over 500km. Other sedimentary basins are Hoima, Lake Kyoga, the Kadam-Moroto, Lake Wamala and Lake Victoria.

Within the Albertine graben, a total of about 6,000-line km of 2D seismic data and 2,000km² of 3D seismic data has been acquired. In addition, since 2002, 160 exploration, appraisal and production wells have been drilled in the graben.

To-date, 21 discoveries of oil and gas have been made in Uganda in excellent quality reservoir sands and many of the wells drilled have intersected significant net oil pay which is sometimes in excess of 30meters. The oil is generally light to medium gravity (API of approx. 15o to 33o) and sweet, with low Gas-Oil Ratio (GOR) and some associated wax. The discovered resources are currently estimated at a STOIP of 6.5 billion barrels of oil and about 500Bcf of gas.

Approximately 15% of the petroliferous Albertine graben is currently licensed to International Oil Companies. Nine production licenses have been issued in this prolific area. These are; Kingfisher



Development Area, Jobi-Rii, Gunya, Ngiri, Kasamene-Wairindi, Ngege, Nsoga, Kigogole-Ngara and Kaiso-Tonya (KT). Two companies that is TotalEnergies B.V (TotalEnergies) and CNOOC Uganda Limited (CNOOC) have been issued these licenses to develop and produce the fields.

CNOOC holds production license for the Kingfisher oil field, and operates the southern part of Exploration Area 2, while TotalEnergies E&P operates the rest of the production licenses in the Country. Government of Uganda holds 15% participating interest in all the production licenses, and this is managed by the Uganda National Oil Company (UNOC).

Government of Uganda also issued three explorations to Armour Energy Uganda Limited for Kanywantaba prospect and Oranto Petroleum Uganda Limited for Ngassa (Shallow and deep plays) during 2017. This followed the successful conclusion of the 1st licensing round in Uganda that commenced in 2015.

Government of Uganda further issued two more exploration licenses; to Uganda National Oil Company for the Kasurubani Block and DR Energy Turaco SMC for the Turaco Block in 2023. This followed the successful conclusion of the 2nd licensing round in Uganda that commenced in 2019 . This licencing round was launched at the 9th East African Petroleum Conference and Exhibition 2019 (9th EAPCE'19) in Mombasa, Kenya.

Government of Uganda has also commenced petroleum exploration in other basins other than the Albertine

graben. This has started in Moroto-Kadam basin, North Eastern Uganda in the Karamoja region. This is majorly intended to increase the resource base of the country that will feed into this planned petroleum infrastructure. Currently, preliminary works have also commenced in the Lake Kyoga basin.

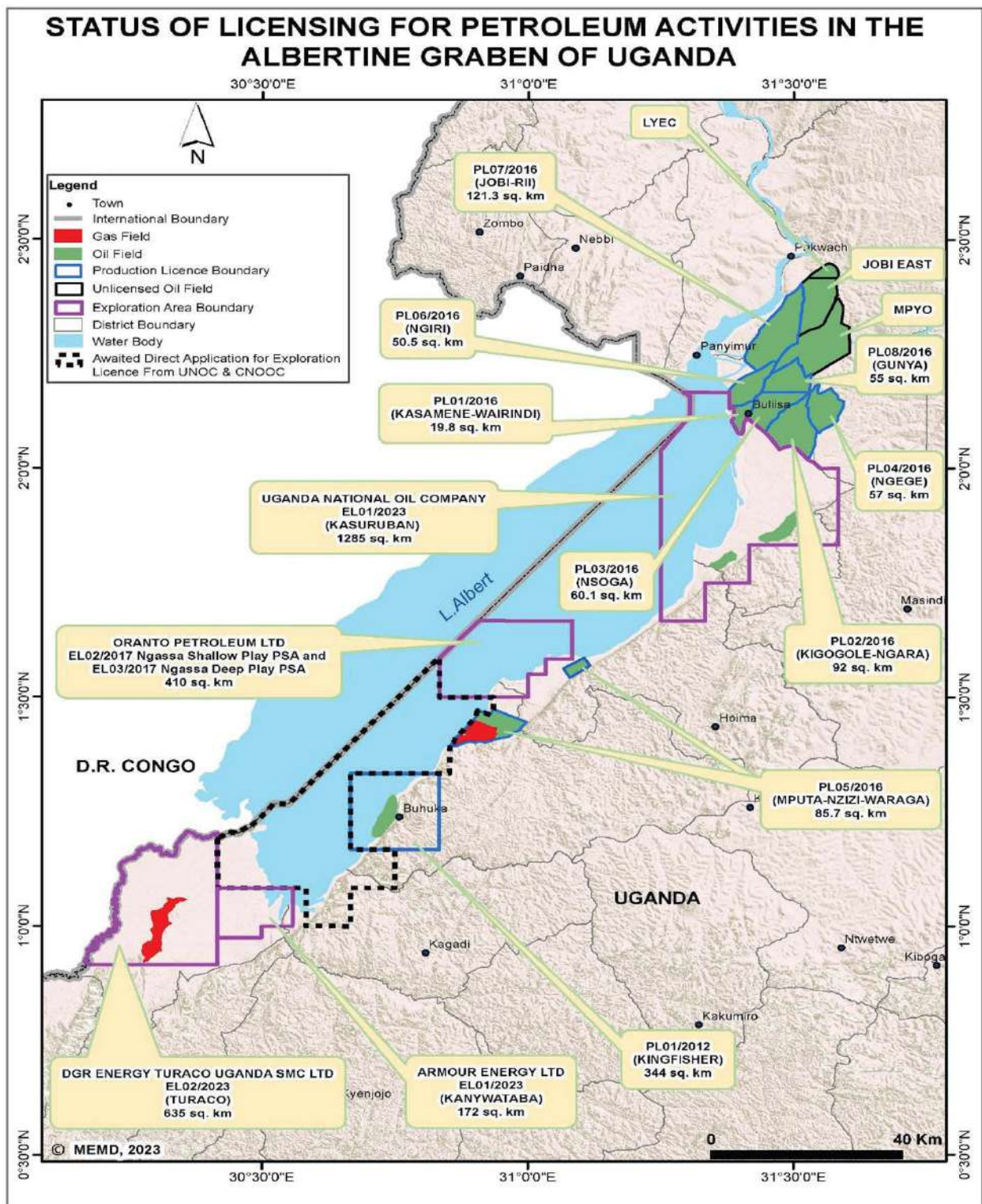
Current Developments in the Oil and Gas Sector

The Government of Uganda and together with the Upstream Joint Venture Partners are currently undertaking the developments necessary for the commercialization of the petroleum resources discovered in the Country.

Commercialization has been planned using two Upstream projects namely Tilenga and Kingfisher Projects, the Greenfield Oil Refinery and the East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). Government together with Oil companies has planned to drill over 400 wells during the development phase. These will include producers, injectors and observation wells. To date, a total of 39 development wells have been drilled in both Kingfisher and Tilenga projects.

In addition, commercialization is planned to include development of a 60,000 bbl/day modular refinery and development of a heated and insulated buried crude oil export pipeline.

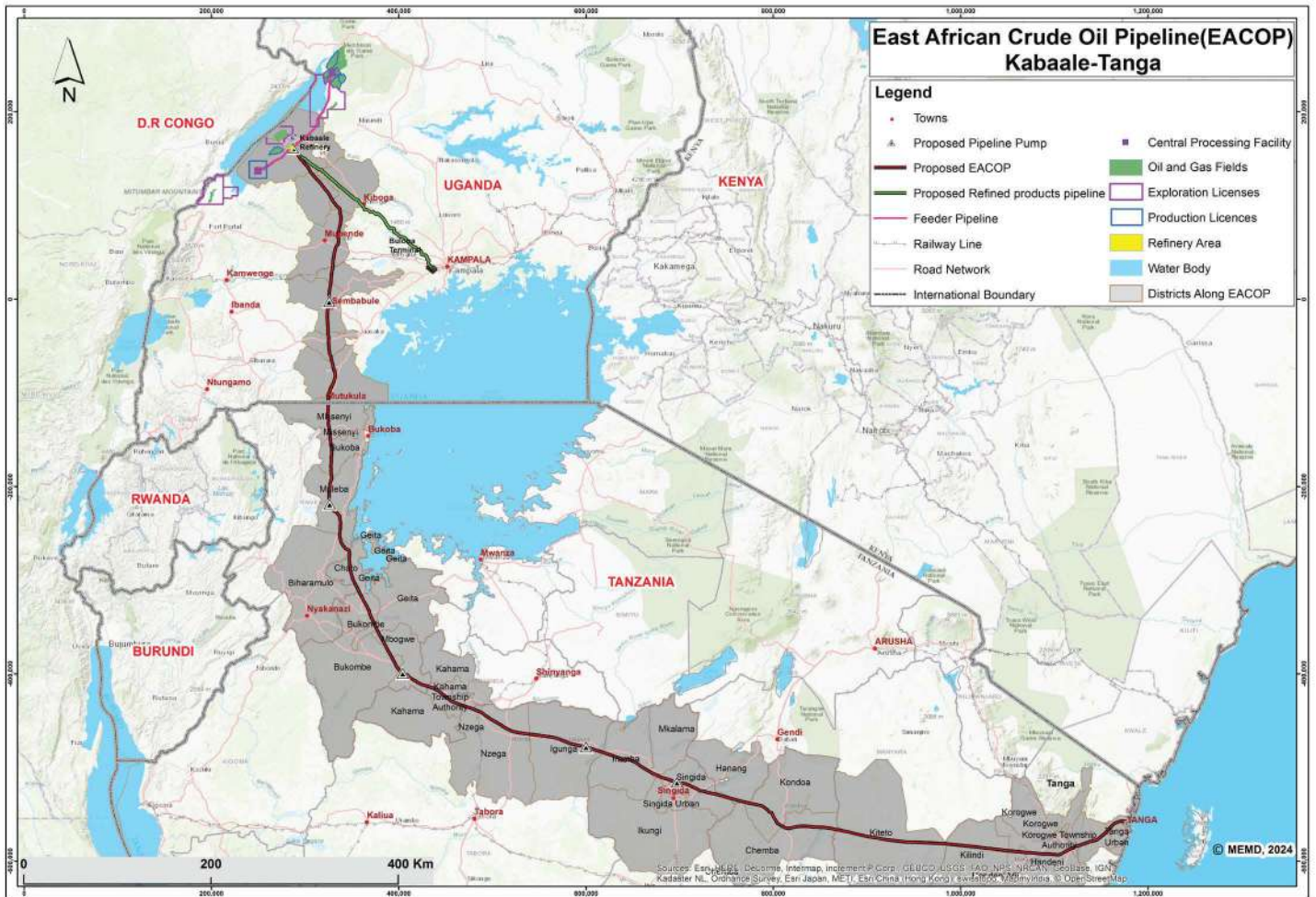
Following comprehensive studies, the Governments of Uganda and United Republic of Tanzania agreed to development of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP). The export pipeline



Status of Licensing in the Albertine Graben of Uganda

starts from Hoima district, Uganda and terminates at the Marine Storage Terminal (MST) at the Port of Tanga in the United Republic of Tanzania as indicated in the map below. It is from Tanga that the Crude Oil will access the international markets.

The two countries have since put in place the required legal and commercial framework for the development and operation of the pipeline. This includes but not limited to the Intergovernmental Agreement (IGA) for the development of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP), and the Host Government



Map showing the East Africa Crude Oil Pipeline.

Agreements (HGA) with the Project Developers, Transport and Tariff Agreement.

EACOP will traverse a distance of 1445km from Hoima in Uganda to Tanga in United Republic of Tanzania. The pipeline will be buried throughout the entire route, and longest heated pipeline in the world (Fig.5) Other pipelines are planned to be developed in the Country. These include; flowlines from fields to Central Processing Facilities (CPFs), feeder pipelines from the CPFs to collection hub, product pipeline from refinery to central market in Kampala and product pipelines linking Uganda to East African countries.

Following the announcement of the Final Investment Decision (FID) in February 2022, the EACOP Company has since received its construction license in January 2023 under the Petroleum (Refining, Conversation, Transmission and Midstream Storage) Act, 2013.

Post-licence, EACOP Company has issued contracts for construction and line pipes. Early Civil Works are underway in Uganda and Tanzania, Main Camps and Piping Yards, Marine Storage Terminal and the Coating Plant has been commissioned in March 2024. The detailed engineering for the pipeline is in advanced stages and compensation of the project affected persons for their land and properties in Uganda stands at over 95%.



One of the schools that was affected by the EACOP route and has been constructed.

Refinery Development

The Government of Uganda through the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development is in discussions with potential investors.

Negotiation of the key commercial agreements between the Government and the Private investors is ongoing as well as the plans for the schedule of activities for the development of the pipeline.

Development of Supporting Infrastructure

Road Infrastructure: The government is building over 700 km of roads in the Albertine Region, enhancing connectivity and living standards in Hoima, Buliisa, Nwoya Masindi, Fort Portal, Kibaale, Mubende, Ssembabule, and Mpigi. The roads have contributed to improved living

standards, especially as affordable and accessible transport is a critical factor in production.

Kabaale Industrial Park: Spanning 29 sq. km in Kabaale, this park will include an oil refinery, Uganda's second international airport, a crude oil export hub, a logistics centre, and other oil and gas facilities.

Kabalega Airport: Currently 95% complete, this cargo airport will support oil and gas operations and later expand for passenger use, boosting tourism and western Uganda's agricultural exports.

The Downstream

Uganda predominantly imports its petroleum, with over 90% arriving through Kenya's Mombasa port, supplemented by imports via Tanzania's Dar-es-Salaam port. Our market-driven approach allows supply and demand to dictate pump



One of the crude oil export pumps for the EACOP being tested at the manufacturing facility

prices naturally.

In 2023, Uganda's petroleum consumption reached 2.5 billion litres, The government policy is to ensure uninterrupted supply of petroleum products. Uganda plans to develop storage capacity of approximately 300 million liters at the Kampala Storage Terminal.

Liquified Petroleum Gas

Government has rolled out plans to promote the use of LPG at the household level. Some of the initiatives include making LPG readily available and affordable. In 2023, Government distributed 13,733 LPG Starter Kits in

Kampala, Mukono, and Wakiso, and aims to reach 50,000 households across all cities in the 2024/2025 financial year.

With an annual growth rate of 9% in LPG usage, Government continues to support this green initiative by exempting LPG from taxes, encouraging wider adoption across Uganda.

In addition to the above efforts, the upstream projects will be producing LPG from the excess associated Gas to ensure conformity to our environment and climate standards and commitments.



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA



Tanzania has been exploring for oil and gas for over sixty (60) years. To date, a total of ninety-five (95) exploration and development wells have been drilled in the coastal basins, deep sea, and inland basins. Currently, there are eleven (11) active Production Sharing Agreements (PSAs) which are operated by nine (9) Companies. Exploration, development, and production activities as well as HGA negotiations for the development of offshore resources through LNG are ongoing.

The first onshore natural gas was discovered at Songo Songo Island in 1974 followed by Mnazi Bay in 1982, Mkuranga in 2008, Ruvu in 2017, and Ruvuma in

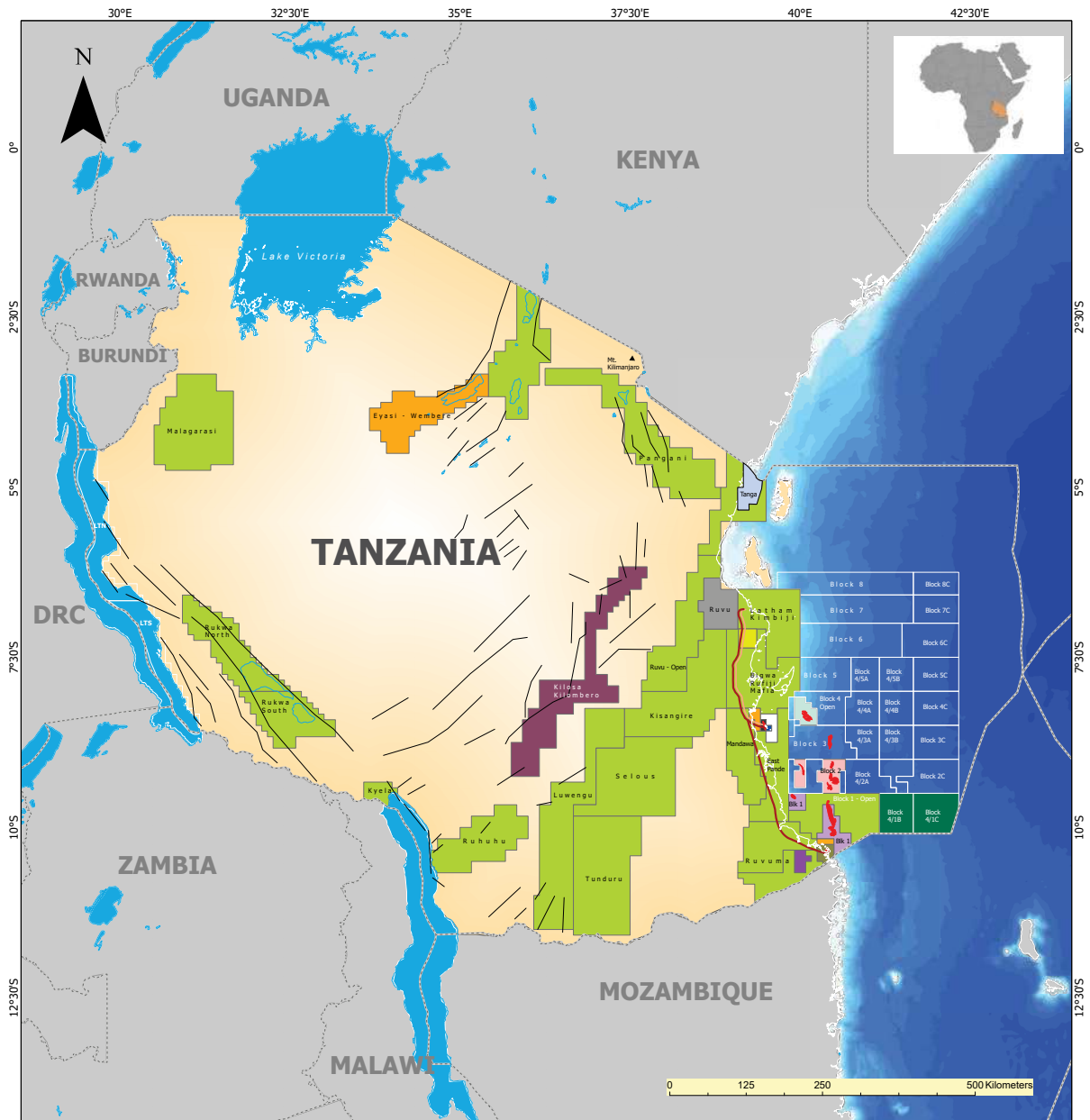
2018. These discoveries amounted to 10.41 TCF of Gas Initial in Place (GIIP). Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay gas fields have been developed and are producing gas for power generation, industries, households, and CNG for vehicles since 2004 and 2006, respectively. Significant offshore gas discoveries amounting to 47.13 TCF GIIP were made between 2010 and 2014.

Following the enactment of the Oil and Gas (Upstream) Act No. 6 of 2016, Zanzibar started an exploration of oil and gas in 2016 by establishing two institutions namely; Zanzibar Petroleum Regulatory Authority (ZPRA) and Zanzibar Petroleum Development Company (ZPDC) as



UNITED REPUBLIC OF TANZANIA

PETROLEUM ACTIVITY REFERENCE MAP



PETROLEUM ACTIVITY BLOCK STATUS - 2024

PSA - Exploration Licenses

- Kilosa Kilombero - Swala
- Ruvu - Dodsai
- Nyuni Area - Ndovu Resources
- Block 1 - Shell
- Block 4 - Shell
- Block 2 - Equinor
- Tanga Block - OCTANT

Reconnaissance

- Eyasi Wembere, West Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay North

Development Licenses

- Songo Songo - PanAfrican Energy
- Mnazi Bay - Maurel et Prom
- Kiliwani North - Ndovu Resources

Development Application

- Ntorya Location - ARA
- Mkuranga Location - Maurel et Prom

TPDC Reserved Blocks

- Block 4/1B and 4/1C

Open Blocks

- Onshore
- Offshore

Gas Fields

- Offshore Gas Fields

Gas Pipe lines

- 16 inch Pipeline
- 36 inch Pipeline

Rift System

- Modern Rift System

Boundary

- International Border

Tanzania Activity Map



ZANZIBAR 1st LICENSING ROUND

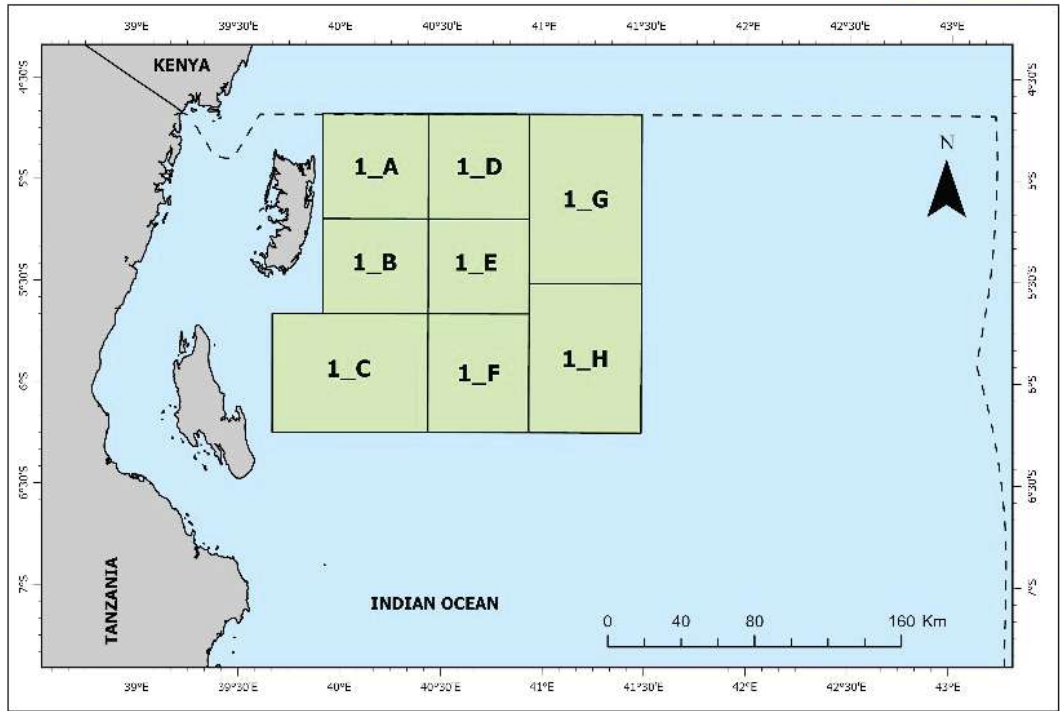


Legend

- Maritime Boundary
- Open Blocks for Licensing Round

Block Name	Area in km ²
1_A	3274
1_B	2967
1_C	5478
1_D	3140
1_E	2846
1_F	3545
1_G	5666
1_H	4967

www.zanzibar1stround.com



Blocks for the First Offshore Licensing Round in Zanzibar

upstream sector regulator and commercial entity respectively.

The Government of Zanzibar entered into a Production Sharing Agreement (PSA) with RAK GAS to explore and develop the Oil and Gas resources in Pemba – Zanzibar Block. The preliminary 2D seismic interpretation results has shown the presence of approximately 3.8 TCF of natural gas.

Open Acreage

There are at least eight (8) open offshore Blocks which are expected to be licensed in the upcoming Licensing Round (5th Licensing Round) in Tanzania Mainland. On the other hand, the Government

of Zanzibar launched its first Licensing Round on 20th March, 2024 in Zanzibar for 8 offshore Blocks. The bids submission deadline is 16th September, 2024 which will give companies six (6) months period to prepare and submit bids. The awarding process is expected to be completed by November 2024.

TPDC Blocks

TPDC has earmarked five blocks namely Eyasi-Wembere, Mnazi Bay North, West Songo Songo, Lake Tanganyika, and Blocks 4/1B & 4/1C. The Government has shown its intention to award exploration licenses for these Blocks to provide TPDC with exclusive rights to undertake petroleum exploration on its own or



through joint venture arrangements. In light of this, TPDC is conducting various studies to understand the hydrocarbon potential of these Blocks. Further, TPDC has undertaken subsurface studies and identified drillable prospects in Mnazi Bay North and West Songo Songo Blocks and acquired 2D seismic data in Eyasi Wembere Block. Currently, TPDC invites strategic partners with both technical and financial capability to execute the committed work plan in exploration and development of the hydrocarbon resources in these Blocks.

Gas Production

Currently, Tanzania is producing about 250 mmscfd of natural gas from Songo Songo and Mnazi Bay Gas fields for Domestic use mainly for Power Generation.

Midstream and Downstream

The Government of Tanzania built a National Natural Gas Pipeline (551 km) from Mtwara to Dar es Salaam and Songo Songo to Somangafungu with a capacity of 784 mmscfd of natural gas and two processing plants at Songo Songo and Madimba with a capacity of processing 350 mmscfd and gas receiving facilities at Somangafungu and Kinyerezi. Tanzania has two processing plants operated by Songas and Maurel & Prom and TPDC with a capacity of 110 mmscfd and 10 mmscfd respectively.

Additionally, there are other two transportation pipelines; one operated by PanAfrican Energy from Songo Songo to Dar es Salaam (232 km) with the capacity to transport 105 mmscfd, and another operated by M&P and TPDC from Mnazi Bay to Mtwara (27km) with a capacity of transporting 70 mmscfd.

The produced natural gas is utilized in Tanzania mainly for power generation whereas for the year 2023 about 7,369.91 GWh which is equivalent to 71% of the total country's power generation was from natural gas. Currently other uses of natural gas apart from power generation include industries, institutions, households for heating, cooking and power and to power cars in form of Compressed Natural Gas (CNG). The government of Tanzania is planning to distribute gas in other regions such as Morogoro, Dodoma, Tanga, Mwanza and Arusha. Likewise, Tanzania considers expanding the natural gas transportation pipelines and distribution network locally and regionally to countries such as Uganda, Kenya, Zambia and Malawi.

Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

The LNG project is being implemented following significant deep-sea gas discoveries made in Tanzania offshore basin, in Blocks 1, 2, and 4. Currently, the Government and International Oil Companies (Shell, Ophir, Pavilion, Equinor, and ExxonMobil) are finalizing negotiating the Host Government Agreement for developing the discovered



Seismic data acquisition in Eyasi Wembere rift basin.

natural gas for domestic use and export through the LNG project. The LNG project will be implemented in the Lindi Region.

East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Project

The Government of Tanzania through TPDC is participating in the implementation of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline project with an estimated length of 1443 km from Kabale, Hoima - Uganda to Chongoleani, Tanga – Tanzania. In Tanzania this pipeline will cover 1147 km passing through eight (8) regions (Kagera, Geita, Shinyanga, Tabora, Singida, Manyara, Dodoma and Tanga) and 24 districts (Misenyi, Bukoba Rural, Muleba, Biharamulo, Chato, Geita, Mbogwe, Bukombe, Kahama, Nzega, Igunga, Iramba, Mkalama, Singida DC, Kondoa, Chemba, Kiteto, Hanang, Simanjiro, Kilindi, Handeni, Korogwe, Muheza and Tanga City).

Tanzania through TPDC participates in this project with a fifteen percent (15%) share with other shareholders including Total Energies (62%), CNOOC (8%), and UNOC (15%). Under this project, we are currently finalizing land acquisition process where 9823 out of 9904 Project Affected Persons (PAPs) have been signed and paid the compensation. The construction for Early Civil Works has already started (Coating Yard, Main Camps & Pipe Yards, and Chongoleani Marine Storage Terminal).

The final detailed engineering designs and procurement of pipelines and long lead items, and project financing process is ongoing where 400km line pipes have already been delivered in Tanzania. The construction of the Coating Thermal Insulation Plant has been completed. The pipeline construction is scheduled for May-June 2024 for 24 months.



Tanzania Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Energy, Hon. Dr. Dotto Biteko inspects a pipes coating process for the EACOP Project as Sojo, Tabora, Tanzania during the inauguration of the East African Crude Oil Pipeline (EACOP) Coating Plant on 26 March, 2024.



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF SOMALIA



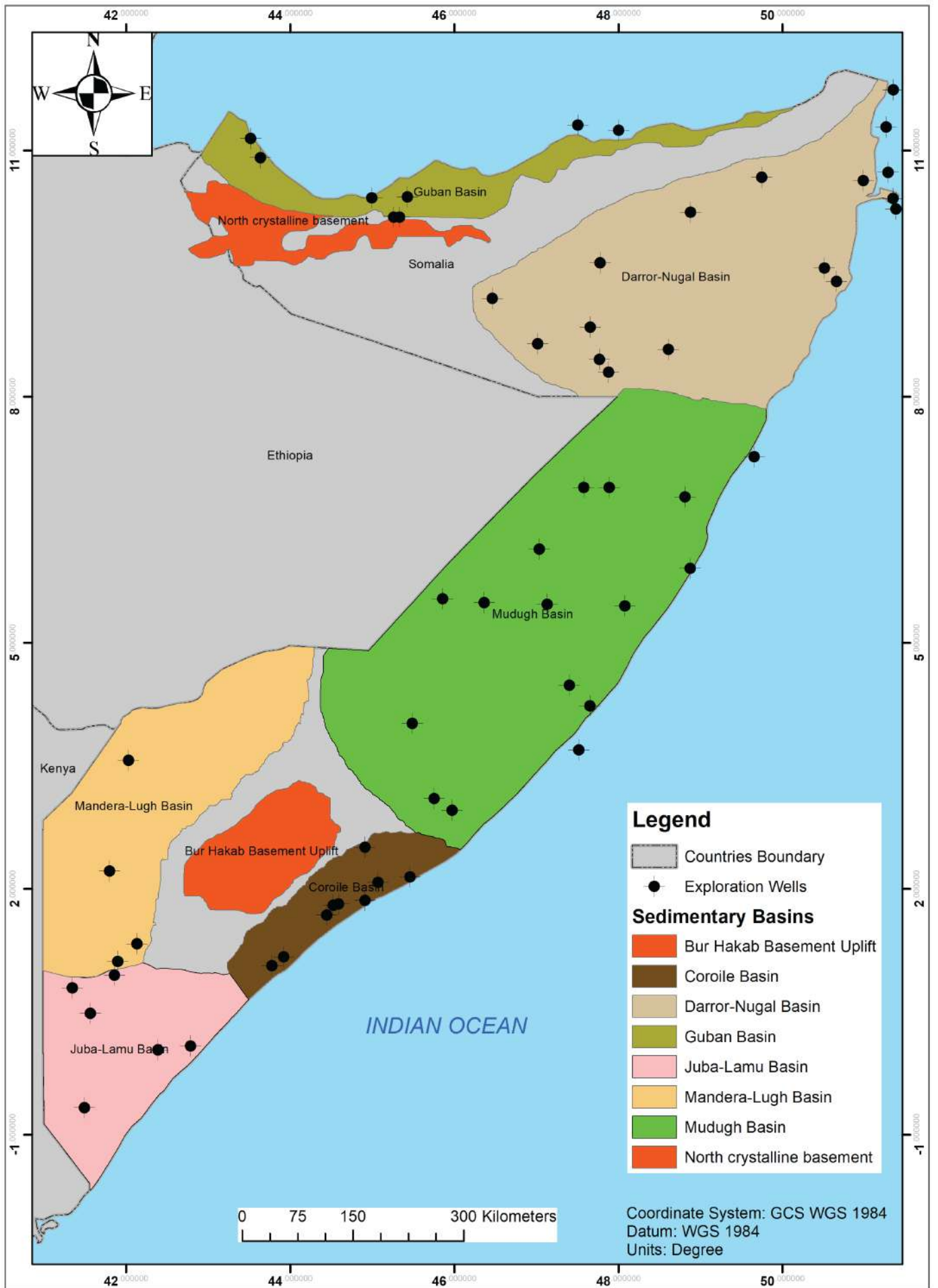
Geologists and professional in the oil industry became fascinated with Somalia's geology and its oil and gas potential since the 1920s. Most of the land and the continental shelf of Somalia (marine), nearly 90% is underlain by a sedimentary section of varying thickness ranging from 2000 m to more than 5000 m.

Available are source rocks, generating oil and gas; reservoir rocks that are supposed to keep the oil or the gas and the existence of other necessary traps,

seals and structures that are needed to keep oil/gas in place.

Practically exploration started as early as 1948. The first exploratory well was Sagaleh – 1 well in what is now Puntland in 1956 and since then six sedimentary basins were recognised in Somalia.

In the past, many companies came in and were awarded exploration acreages. The companies carried out gravimetric, magnetic, seismic surveys and exploratory drilling. Some companies relinquished



Somalia Major Hydrocarbon Basins



their exploration rights and some held to their concession areas until Somalia became unstable and the state collapsed in 1991.

Major companies such as Conoco-Phillips, BP, Shell (Pecten), Chevron, ENI (Agip), Total and others declared “*force majeure*” until Somalia becomes more stable again and business resumed as usual. That moment seems to be approaching and many companies are keeping their eye on Somalia.

There are companies who tend not to wait for the mainstream to kick in and instead they are ready to start exploring the potentiality of Somalia basins.

Upstream Activities

Somalia's potential for oil exploration attracted the attention of Exploration and Production (E&P) companies as early as the 1950s, largely due to its geological similarities with the oil-rich Gulf States.

Both onshore and offshore, the country is characterized by vast deposits of thick sedimentary rock formations, which are considered promising indicators of significant hydrocarbon reserves.

After successful discovery within the Yemeni Jurassic basins during the 1980s that has the same geology as Northern Somalia, a great deal of renewed interest was shown in the country.

Recent years have seen major discoveries along the East African margins of Kenya, Tanzania and Mozambique. However, the Somali Indian ocean Basin remained underexplored.

The Somali Basin shares common geological setting and history with the Tanzanian Pemba and Mafia Basins, the Rovuma Basin in Mozambique, and Lamu Basin in Kenya.

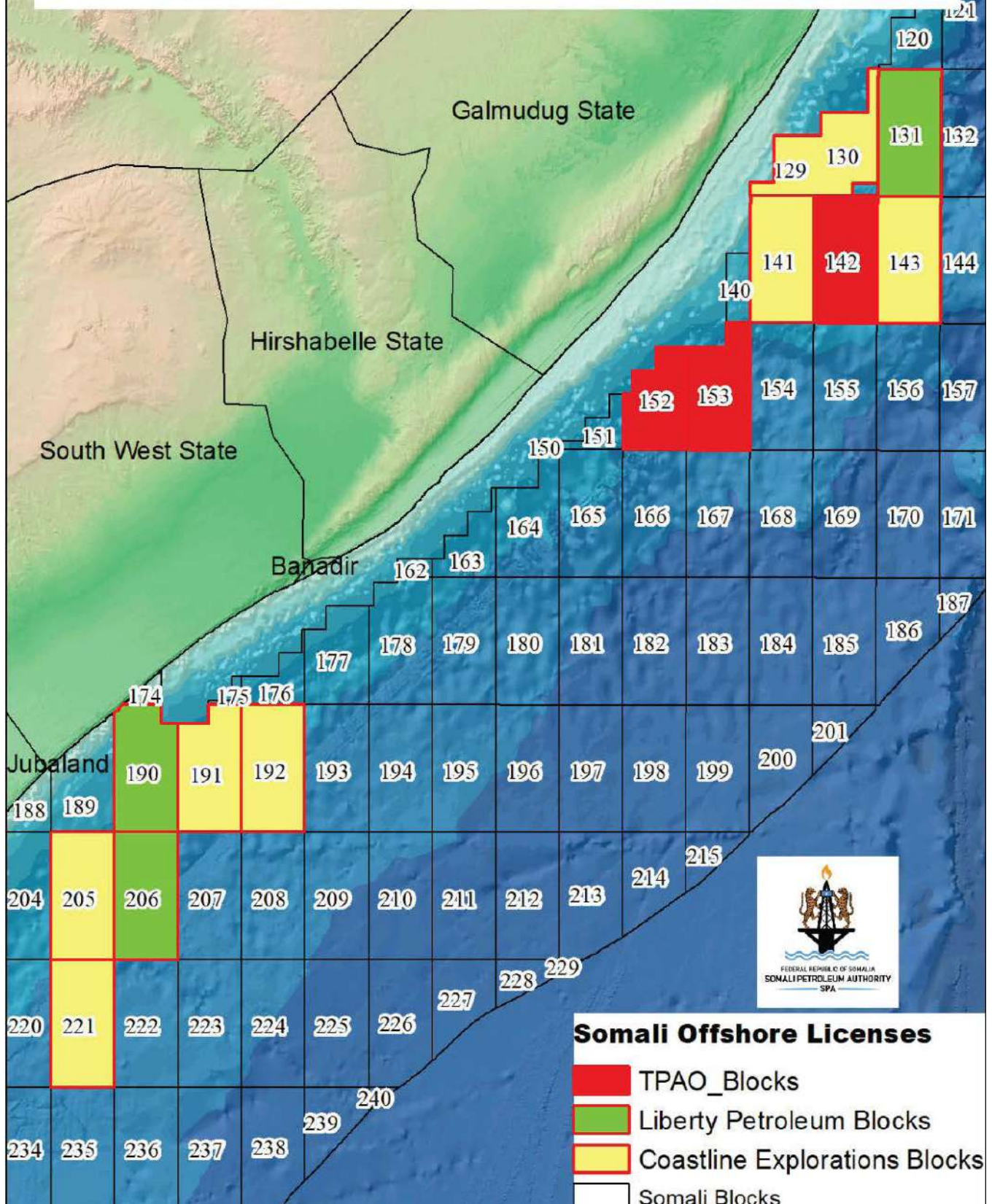
Approximately 72 wells have so far been drilled in Somalia, with 8 wells offshore and the other 64 wells were drilled in onshore. All offshore Wells were drilled near the coast line in the continental shelf with a depth not exceeding 1000m.

There has not been a commercial discovery, nonetheless, some oil and gas shows were encountered in some wells during the exploration phase and some oil seeps are present both offshore and onshore. Besides, there has been poor quality data and the use of wrong geologic models that might have hindered any actual discovery.

Recent data collected

In 2014, Soma Oil and Gas conducted a comprehensive seismic acquisition program aimed at exploring Somalia's offshore potential. Concluding in June 2014, the initiative successfully acquired over 20,500 km of 2D seismic data across an expansive 185,000 km² offshore evaluation area.

SOMALIA OFFSHORE LICENSE BLOCK'S MAP



Somalia offshore licence blocks map

In 2016, a Multi-Client Seismic Survey was conducted in collaboration with Spectrum, aiming to further assess Somalia's offshore oil and gas potential.

In a strategic effort to promote offshore petroleum exploration and evaluate Somalia's vast potential, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources signed a multi-client seismic survey agreement



with Spectrum. As part of this initiative, Spectrum successfully completed the acquisition of over 28,500 km of 2D seismic data in Somalia's offshore waters. The survey, which commenced in December 2016, was carried out without any security or Health, Safety, and Environmental (HSE) incidents.

Offshore Somalia, the seismic data from the 2014 survey and the current seismic grid have revealed three distinct basins, each characterized by unique structural regimes:

- i. Obbia Basin in the north
- ii. Coriolle Basin in the central region
- iii. Juba-Lamu Basin in the south

This new seismic data from offshore Somalia revealed extraordinary structures, in an oil-prone frontier province that has never been seen or explored before.

The 2D seismic acquisition programmes undertaken in 2014 and 2016 have facilitated the development of new theories and understanding of the passive margin.

The Somalian margin is sure to yield numerous exciting oil plays at multiple stratigraphic levels.

The Turkish seismic research vessel, *Oruc Reis*, is scheduled to arrive in Somali coastal waters by the end of October 2024. Over the course of the following seven months, the vessel will conduct a comprehensive 3D seismic survey, marking a significant step in Somalia's ongoing efforts to explore and harness its offshore hydrocarbon potential.

This advanced survey will provide detailed insights into the subsurface structures, further enhancing the country's understanding of its offshore energy resources.

Current Offshore Blocks in Somalia

The Greater Somali territory landmass and marine exclusive economic zone (EEZ) has been divided into 206 exploration blocks of 5000km² each.

Since 2022, the Ministry of Petroleum and Mineral Resources (MOPMR) and the Somalia Petroleum Authority (SPA) have awarded blocks to different IOC's, such as:

- Coastline Exploration Company (7 blocks)
- Liberty Petroleum (3 blocks)
- Turkey Petrolleri (3 blocks)

Downstream Activity

The inauguration of the new Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) storage center in Banadir represents a watershed moment in Somalia's efforts to promote environmental sustainability and economic growth. This initiative is part of a broader strategy aimed at combating deforestation and curbing environmental degradation in the region.

By reducing the cost of LPG, the program aims to make clean energy more accessible to all households, providing a sustainable alternative to traditional fuel sources.



President of the Federal Republic of Somalia, H.E Hassan Sheikh Mohamud Inaugurates the New LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) Storage Center in Banadir, Marking a Major Milestone in Somalia's Clean Energy Transition

"Affordable gas is a vital step towards building a sustainable and self-sufficient Somalia," highlighted leaders during the event. The opening of this LPG storage facility signals Somalia's strong commitment to environmental stewardship and its pursuit of a more prosperous economic future.



New LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas) Storage Center in Banadir.



CONFERENCE EXCURSIONS





PRE-CONFERENCE EXCURSIONS

Partner State	Excursion	Dates	Fees (US\$)/ Person
Kenya	Tertiary Rift Basin	1 - 3 March, 2025	1,200
Rwanda	Akagera National Park and Lake Kivu	1 - 3 March, 2025	900
Uganda	Central and Northern Albertine Graben, Uganda	1 - 3 March, 2025	900
Tanzania	Selous Basin, Southern Tanzania	28 February - 3 March, 2025	960 (Residents) 1,150 (non-residents)



KENYA

PRE - CONFERENCE

TERTIARY RIFT BASIN

1st - 3rd March, 2025



Geothermal Development Complex

Delegates will then be driven to Nakuru Town for lunch. Thereafter, drive for about 100km north to Lake Bogoria SPA Resort where they will be staying during the field trip. The Hotel is renowned for being the only one in Kenya with a naturally heated spa pool, associated with hot springs and its therapeutic values.

DAY 2:

Delegates will drive west wards towards Kabarnet stopping at the Kapthurin formation **(Stop 4)** near Marigat town to observe the fluvial deposits. Delegates will then be driven to Kerio Valley along the scenic zig-zag road, through a thick tropical forested Kabarnet Hills via Karbarnet town before stopping at the edge of the Eastern Escarpment **(Stop 5)** of the Kerio Valley at Eastern View Point to observe the Elgeyo Escarpment with beautiful meandering Kabarnet-Iten road.



DAY 1:

Delegates will depart from Nairobi, making a first stop **(Stop 1)** at the Big Five View Point, to observe the step faulting of the eastern branch of the Great East African Rift Valley. From here delegates will also have a beautiful distant view of Mount Longonot on the rift floor to the northwest, and Mount Suswa to the south.

The next stop **(Stop 2)** will be at the Flyover View Point where delegates will have a closer view of Mount Longonot caldera that stands at 2500m above sea level. Delegates will then be driven all the way to Olkaria via Naivasha Town, through the numerous flower farms along Lake Naivasha shores to Olkaria I & II Geothermal Development Complexes **(Stop 3)**.



Kerio Valley along the scenic zig-zag road



Kolol View Point



Kapthurin Formation

Delegates will start descending along a meandering road and stop at the Cheploch Bridge (Stop 6) where a thick exposure of about 40m of Kabarnet trachyte can be observed in a deep canyon that has been dissected by the Kerio River.



Section of the Kabarnet Trachyte at the Kerio River Bridge



Tambach Formation consisting of inter-bedded shales and sandstones

At the Kolol View Point (**Stop 7**). Basement rocks of the K-feldspar-rich pegmatite rocks are exposed with numerous slicken slides.

Delegates will view the Miocene Tambach Formation (**Stop 8**) which is the potential reservoir and source rocks in the region. More than 20m thickness of the section is exposed consisting of inter bedded shales and sandstones. Delegates will be driven northwards along the valley to the top of the Elgeyo Escarpment at the Iten View Point. After lunch delegates will be driven back to Lake Bogoria SPA Resort.

DAY 3:

Delegates will check out of Lake Bogoria Spa Hotel and visit the Lake Bogoria Reserve to view the hot springs and wildlife and thereafter drive back to Nairobi.

Fees: US\$ 1,200 per person:

Costs include transport, accommodation, meals, and park fees. Delegates should also ensure that they come with the appropriate field gear e.g., field boots.

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UGANDA

PRE - CONFERENCE

Central and Northern Albertine Graben, Uganda

1st - 3rd March, 2025



Murchison Falls



Some of the attractions of the Murchison Falls National Park

ITINERARY

A three (3) days pre-conference field excursion to the central and northern part of the Albertine graben is planned to provide an opportunity to the delegates to observe the geology of these areas, discoveries, developments in the Industrial Park including the International Airport and field developments and tour the famous Murchison Falls National Park.

DAY 1: Kabalega Industrial Park, Kaiso-Tonya Geology and Kingfisher Development Project

Delegates will leave Entebbe for Hoima City located in the Central part of the Albertine Graben. The first day will be spent in the Kaiso-Tonya area. Kaiso-Tonya lies in a

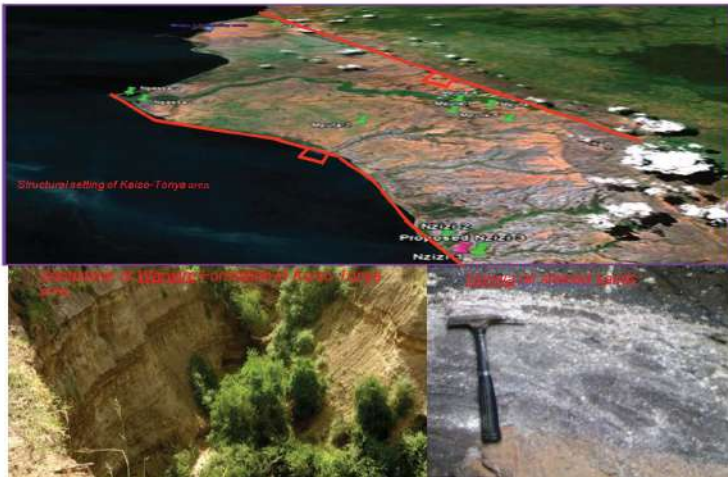
faulted large-scale relay ramp (synthetic transfer zone) formed by overlapping synthetic boundary faults controlling the southern and northern Lake Albert depocenters. The area at the same time is an accommodation zone. Between these two major faults lies other three sets of faults that have accommodated the associated stresses trending E-W, NE-SW and in the N-S directions. Kaiso-Tonya geology has been divided into four Formations namely; Nkondo, Warwire, Sebugoro and Kaiso.

Stop 1: will be made at Kabaale Industrial Park to discuss the refinery and basin wide developments of the discovered resources in Albertine graben, and the progress of the Kabalega International Airport

Stop 2 & 3: will be made in the Nzizi and Mputa fields in Kaiso-Tonya. Mputa discovery is important to the Albertine Graben and the EARS as it was the first commercial oil discovery in East Africa.

Stops 4: Kingfisher Development Project and support Infrastructure development to understand the progress and journey to First Oil.

The delegates will head to Hoima City and spend the night.



Kaiso-Tonya Structural setting and Geology.



Drilling of wells at Kingfisher Development Project.

DAY 2: BULIISA, WANSEKO GEOLOGY AND TILENGA PROJECT

Stops 1–2 Petroleum exploration operations in Butiaba-Wanseko area

Stop 1: The team will drive from Hoima City and make a stopover at the top of the escarpment to study the geometry of Northern Lake Albert basin, view the Waki dome and its associated rift margin prospects.

Stop 2: A stop at one of the well pads in Gunya Field and the Industrial Area within the Tilenga Project to understand the progress towards the First oil.

Stop 3: Boat ride on the Victoria Nile

Participants will take a boat ride in the late afternoon on the Victoria Nile to see the Paraa seep and the bottom of Murchison falls. From the boat, reservoir quality sandstone exposures will be seen along the riverbanks and the Paraa oil seep on the surface of Victoria Nile.

From geochemical studies, the Paraa oil seep is a Type-1, mid-mature, lacustrine source. The manifestation of hydrocarbons on the surface (on Victoria Nile) confirms the presence of a mature source rock, which has generated and expelled oil.

Stop 4: Boat ride on the Victoria Nile

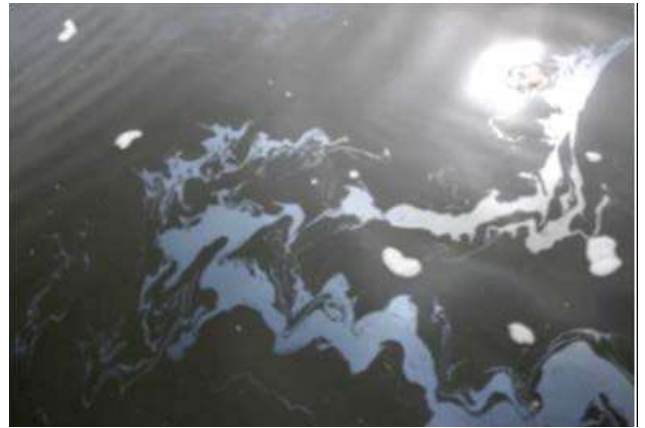
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Drilling of Production wells in Tilenga Project.



Nyamsika sandstone exposure on the banks of the Victoria Nile



Oil film on the Victoria Nile

DAY 3: GAME DRIVE IN MURCHISON PARK & RETURN TO ENTEBBE

Participants will have a game drive through the Murchison Falls National Park early in the morning before returning to Entebbe via Masindi, in preparation for the conference in United Republic of Tanzania.

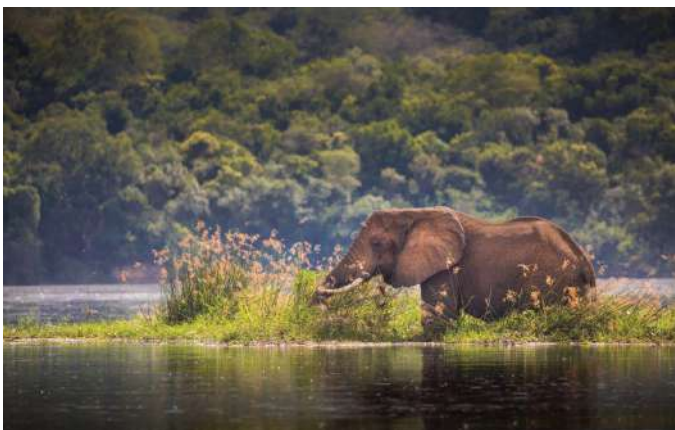


Fees: US\$900 per person.

Costs include transport, accommodation, meals and park fees. Delegates should ensure they carry appropriate field gear e.g. field boots.

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Some of the attractions of the Murchison Falls National Park





RWANDA

PRE - CONFERENCE

Akagera National Park and Lake Kivu

1st - 3rd March, 2025



Methane Gas extraction Plant



Akagera National Park

Upon arrival at Akagera National Park, delegates will embark on an exciting exploration of the park’s diverse wildlife. Activities will include birdwatching, nature walks, and a nocturnal game drive. Additional activities include a boat ride and fishing on Lake Shakani, all guided by a trained Akagera National Park ranger.

A scenic stop at Lake Ihema will allow delegates to enjoy a packed picnic lunch while taking in the breathtaking views. Afterward, they will return to Kigali for an overnight rest to prepare for the next day’s journey.

DAY 1: ARRIVAL IN KIGALI

Upon arrival at Kigali International Airport, delegates will be welcomed and transferred to their designated hotel in Kigali for an overnight stay, allowing time for rest before the excursion begins.

DAY 2: KIGALI TO AKAGERA NATIONAL PARK

In the morning, delegates will be picked up from the hotel and begin their journey to Akagera National Park, located 106 km east of Kigali. Midway through the trip, there will be a stop at the Imigongo Art Center, where delegates can stretch their legs, enjoy a refreshing cup of coffee, and admire the traditional Imigongo art. Souvenir collection is available at the center.

DAY 3: KIGALI TO RUBAVU AND MUSANZE

The excursion will continue from Kigali to Rubavu, a town located 148km northwest along the shores of Lake Kivu. Delegates will visit the methane gas extraction platform on Lake Kivu. Where they will be introduced to the innovative technology used to extract methane gas dissolved in the lake, the process, including the separation of methane gas and water, how it’s treated to generate electricity, will be thoroughly explained.



Midway through the trip to Rubavu, the delegates will stop for a coffee break to refresh before proceeding.

After the visit to the methane extraction site, the group will continue to Musanze for lunch at Classic Hotel. Following lunch, delegates will explore the Musanze Caves, formed as a result of volcanic activity in the Virunga Volcanic Region, offering an impressive geological experience.



Musanze caves

On the return journey to Kigali, a stop at the Nyirangarama Factory will provide an opportunity for delegates to purchase the famous Akabanga chili sauce as a unique Rwandan souvenir.

Fees: US\$900 per person.

Cost will cover local transport, meals and access to excursion venues

Contact information

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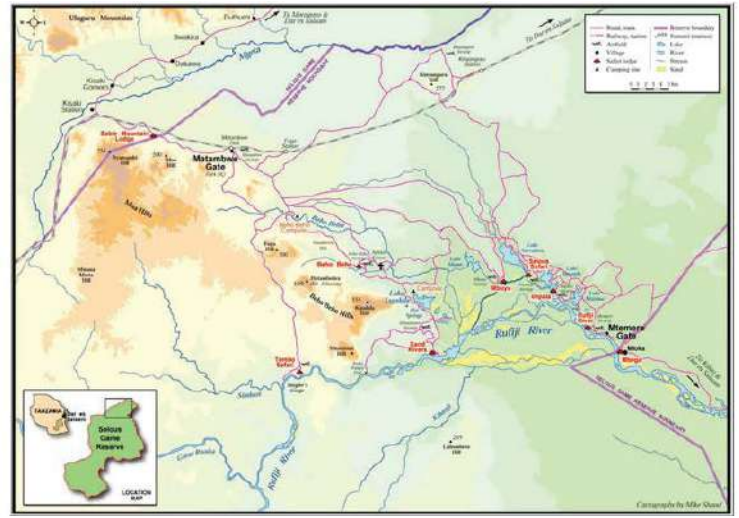


TANZANIA

PRE - CONFERENCE

Selous Basin, Southern Tanzania

28th February - 3rd March, 2025



A map showing part of the Nyerere National Park area and routes to be followed (Cartography by Mike Shand)



Lions at Selous Game reserve

ITINERARY

The EAPCE'25 Pre-Conference field excursion is a 4-day trip from 28th February to 3rd March, 2025. The trip will provide an opportunity to cruise along the Uluguru mountain chains and understand the structural and stratigraphic framework of the northern part of the Selous failed rift basin. Along the way, delegates will make few stops to appreciate the well-exposed sections of Permo-Triassic (Karoo) and Jurassic sediments that mark the main targets for hydrocarbon generation in the Ruvu Basin and will also visit a viewpoint to enjoy the magnificent scene of the Kilosa Kilombero basin that constitutes potential elements for the oil and Gas generation and accumulation.

The delegates will also see the attractiveness of the Nyerere National Park the largest National Park in Africa (formerly Selous Game Reserve), including its diverse wildlife, birds, grasslands and tree species located in the basin and be able to visit the Julius Nyerere Hydroelectric Power plant.

DAY 1: 28th FEBRUARY, 2025 - DAR ES SALAAM TO KILOSA SUB BASIN VIA MOROGORO

The trip from Dar es Salaam to Kilosa via Morogoro Town, will take through Neogene sediments in Dar es Salaam and magnificent exposure of Jurassic sediments at Msolwa quarry and a good look of the Jurassic Sediments-Basement rocks contact at Msolwa bridge area

Thereafter, delegates will have the opportunity to appreciate the gorgeous scenery of the Uluguru mountain chains of the Mozambique Orogenic Belt when driving to Morogoro town.

Along the road to Kilosa town, delegates will observe the beautiful scenery of the Sagara Mountains and briefly learn the geological features that characterize the basin. The Sagara Mountains form the western



Msolwa quarry with good exposure of sand limestone overlain by Shale

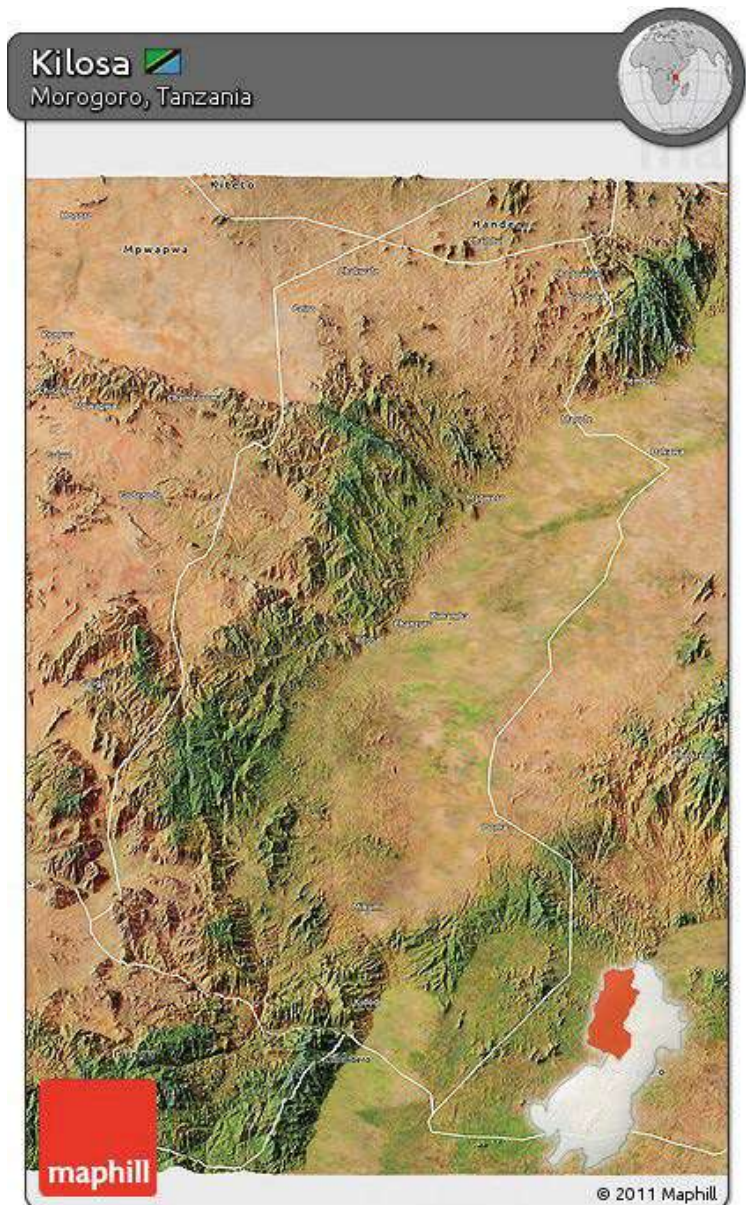
boundary of the Kilosa Rift, that formed by large-scale block faulting and tilting.



Tillites exposed at Kilengezi village consisting of unsorted large boulders of basement (marble, gneiss and quartzite), sub rounded to rounded pebbles and cobbles deposited by melting glacial and then transported and deposited by river formed after melting of ice.

At Ilonga village view point near Kilosa Town, the delegates will be able to view the beautifulness of the lowland and wetland of the Kilosa sub basin which is part of the Kilosa Kilombero Basin potential for hydrocarbon exploration. The flat alluvial marshland of the Kilosa Valley is the down thrown block of the rifting.

Later, the delegates will drive back to Morogoro town for a night stay at the foot of the Uluguru Mountain at Nashera Hotel.



The Sagara Mountain forming the western border fault of the Kilosa Sub basin, can be easily seen from the Kilosa Town

DAY 2: : 1ST MARCH, 2025 - MOROGORO TO SELOUS BASIN VIA KISAKI TOWN

Along the way Delegates will make a Stop at Kivuma village in Mkuyuni ward, the delegates will observe good-quality white marble at Guandui mine.

Delegates will stop at Chamanyani Hill (Msonge Village) to view the First glimpse of the Selous basin as approaching from the North. Down to the basin, the delegates will observe the synrift Karoo sediments overlying the Basement.



The outcrops seen: Metamorphosed dolomitic marbles observed at Kivuma village



Tillites exposed at Kilengezi village consisting of unsorted large boulders of basement (marble, gneiss and quartzite), sub rounded to rounded pebbles and cobbles formed by glacial melt and left as lags.



A good view of Mvuha sub-basin, which is part of Selous Basin

DAY 3: 2ND MARCH, 2025: TOUR TO JULIUS NYERERE HYDROPOWER PROJECT AND WITHIN THE NATIONAL PARK

The delegates will drive from Sable Mountain Lodge to Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project (JNHPP) via the Matambwe gate to spend two hours of memorable visit of the dam, which is under construction. Once completed the dam will be the fourth largest dam in Africa, the ninth largest in the world, and the largest power station in East Africa

The delegates will then drive to Tagalala Lake to observe its magnificent view and the diverse wildlife and bird species around and within the lake. Then, they will drive to Tagalala Hot Springs to observe a pool of hot water and bitumen embedded within the sandstone breccia, which is a good indication of the existence of a petroleum system.

Further down to the Basin at Kilengezi village, the delegates will observe the Permian to Triassic tillites which is an indication of the glacial event during that time and mark of the syn-rift deposits

Then delegates will have lunch at Kilegezi tilites exposure for 30 minutes and then drive to Sable Mountain Lodge at Kisaki for the night stay.



The Overview of Julius Nyerere Hydropower Project

Then, delegates will have a one-hour lunch break at the Tagalala public picnic site.



A photography showing (A) Lake Tagalala (B) A pool of Tagalala hot spring (C) The sandstone breccias embedded with bitumen (D) A carbonate precipitate on the sandstone outcrop.

On the way back to Sable Lodge, the delegates will spend a few minutes at the Behobeho area to see the grave of a British Hunter, Frederick Selous, and get his short history. Thereafter, observe the continental muddy limestone concretion in Behobeho area.



The grave of Selous, a British hunter, explorer, naturalist and conservationist, whose name was given to a hunting reserve –Selous Game reserve (Now Nyerere National Park).



Muddy limestone with limestone concretion body at Behobeho.

During the drive back to Sable Mountain Lodge, the delegates will further observe the natural beauty of Nyerere National Park by its wildlife varieties around the park and in Lake.



Giraffes at Nyerere National Park (the Selous)



Lions, Giraffes, Egyptian Gues, Crocodile, and Buffalo at Nyerere National Park

4. DAY 4: 3RD MARCH, 2025: SABLE MOUNTAIN LODGE TO LAKE SIWANDU AND DRIVE BACK TO DAR ES SALAAM VIA MTEMERE GATE

The delegates will drive from the Lodge into Nyerere National Park via Matambwe gate for the wildlife tour. In the park, they will stop at Kinyangulu to see the buffalo and then go to lakes Siwandu, Mzizima 1, and 2 to see a variety of beautiful wildlife species around the lakes.

The delegates will again stop at River View, where they will see Hippos and Crocodiles in the Rufiji River. They will then proceed to the Mtemere area, where they will have a 30-minute Lunch break while observing various wildlife species.



A sable found at Lake Siwandu, one among the eight (8) Ox-bow lakes of Rufiji River within the national park.

Finally, the delegates will drive back to Dar es Salaam via Mtemere gate to participate in the conference the following days.

Fees:

**US\$ 1,150 per person for non – residents,
US\$ 960 per person for residents.**

includes meals, ground transport, accommodation and park entry fees.

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POST-CONFERENCE EXCURSIONS

Partner State	Excursion	Dates	Fees (US\$)/ Person
Burundi	Nyakazu Fault	8 March, 2025	830
Kenya	Coastal Region	8 - 11 March, 2025	900
Rwanda	Bugarama Geothermal Hotsprings and Nyungwe National Park	9 - 10 March, 2025	850
Uganda	Southern Albertine Graben	8 - 10 March, 2025	900
Tanzania	Northern Circuit	8 - 10 March, 2025	998 (residents) 1,100 (non-residents)
Tanzania	Zanzibar Island	8 - 10 March, 2025	995

BURUNDI

POST- CONFERENCE

Nyakazu Fault

8th March, 2025



Traditional Drummers



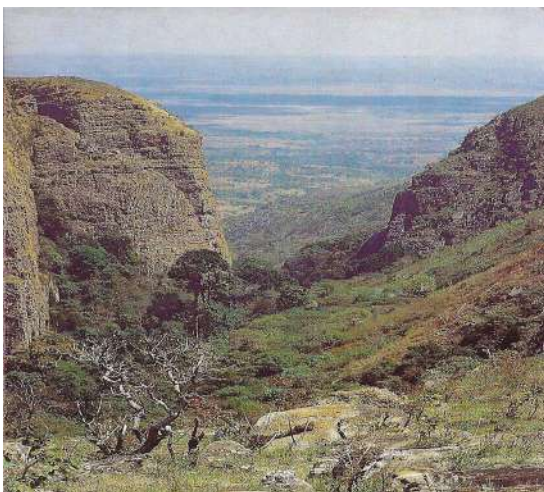
Hippopotamus of Rusizi Park



Karera Waterfalls

Delegates will depart around 09:00 am from Bujumbura to the Southern source of the Nile about 115km from Bujumbura, in Bururi Province.

After Karera, delegates will then head to Gitega where the distance is about 100km from Bujumbura, the political town of the country which is located in the central region of Burundi, where they will visit two sites: Gitega National Museum and the Traditional drummers at Gishora site.



Germans Fault of Nyakazu

Delegates will spend the night at Gitega Town.

Fees: US\$830 per person.

Cost will cover local transport, meals, access to Rusizi Park and accommodation.

Contact:

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Ministry of Hydraulics, Energy and Mines

Burundian Mines and Quarries Authority

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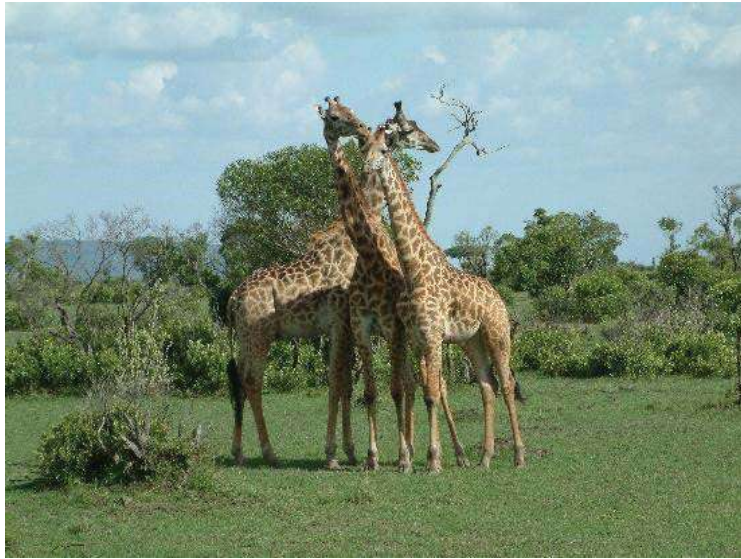
After visiting the Source of the Nile, delegates will visit the faults of Germans and Karera water falls in Rutana Province.

KENYA

POST - CONFERENCE

Coastal Region

8th - 11th March, 2025



Giraffes at Nguuni Nature Sanctuary

The Purpose of the field excursion will be for the delegates to visit petroleum facilities at the Kenya Petroleum Refineries Limited (KPRL), Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC) and Kenya Ports Authority (KPA) at Mombasa Kenya. Delegates will have an opportunity to view geological formations, visit tourist sites in the Coast region. Delegates will be driven northwest from Mombasa along Mombasa Kilifi highway. Rock types to be encountered include the Mazeras Sandstone (potential reservoir), Maji ya Chumvi beds (potential source rocks) and the Taru Sandstones (potential reservoirs). There will be several stops along Mombasa Road after which delegates will be driven through the Tsavo East National Park for a game drive.



Kipevu Oil Terminal 2, Mombasa Kenya

DAY 1:

Arrival of delegates in Mombasa

DAY 2:

Stop 1: Kenya Petroleum Refinery Limited (KPRL)

Delegates will visit KPRL facilities at Changamwe. KPRL is currently a subsidiary of Kenya Pipeline Company (KPC). It stores and handles petroleum products for KPC which include: Liquid Petroleum Gas (LPG), Premium Motor Spirit (PMS), Dual Purpose Kerosene (DPK), Automotive Gasoil (AGO) and Heavy Fuel oil (HFO). KPRL has an efficient pipeline network, a truck-loading facility, and an ISO-certified laboratory.

KPRL prides itself in its vast storage capacity, massive land for future investments, proximity, and connectivity to Kenya Ports Authority, KPC, and OMCs. Plans to construct a 30,000MT LPG facility are underway.



Stop 2: Kipevu Oil Terminal Oil Terminal 2 (KOT 2) at Kenya Ports Authority

The next stop will be through KPC Pump Station 14, Kipevu Oil Terminal 2, an offshore facility commissioned in August located at the Port of Mombasa, opposite the existing Kipevu Oil Terminal 1 (KOT 1) constructed in 1963. KOT 2 consists of one offshore island terminal with four berths whose total length is 770m and one workboat wharf at the Westmont area for landing facilities.

It also has five sub-sea pipelines which were buried 26 meters under the seabed to allow for future dredging of the channel without interfering with the pipes.

DAY 3:

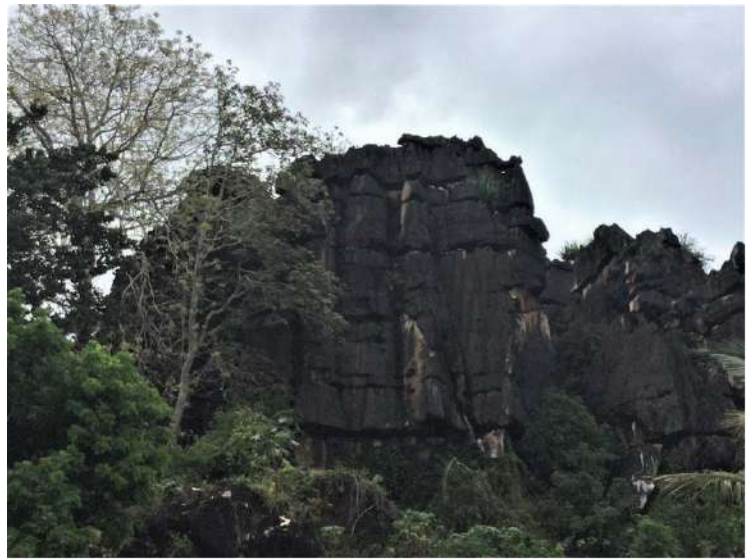
Stop 1: Nguuni Nature Sanctuary

A natural paradise hidden in the Nguu Tatu Hills on Mombasa's Jurassic Coastline.

Delegates will start by visiting Nguuni Nature Sanctuary, home to a diverse range of African wildlife and makes for a beautiful place to both explore and relax which just a ten-minute drive from Bamburi. The Sanctuary is managed by Baobab Trust. Delegates will also be able to see geologic exposures from quarries on the way to the Sanctuary.

Stop 2: Kambe Limestone

Delegates will then be driven northwestwards from Mombasa along the Mombasa Kilifi highway and stop in Mavueni to view the exposure of Kambe Limestone. The outcrop shows calcarenite facies that display well-exposed vuggy and dissolution voids as well as fracture



Jurassic Kambe Limestone Exposure showing characteristic karstic weathering surfaces and vuggy porosity development

porosities. Kambe Limestone is one of the potential reservoir rocks in the Lamu Embayment. Other potential reservoir units include the Mazeras sandstone of the Permo-Triassic age (or Karroo), Frere town limestones (Cretaceous) and Tertiary rift carbonate build-ups and fluvial/deltaic sandstones (of Tertiary age).



Exposure of Mazeras Sandstones at Kay Dee Quarry showing good examples of planar and cross-bedded sandstones

Stop 4: Maji ya Chumvi Beds

Delegates will be able to view the Maji ya Chumvi siltstones at one of the several small quarry sites near Maji ya Chumvi town.



Maji ya Chumvi beds contrast with the Taru grits by their dominance with the argillaceous components. They overlie the Taru grits with a slight disconformity. They are characterized by thinly bedded shales in silty sandstones or fine sandstones so that they easily split into slates or slabs along the shale partings.



Maji ya Chumvi siltstones are mined for use as dimension or decorative stone

Maji ya Chumvi beds can be divided into two series: the lower beds and the upper beds. The Lower beds consist of shales with variable colours that range from bluish, black, red brownish, and are comparatively easily eroded than sandstones. They form broad valleys along their strike with drainage patterns clearly illustrating variations in their lithological successions.

The Upper series of the Maji ya Chumvi rocks start with the first appearance of siliceous sandstone beds as upward from shales to silty shales. In the south around Samburu town, soft, yellow-coloured sandstones and hard yellow and white quartzitic layers are found interbedded with the soft blue micaceous shales.



Maji ya Chumvi siltstones are mined for use as dimension or decorative stone

Thereafter delegates will be driven to Mombasa where they will spend the night.

DAY 4:

Delegates Depart Mombasa.

Fees: US\$900 per person

Cost- includes transport, accommodation, meals, and park fees.

Delegates should also ensure that they have appropriate field gear e.g., field boots.

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RWANDA

POST - CONFERENCE

Bugarama Geothermal Hot-springs and Nyungwe National Park

9th - 10th March, 2025



Bugarama Hot Springs

DAY 1: ARRIVAL IN KIGALI

Upon arrival at Kigali International Airport, delegates will be welcomed and transferred to their designated hotel for an overnight stay in Kigali.

DAY 2: KIGALI TO BUGARAMA GEOTHERMAL HOTSPRINGS

Delegates will depart early from Kigali, traveling southwest to visit the Bugarama Geothermal Hot Springs.

Bugarama, located 115 km from Kigali, showcases Rwanda’s hydrothermal activity, including hot springs and travertine deposits. Rwanda has an estimated potential of 100 MW of geothermal power, which represents a sustainable and eco-friendly energy resource. This potential can significantly lower the costs of electricity



Suspension bridge

generation compared to current oil-based power sources.

After exploring the geothermal site, delegates will have lunch at the Mantis Kivu Marina Bay Hotel. Delegates will then return to Kigali for an overnight stay, preparing for the next day’s excursion.



Isumo Falls

DAY 3: NYUNGWE NATIONAL PARK

On the way out of Nyungwe Forest, delegates will visit the famous Gisakura Tea Estate, to learn the art of picking tea leaves and sample fresh black tea grown in the local area.

Fees: US\$850 per person

Cost- will cover local transport, meals and access to excursion venues

Contact information

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UGANDA

POST - CONFERENCE

Southern Albertine Graben

8th - 10th March, 2025



Queen Elizabeth National Park



Birding in Queen Elizabeth National Park

ITINERARY

A three (3) day post-conference field excursion to the Southern Albertine graben is planned to take delegates through the Semliki Basin and Lake Edward-George basin, with the magnificent Queen Elizabeth National Park. The field trip will give the delegates the opportunity to observe the spectacular geology of these areas, visit the Sempaya hot springs and enjoy a tour of the Queen Elizabeth National Park.

DAY 1: GEOLOGY OF SEMLIKI BASIN

Semliki basin is a half graben controlled by Congo master fault. On the Uganda side, a flexural opposing fault system exists. Data that has been acquired by Government of Uganda (gravity and magnetic) and oil

companies (seismic and well) show thick sediment accumulations (depocenter) of up to 4km around the southern end of Lake Albert (Ntoroko area). This sediment burial could have generated and migrated hydrocarbons from potential organic rich source rocks into the surrounding structures that have been mapped. The south of the basin is occupied by the Rwenzori mountains which is regarded as the source and/or barrier to sediment escape from Semliki basin. Pickford and Senut (1994) dated surface exposures from this basin to be of Middle Miocene to recent whereas conflicting ages of Early Miocene (Lukaye, 2009) and Early Pliocene (RPS Energy, 2008) have been suggested for the Turaco well sections on the basis of palynomorphs. Subsequent mapping by the Department of Petroleum Exploration and Production indicates that these sediments are fluvial lacustrine deposits that have been grouped into Nyabusosi, Nyakabingo, Nyabugoro, Oluka, Kakara, Kasande and Kisegi Formations based on lithological properties and depositional environment.

Stop 1: Kichwamba observation point and Mungu ni Mukubwa.

Generally, a trip to Semliki has the most marvelous and breath-taking views. You will experience the thrilling meandering



Bundibugyo Road through the Rwenzori escarpments. At “Munguna Mukubwa” while in the mountains, the road offers scenic views of the meandering Semliki River, fuming hot springs and the tropical rain forest extending to Ituri forest in the DRC. From this point, you will also enjoy a view of the raised surfaces of relay ramp structures on the other side in the DRC side that resemble the Kaiso Tonya structures of Uganda

Stop 2: Kibuku road cut and oil seep

Kibuku oil seep is located at the nose of Rwenzori mountains. At Kibuku, a characteristic paraffinic odour fills the atmosphere. The oil comes to surface through coarse to conglomeratic sandstone, which appears oil stained. Oil films cover most part of the Kibuku river and/or water pools during the dry seasons. The delegates will have an opportunity to discuss 120-150m good quality channel complexes exposed by the constructed road.



Kibuku oil seep and the road cut

The medium-coarse grained well sorted sandstone demonstrates good reservoir characteristics within this part of the basin. The top most layer shows greenish-grey claystone. Weathered basement and basal conglomerates are other potential rocks.

Stop 3: Sempaya hot springs

The geothermal gradient within the EARS is obviously high as indicated by a vast number of hot springs. The geothermal gradient for the western arm of EARS is estimated at 67 to 73mW/m². Estimates from Turaco have given 35°C/km. At Sempaya, hot water jets out at various locations resulting into clouds of steam in the area, at 100°C

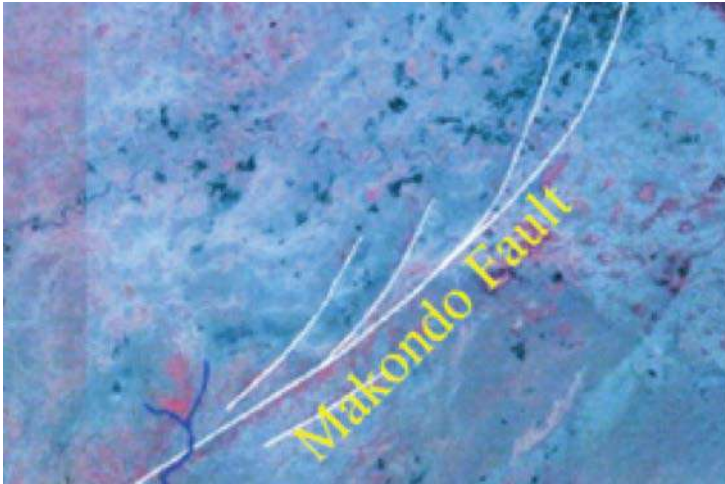


Sempaya hot spring

Stop 4: Makondo fault

The Makondo fault is a NE-SW trending oblique slip fault dipping to the NW and displaying a transgressional positive flower structures at transfer zones. A horse tail structure is interpreted on Ikonis satellite data from Semliki basin corresponding NE termination of Makondo fault.

After stop 4, delegates will drive and spend night in Fort Portal,



Makondo Fault

small leaving the majority of the western rift devoid of magmatism. In the Albertine graben, two volcanic provinces of quaternary age have been observed; the Katwe-Kikorongo and Bunyaruguru-Fort Portal provinces. At Bunyaruguru, several crater lakes and volcanic ash are evident.



One of the crater lakes in the basin

DAY 2: THE GEOLOGY OF LAKES EDWARD AND GEORGE BASINS

Delegates will depart from Fort Portal at 7.00am and drive to Lake Edward-George basins.

These basins represent the Southern domain of the Albertine graben and trends in the NNE-SSW being the dominant trend and the NNW-SSE trends being minor. The two sub-basins are generally two opposing half grabens with the major boundary fault on the Congo side, the NNE-SSW trending Lubero Fault controlling the area of maximum subsidence coincident with the present-day location of Lake Edward. Lake Edward is connected to lake George by Kazinga channel which is believed to be a remnant of an older river that drained westwards.

Stop 5 and 6: Bunyaruguru crater lakes

The Western arm of the East African rift system is essentially amagmatic. Volcanic provinces are aerially and volumetrically

The volcanic rocks mainly tuffs and ashes are beautifully exposed in the vicinity of the recent explosion craters as well as along the eastern basin margin faults. Some of the tuffs can be seen in some locations to have been folded by later Neogene compression regime. Delegates will depart for a night in Mweya safari lodge.

DAY 3: GAME DRIVE IN QUEEN ELIZABETH NATIONAL PARK (8.00-11.00AM)

Queen Elizabeth National Park (QENP) covers an area of 770 sq. miles (1995sq.km). Road access from Uganda's capital city of Kampala is 206 miles (420km). By air, it can be accessed through the landing strip at Mweya Safari Lodge for light aircraft or a larger airstrip at Kasese town. QENP lies in the fertile equatorial area that is especially scenic, with two lakes connected by a channel overlooked by a high peninsula. It



also has volcanic craters, grassy plains and tropical forest with high biodiversity rating in the world. Formerly called the Rwenzori national park, QENP returned to its royal colonial name. The wide bio-diversity contains the most astonishing number of species-almost 100types of mammal and 606 different birds, with Kazinga channel alone housing the world’s largest concentration of hippos.



Uganda kob (Kobus kob thomasi) female and calf



Climbing lions in QENP

Other wildlife includes; warthogs, buffaloes, rare aquatic sitatunga antelopes, beautifully horned Uganda Kob, giant forest hog, waterbuck, topi, elephant, leopard etc. Kyambura (or Cham-bura) gorge on the northern eastern boundary of the park has thick canopies and vines dangling down to the soft forest floor inhabited by chimpanzees.

The Maramagambo forest, south of the Kazinga channel is the home to large number of chimpanzees plus a number of other monkey species.

The pouting shoebill (or whale-headed) stork and myriad of other birds and mammals are best viewed from a boat

on Kazinga channel. Specialties at QENP include a beautiful sunset over the water, warthogs and hippos mowing the lawn at the Mweya Safari Lodge, boat ride on Kazinga channel, chimpanzees in Kyambura/Chambura gorge and beautifully positioned safari lodges.

Delegates will set off for Kampala at 11am.

Fees: US\$900 per person.

Costs include transport, accommodation, meals and park fees. Delegates should ensure they carry appropriate field gear e.g. field boots.

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TANZANIA

POST - CONFERENCE

Northern Circuit

8th - 10th March, 2025



Tree climbing Leopard found at Tarangire National Park



DAY 1:

Delegates will be picked up at Dodoma Airport and drive to Singida-Sekenke where they will have a clear view of the Sekenke Border Fault, which is the margin of Eyasi Wembere rift basin, and be introduced to Eyasi Wembere basin's geological setting in the relation to other rift basins, hydrocarbon potentiality and the exploration activities conducted so far in the area.

In the afternoon, delegates will drive with a packed lunch to Burunge Tented Camp in Tarangire for dinner and overnight.

INTRODUCTION

The EAPCE'25 Post Conference Field Excursion in the Northern Circuit will be conducted for three days from 8th to 10th March 2025. The excursion route will start from the Eyasi Wembere Rift Basin to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area. The delegates will be able to view the Eyasi Wembere Rift Basin, visit Tarangire National Park, view the Gregory Rift, visit the Olduvai Gorge (the locality of the Human Ancestor - *Australopithecus boisei*), the Shifting Sands, and the famous Ngorongoro Crater. The trip will also offer an opportunity to view an extensive exposure to the East African Rift System (EARS), one of the world's famous geologic wonders.



The Iramba Sekenke border fault that forms part of the Wembere sub basin



DAY 2:

After breakfast, delegates will have a game viewing in Tarangire National Park where they will see the giant baobab trees, different wild animals such as elephants, lions, leopards, cheetahs, antelopes, gazelles, buffaloes, zebras, warthogs, etc.



Giant Baobab trees of the Tarangire



African Elephants in Tarangire

Delegates will have a picnic lunch at the Park, and in the late afternoon, will drive to Country Lodge Karatu in Karatu for dinner and overnight where along the way to Mto wa Mbu they will have a stop view of the Gregory Rift, Manyara Lake, and the exposed Oolitic and fossiliferous Limestone outcrops (Lake Beds).



A close view of the Gregory fault escarpment at Mto wa Mbu area



The View of the Manyara Lake

DAY 3:

After breakfast, delegates will drive to the Ngorongoro Conservation Area where they will have an opportunity to see the magical shifting sands. These are volcanic sand dunes made of volcanic ash from the active Oldonyo Lengai. This is the one of the most amazing ash dunes in the world that gradually blown Westward across the planes at the rate of approximately 15-29m annually.

Then delegates will visit Olduvai Gorge, a very important site for anthropological history and understanding of early human evolution. At the site, delegates will see the skull and bones of earlier humankind and the very well-preserved oldest sediment succession ranging from 2.1 Ma to 600,000 years ago.



Shifting sands with ripples



An area around Olduvai Gorge showing a well preserved sedimentary 1.2 Ma - 600,000 years succession of sedimentary beds.



The Olduvai Museum

On the way back, delegates will have an experience of cultural aspects of Maasai tribe lifestyles with wild animals and traditional houses at the Maasai Boma area.



Cultural Aspects of Maasai Tribe - Typical Maasai Boma.

Delegates will then descend to the Ngorongoro Crater that is one of the seven world heritage sites. While in the crater, delegates will have an opportunity to learn its geological evolution and be able to see various wild animals like lions, antelopes, zebras, elephants, buffalo etc. Delegates will also see the Crater Lake with both salt and fresh water.

Delegates will have a picnic lunch inside the Crater near the fresh water Lake then drive outside the Crater along the rim of the Ngorongoro Crater and drive to Arusha for dinner and overnight at Green Mountain Hotel.

DAY 4: DEPARTURE

Fees:

**US\$ 1,100 per person non – residents,
US\$ 998 per person for East African residents**

Includes meals, transport, accommodation and park entry fees.

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TANZANIA, ZANZIBAR

POST - CONFERENCE

Various Sites

8th - 10th March, 2025



Zanzibar, Tanzania

A: STONE TOWN

Stone Town is a fine example of the Swahili coastal trading towns of East Africa which is UNESCO World Heritage Site. It retains its urban fabric and townscape virtually intact and contains many buildings that has brought together and homogenized disparate elements of the cultures of Africa, the Arabian, Indian, and Europe over more than a millennium. The tour of the Stone Town will pass through major historic and well known landmarks

- i. **The House of Wonders:** Built in 1883 and was the first building to have electricity in Zanzibar and the first in East Africa to use lift.
- i. **Old Fort:** Built in 1669 and was originally used as a garrison. It was later used as prison and as the terminal for Zanzibar railway.



Streets of Stone Town

- ii. **Old Slave Market:** the old slave market is now situated at The Anglican cathedral of Christ Church, which was built at the end of the 19th century by Edward Steere, third bishop of Zanzibar. The site contains a monument to the slaves and the museum on the history of slavery
- iii. **The Roman Catholic Cathedral of St. Joseph:** built in 1897 by French missionaries with the design based on Marseille Cathedral.



St. Joseph's Cathedral, Zanzibar

- iv. **The Old Dispensary:** built in 1894 by a wealthy Indian trader as a charity hospital for the poor. Facing the historic Zanzibar harbor, the old dispensary is one of the most finely decorated buildings of Stone Town with large carved wooden balconies, stained-glass



The Old Dispensary, Zanzibar

windows, and neo-classical stucco adornments.

v. **Royal buildings:** several buildings used by Zanzibar royals are situated at Stone Town including Palace Museum and Sayyeda Selme house.

vi. **Forodhani Garden Park:** This historic garden is at the sea front in front of major historic buildings and sites. The garden has a “floating” restaurant and a vibrant night life with great choices of local and sea foods.



Forodhani Garden Park, Stone Town



Jozani National Park

B: JOZANI NATIONAL PARK

Jozani National Park is the largest indigenous forest in Zanzibar with unique plants and species. It constitutes groundwater forest, coastal forest, and grassland, with mangroves and salt marsh at the coast.



Zanzibar Red Colobus Monkeys

Apart from more than 40 species of birds, the forest is home to fantastic wildlife including:

- i. **Zanzibar Red Colobus Monkeys:** found only in Zanzibar
- ii. **Aders's duiker:** only found in Zanzibar and Kenya
- iii. **Zanzibar servaline genet:** found only in Zanzibar
- iv. **Zanzibar leopard**



Zanzibar Spice Farm tour

C: SPICE FARM

The **spice farms** originate from Zanzibar historic position as “spice islands”. The spice farms include the fusion of spices from Swahili people, Indian, Persian and Arabian.



A spice plantation in Zanzibar

Although the spice exportation has a diminished role in recent years, it is still one of the major economic activities in Zanzibar.



Zanzibar spices



Mangapwani caves

D: MANGAPWANI CAVES

The coral caves are one of the major historic and tourist attractions in Zanzibar. The Coral Cave is a profound natural cavern in the coralline rock with a thin passageway and a pool of freshwater which is situated at the lowest level. Water was presumably gathered from here by early occupants of the area.

The caves are close to Mangapwani Slave Chambers built around 1880 from the cave and connected to the seaside 2kms away. It was an important transit point for the captured slaves to be sold to the outside world at the time of the abolishment of slavery in 1873 especial in the middle East. Between 1880-1905, the Slave chamber was being used as a place of concealment of the human cargo pending their disposal.



Mangapwani caves



Dolphins in Kizimkazi

E: KIZIMKAZI DOLPHIN VIEW

This half a day to full day tour is one of the exciting and adventurous tour for Zanzibar visitors. This tour will enable the visitors to experience dolphins in their natural habitats and playful nature.



Swimming with Dolphins in Zanzibar

The brave visitors can even experience playing and swimming with dolphins.

F: PRISON ISLAND

Also known as Changuu Island, it is a 30-40 minutes journey via traditional wooden boats from Stone Town.

The island was used as slave point and later a prison was built (hence the name) but not



Prison Island

The beautiful island with its white sand beach is also home to huge Aldabra turtles which were presented as a gift from British Governor of Seychelles in early 1900s.



giant tortoises of prison island

G: SAFARI BLUE TOUR

A program will start in the morning at 8:30 am, you will be picked from your hotel to Fumba village where you will meet your special boat special Guided safari blue tour. Safari blue tour in Zanzibar is a full-day tour that starts and ends at your hotel.

Safari blue Zanzibar, A unique and exclusive experience with your own traditional dhow and crew, touring the beautiful waters &



Aerial view of sandbank near Fumba beach

islands around Zanzibar. Bespoke activities, private seafood BBQ, all the trimmings, perfect for the bucket list special occasion Safari blue trip in Zanzibar is one among the best sea adventures on the Zanzibar Island, not only sailing along with the traditional dhow but also you can have snorkeling, swim, and relaxing on a white sandy beach on a sandbank.



A sea food platter

In addition to all, there is plenty of seafood who are all waiting for you to be tested, the dhow departs from the Fumba beach at 09:30 am and we get back around 04:30 pm, with your Safari Blue guide, you will explore the mangrove lagoon hidden inside the Kwale Island. Between the snorkeling times, you can stay on the boats, taste fresh seasonal fruits, and end your trip with some fresh grilled seafood BBQ.

H: ZANZIBAR CULTURE NIGHT



A display of the rich Zanzibar culture

Hospitality is deeply ingrained in the heart of Zanzibari culture. Upon arrival, visitors are embraced by warm smiles and open arms, making them feel instantly at home. A shared meal in a local household is an invitation to partake in the island's sense of community, where traditional dishes like pilau, biryani, and freshly caught seafood are served with pride and love. This authentic dining experience is not merely a culinary adventure but a celebration of the Zanzibari way of life. **The visit will include Zanzibar Cultural Night Event.**

ACCOMMODATION

Delegates attending the field excursion will be hosted at the **Golden Tulip Hotel**, offering a comfortable and convenient stay throughout their visit. The hotel's amenities and central location will ensure a seamless experience for all participants.





TRAVEL

Travel options from Dar es Salaam to Zanzibar include convenient flights with several airlines, offering quick and efficient transit.

Alternatively, delegates can opt for a scenic experience by taking a sea ferry, with VIP tickets recommended for added comfort and a memorable journey across the waters.

ZANZIBAR EXCURSION SCHEDULE

Day 1

Spice Tour

09:00 – 13:00Hrs	Spice Tour
13:00 – 15:00Hrs	Lunch at Hotel
15:00 – 16:00Hrs	Rest time
16:00 – 18:00Hrs	Visit to Forodhani Park
18:00Hrs	Back to Hotel

Day 2

Option 1: Safari Blue Tour

08:00 – 12:00Hrs	Safari Blue Tour
12:00 – 14:00Hrs	Lunch at Changuu Island
14:00 – 16:00Hrs	Swimming at Changuu Island
16:00Hrs	Back to Hotel

Option 2: Kizimkazi Dolphin Tour

06:00 – 11:00Hrs	Kizimkazi Dolphin Tour
11:00 – 12:00Hrs	Jozani Forest Tour
12:00 – 14:00Hrs	Lunch at Jozani Park
14:00 – 16:00Hrs	Visit Jozani Park
16:00Hrs	Back to Hotel

Day 3

Mangapwani Caves & Stone Town

09:00 – 11:00Hrs	Mangapwani Caves
11:00 – 12:00Hrs	Back to Stone Town
12:00 – 13:00Hrs	Lunch at Stone Town
13:00 – 17:00Hrs	City Tour and Shopping
15:00Hrs	Back to Hotel

Fees:

US\$ 995

Includes meals, transport, accommodation and park entry fees.






Contact





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Manager Public Relations Unity
Zanzibar Petroleum Regulatory Authority
P.O.BOX 4647 Zanzibar
Call: +255 777 452670
Email: khamis.khamis@zpra.go.tz













ACCOMMODATION












S/N	HOTEL NAME	ADDRESS	ESTIMATED DISTANCE TO JNICC	ROOM TYPE	ESTIMATED PRICE (USD)
1.	ONOMO HOTEL 	Ghana Avenue, P.O Box 10183, Kivukoni, Ilala, Dar es Salaam Website: www.onomohotels.com	650 meters	Standard Single	120
				Standard Double	141
2.	GOLDEN TULIP 	Opposite Benjamin Mkapa Parking towers & Rita building, Jamhuri St, Dar es Salaam, 22353 Tel: +255 22 2129351 Website: https://dar-city-center.goldentulip.com	800 meters	Standard Single	87
				Standard Double/ Twin	96
				Deluxe Single	102
				Deluxe Double	112
				Junior Suit Single	122
				Junior Suit Double	134
				Family Suite	163
3.	PROTEA BY MARRIOTT HOTEL DAR ES SALAAM 	Ocean Road, Kivukoni, Dar es Salaam Website: www.marriott.com/reservation	800 meters	Deluxe	125
				Suites	400
4.	SERENA HOTEL 	Ohio St, Dar es Salaam Website: www.serahotel.com	800 meters	Deluxe	201
5.	HOLIDAY INN, DAR ES SALAAM 	Azikiwe Street, Upanga Road Junction Dar es Salaam, 11105 Tel: +255 22 2139250 Fax: +255 22 2139260 Toll-Free: 800-HOLIDAY Website: www.holidayinn.co.tz	900 meters	Standard Single	109
				Standard Double	129
				Standard Executive	130
				Suite	160

S/N	HOTEL NAME	ADDRESS	ESTIMATED DISTANCE TO JNICC	ROOM TYPE	ESTIMATED PRICE (USD)
6.	FOUR POINTS BY SHERATON HOTEL	Azikiwe Street/Sokoine Drive PO Box 9314. Dar es Salaam, 9314	1000 meters	Standard Single	145
		Tel: +255 22 2117050 Fax: +255 22 2113558			
		Website: https://www.marriott.com/en-us/hotels/darfp-four-points-dar-es-salaam-new-africa/overview/			
7.	HYATT REGENCY DAR ES SALAAM, THE KILIMANJARO	24, Kivukoni Front PO Box 9574. Dar es Salaam	1100 meters	King Room	176
		Tel: +255 764 701234 Fax: +255 222 120777 Toll-Free: 800-233-1234.		Twin	225
		Website: https://www.hyatt.com/hyatt-regency/en-US/darhr-hyatt-regency-dar-es-salaam-the-kilimanjaro			
8.	TIFFANY DIAMOND HOTEL	No. 22/ 810/ 75 Indira Gandhi Street, Morogoro Road, Ilala District, P.O. Box 1239, Dar es Salaam,	1200 meters	Standard Single	100
				Standard Double	120
		Website: www.tiffanydiamondhotel.com		Junior Suite	170
				Executive Suite	200
9.	JOHARI ROTANA	Sokoine Drive Dar es Salaam, 14909	1500 meters	City View Twin Bed	166
		Tel: +255 450 00065 Tel: +255 450 070800 Fax: +255 659 070899		Sea View/City View Studio	188
		Website: www.rotana.com			

S/N	HOTEL NAME	ADDRESS	ESTIMATED DISTANCE TO JNICC	ROOM TYPE	ESTIMATED PRICE (USD)
10.	HARBOURVIEW SUITES HOTEL 	Samora Ave, Dar es Salaam Tel: +255 22 2124040 Website: https://www.harbourview-suites.xyz/	1.5km	Standard studio Deluxe Double	88 188
11.	TANZANITE EXECUTIVE SUITES 	Mali Street, Dar es Salaam Tel: +255 22 2127277	1.6km	Standard Double	84
12.	PEACOCK HOTEL 	Bibi Titi Mohamed Street Dar es Salaam, 70270 Tel: +255 22 2114071. Email: reservation@peacock-hotel.co.tz Website: peacock-hotel.com	2.1km	Standard Single Standard Double Junior Suites Junior Double Executive Suite Double	60 90 80 110 120
13.	RAINBOW HOTEL 	Kisutu, Dar es Salaam Tel: +255 22 2120024	2.4km	Standard Double Deluxe Double	42 44
14.	COLOSSEUM HOTEL 	79 Haile Salassie Road, Oysterbay, Dar es Salaam Tel. +255 222 666655 Tel: +255 753 432584 Website: www.colosseum.co.za	5.2km	Deluxe Suites	\$ 110 \$ 145

S/N	HOTEL NAME	ADDRESS	ESTIMATED DISTANCE TO JNICC	ROOM TYPE	ESTIMATED PRICE (USD)
15.	PENISULA HOTEL 	4 And 6 Haille Sellasie Road Oyster Bay, Dar es Salaam, 14111 Website: https://www.peninsula-tz.com	5.9km	Deluxe Suites	115 150
16.	DELTA HOTEL 	Slipway Road, Msasani Peninsula P.O.Box 78744 Dar es Salaam, Tel: +255 779 000007 Mob:+255 677 111758 Fax: + 255 22 2602357 Website: Marriott.com/MARSHA	7.2km	Deluxe Suite	185 205
17.	AMARIAH HOTEL 	Dr. Kairuki Road Near Kairuki Hospital, Mikocheni, Dar es Salaam, 78581 Tel: +255 712 471461 Website: https://www.amariah.co.tz	7.3km	Standard Double	82
18.	SEASHELLS MILLENNIUM HOTEL 	Millennium Towers, Bagamoyo Road, Dar es Salaam, 22217 Tel: +255 22 2773400	7.8km	Deluxe	60
19.	ELEMENT HOTEL 	5 Yacht Club Road Dar es Salaam Tel: +255 779 000020 Website: Marriott.com/MARSHA	8km	Deluxe Suites	175 195

S/N	HOTEL NAME	ADDRESS	ESTIMATED DISTANCE TO JNICC	ROOM TYPE	ESTIMATED PRICE (USD)
20.	SEA CLIFF HOTEL 	10 Toure Drive, Msasani Peninsula, Dar es Salaam Tel: +255 764 700600 Email: bookings@hotelseacliff.com Website: www.hotelseacliff.com	9km	Deluxe Sea View Room Superior Deluxe Room	180 255
21.	ELCT ECD IT -LUTHER HOUSE HOSTEL 	389 Sokoine Drive, Dar es Salaam Tel: +255 22 2126247	0.9km	Standard Suite	35 55
22.	HOTEL DE MAG DELUXE 	Igusule Street, Off Mwinjuma Road, Kinondoni District, Mwananyamala, Website: www.booking.com/hotel_de_mag/deluxe	8km	Standard	35
23.	DURBAN HOTEL 	Plot No. 40, Block No. 68, Udoe, Lumumba, Ilala District, Dar es Salaam, 12101 Tel: +255 22 2135964	2.5km	Standard	35
24.	CITY CENTRE TOP STUDIO 	Uhuru Heights, Upanga East, Dar es Salaam	1.2km	Standard	70

S/N	HOTEL NAME	ADDRESS	ESTIMATED DISTANCE TO JNICC	ROOM TYPE	ESTIMATED PRICE (USD)
25.	BML HIGHWAY HOTEL 	Magomeni Mapipa - Wazazi Street, Dar es Salaam, 12106	5km	Standard	70
26.	HOTEL NIKKO TOWER 	Plot 1485, 148 Aggrey and Jamhuri Street, Dar es Salaam	1km	Standard	60
27.	SLEEP INN HOTEL 	Lumumba Road, Mahiwa Street, Dar es Salaam	2.5km	Standard	46
28.	CHELSEA HOTEL 	Uhuru Street, Plot: 14, Block: 75, Dar es Salaam	2km	Standard	60



11TH EAST AFRICAN PETROLEUM CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION 2025 (EAPCE'25)



REGISTRATION FORM

Please complete the form and send by Email or Fax to the Conference Secretariat before **31 January, 2025**

Personal Information (Please Type or print clearly in CAPITAL LETTER)

*TITLE: Mr. Mrs. Ms. Prof. Dr. Others (Please Specify:.....)

*I WILL ATTEND AS: Delegate Student Speaker
 Exhibitor Committee Member

* First Name:	* Last Name:	Other Names:
* Nationality:		
* Organization:	* Position:	
* Postal Address:		
*Tel No:	* Email:	

I would like to Register my participation in (Please tick your choices):

East Africa Petroleum Conference & Exhibition 2025 (EAPCE'25), 5 - 7 March, 2025	
Pre-conference Workshop	
PRE-CONFERENCE FIELD EXCURSIONS	
Pre-Conference Field Excursion - Kenya: Tertiary Rift Basin	
Pre-Conference Field Excursion - Tanzania: Southern Circuit	
Pre-Conference Filed Excursion - Rwanda: Akagera National Park and Extraction Plant in Rubavu	
Pre-Conference Field Excursion - Uganda: Central and Northern Albertine Graben	
Pre-Conference Field Excursion - Tanzania: Selous Basin, Southern Tanzania	
POST -CONFERENCE FIELD EXCURSIONS	
Post-Conference Field Excursion - Burundi: Nyakazu Fault	
Post-Conference Field Excursion - Kenya: Coastal Region	
Post-Conference Field Excursion - Rwanda: Bugarama Graben and Nyungwe National Park	
Post-Conference Field Excursion - Uganda: Southern Albertine Graben	
Post-Conference Field Excursion - Tanzania: Northern Circuit	
Post-Conference Field Excursion - Tanzania: Zanzibar (Various Sites)	
My Company shall be exhibiting in booth no.....	
I am likely to be accompanied by my spouse	

Conference Registration:

Category	Amount (USD)
International Delegates	1,000
EAC Delegates	500
Students	200
Pre-conference Workshop	50
Paper Posters/ePosters	1,000
Exhibition Booth	2,500

SCAN TO REGISTER ONLINE



* Sponsors are entitled to the following number of delegates per sponsorship category:

Diamond	6 delegates
Tanzanite	5 delegates
Platinum	4 delegates
Gold	3 delegates
Silver	2 delegates
Bronze	1 delegate

Please Note That:

- The registration form can also be downloaded from the conference website: www.eapce25.eac.int.
- Delegates can also register online at the same website.
- Sponsorship information is also available at the same website.



11TH EAST AFRICAN PETROLEUM CONFERENCE & EXHIBITION 2025 (EAPCE'25)



PAYMENT DETAILS

CONFERENCE REGISTRATION FEES ARE PAYABLE TO THE FOLLOWING BANK ACCOUNT:

BANK NAME: KENYA COMMERCIAL BANK (KCB)
TANZANIA

ACCOUNT NAME: 11TH E.A.P.C 25

ACCOUNT NUMBER: USD 3391236973
TZS 3391236957

BRANCH NAME: SAMORA

BRANCH CODE: 017-001

CORRESPONDENCE BANK: DEUTSCHE BANK - NEW YORK

CORRESPONDENCE SWIFT: BKTRUS33

*All Bank Transfers must be marked Clearly with delegate name/ invoice number
The payment receipt is produced upon reception of cash remittance notice/advice*

Please tick your preferred option Cash Debit Card Credit Card

Credit Card: Please debit my credit card (Tick and Complete Details)



Please return this registration form to:

Eng. Joyce Kisamo

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Chairperson, National Organizing Committee (EAPCE'25)
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www.eapce25.eac.int

Register Online

5 - 7 March, 2025 | JNICC - Dar es Salaam, Tanzania
