

VULNERABLE ETHNIC GROUPS SELF-IDENTIFYING AS INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

In Tanzania, five groups are recognized by the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights as fulfilling the definition for indigenous peoples. The EACOP pipeline Right of Way impacts the land of four of these indigenous communities - Maasai, Barbaig, Akie, Taturu.

EACOP team has been engaging these communities since 2018 and in December 2020 held the first formal meeting with traditional leaders of all four communities.

EACOP and the traditional leaders agreed to use the wording Vulnerable Ethnic Groups self-identifying as Indigenous Peoples when referring to the groups.

EACOP engaged a national indigenous peoples expert and international human rights experts to undertake studies and make recommendations on addressing engagement requirements and impact management in line with the international financing standards requirements (IFC PS 7 and EP IV).

EACOP has put in place the following:

self-identifying as Indigenous Peoples.

Quarterly 3-day meetings with traditional leaders and influential women of impacted Vulnerable Ethnic Groups self-identifying as Indigenous Peoples. These meetings ensure traditional leaders have up to date information about all aspects of EACOP, they are used to build capacity and understanding of the leaders. Dedicated separate meetings with influential women enable us to ensure that women's voices are heard and priorities discussed.

Signed EACOP framework agreement with the traditional leaders Vulnerable Ethnic Groups

October 2021 July

2022

Signed Tanzania's first Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) Agreement with the Akie people due to potential impacts on an important spiritual site.

September 2022 Signed with the traditional leaders The EACOP Plan for Vulnerable Ethnic Groups self-identifying as Indigenous Peoples (equivalent to an Indigenous Peoples' Development Plan as required by the International Financing Standards).

