

SAIPEM's presence in:

# Congo



Saipem operates in the Congo through two companies:

- **Boscongo SA** (since 1981) was originally created to improve Congolese employment through Oil & Gas development. Nowadays, wholly owned by Saipem, it focuses primarily on the fabrication of large modules and steel structures.
- **Saipem SpA Congo Drilling Branch** (since the 1970s) manages both onshore and offshore drilling operations.

Saipem can also count on the **Boscongo Fabrication Yard**, recently redeveloped to achieve the fabricated tonnage of 12,000 tonnes/y, as well as the **Boscongo Marine Base**, strategically very important for providing the technical back-up of Saipem's fleet for South Atlantic offshore operations.

## Saipem's activities

### Onshore & offshore

- **Litchendjili Onshore and Offshore Development project** is a series of EPC contracts on which Saipem has been working since November 2013 with the following Work Packages (WP):
  - WP 5: an EPC contract for the design and construction of a Gas Treatment Plant, located 15 km south of Pointe-Noire, under construction and commissioning.
  - WP 4: an EPC contract for the offshore installation of a WH platform, jacket and deck transportation, sea line laying from platform to shore and a jetty construction to support and accommodate the sea line in the surf zone (completed).
  - WP 10: an EPC contract dedicated to WH platform jacket (substructure) fabrication (completed).
- **MOHO North Offshore deepwater development project**: Boscongo is the subcontractor for the FPU (Floating Production Unit), TLP (Tension-leg platform) and STAD anchoring pile fabrication (completed) and for the Suction Pile System (SPS) fabrication (2300 T).

# 426

SAIPEM'S EMPLOYEES

# 468

PEOPLE HIRED THROUGH EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

# 75%

OF PEOPLE WORKING FOR SAIPEM ARE LOCAL

- **Drilling offshore TAD (Tender Assisted Drilling)**: in operation on Eni's offshore Litchendjili blocks.

Onshore rigs 93 and 95 have been demobilised.

### Maritime works

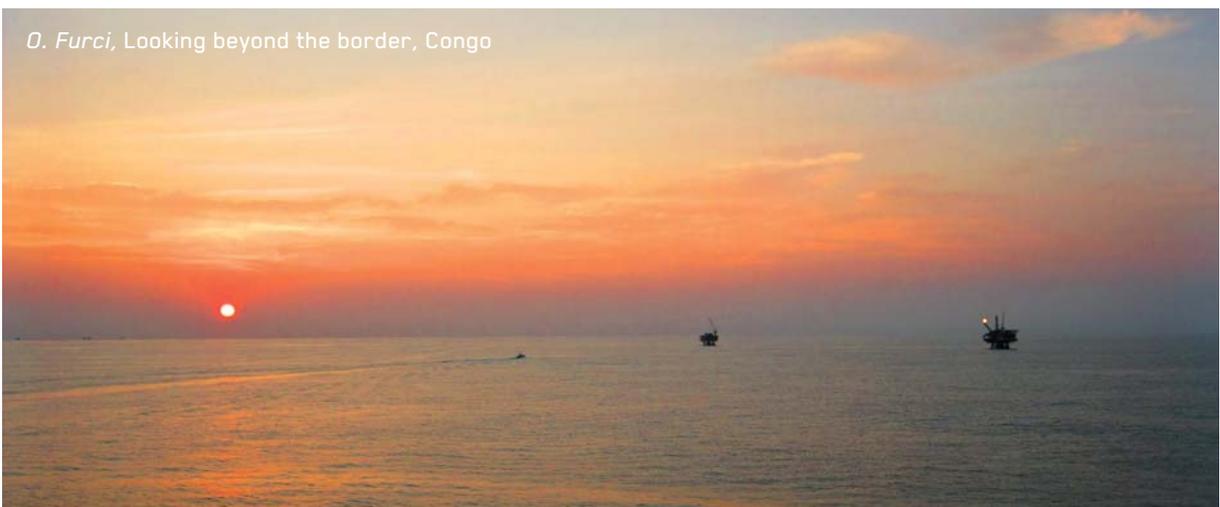
- **PAPN (Port Autonome de Pointe-Noire)**: a contract dedicated to the improvement and re-construction of the existing 'D' Quay has been awarded to Saipem/ Boscongo.

Saipem is also developing 3 main maintenance contracts for Eni (offshore platform).

## Business outlook

The Congo is focusing its efforts on launching a strong Local Content policy for the Oil & Gas industry, similar to the ones developed in other countries in West Africa. In July 2016, there will be a new presidential election that might affect the business scenario in the country. Saipem is well equipped to compete in this country, in particular in the offshore and deepwater fields.

*O. Furci, Looking beyond the border, Congo*



## On-the-ground presence

Saipem companies operating in the Congo have a long-term and deep-rooted presence in the country. Sustainability is an important way of conducting business effectively, and of ensuring dialogue and cooperation with all stakeholders in order to maximise the reciprocal positive effects of the relationship between the Company and the local entities impacted by its activities.

### Fighting Malaria in the Congo



Malaria is the second cause of death in the Congo (source WHO). As in previous years, Saipem launched a variety of initiatives to raise awareness of the disease and the need to tackle it. Community members, employees and subcontractors were involved. In the framework of the National Health Development Plan (PNDS), Boscongo decided to support a training programme for the fight against malaria in 2015. The initiative was targeted at 3 health workers from the Kouilou rural areas and was carried out in partnership with the Biomedical laboratory and the Kouilou Health Department Direction. The latter identified the trainees who will transfer the acquired knowledge to their colleagues. They were trained in the laboratory in malaria diagnostic techniques using a microscope provided by Boscongo. The duration of training was approximately 50 days. The goal of the initiative was to increase the health workers' skills and capabilities, and consequently increase the quality of healthcare in rural areas.

# 3

**HEALTH WORKERS WERE TRAINED  
IN MALARIA DIAGNOSTIC TECHNIQUES**

In the framework of the Litchendjili project's sustainability programme, an in-house workshop for employees was organised in Saipem's offices. The initiative covered both

theoretical and practical aspects. Participants received information about the disease, preventive measures, transmission, symptoms, diagnosis and treatment. Subsequently, they learned how Saipem addresses positive cases, as well as about available treatments and the use of diagnostic kits, including how Rapid Diagnostic Tests (RDT) work. At the end of the workshop they received tips on useful solutions to be applied at home (such as homemade mosquito traps and protective lotions) and repellent sprays, maps and leaflets on malaria.

# 82

**PARTICIPANTS IN THE WORKSHOP**

A similar initiative was organised for Saipem's subcontractors. Also on this occasion, participants were informed about malaria, transmission, changes within the human body, treatments, symptoms and prognosis. Subcontractors were shown how to use RDTs and make a mosquito trap at home. At the end of the event they were also actively involved in a quiz focused on what they had learnt. Repellent sprays were distributed and information brochures and maps were given to each participant.

# 600

**SUBCONTRACTORS PARTICIPATED**

### **Boscongo's internship programme**

Among the initiatives for local communities promoted by the Litchendjili project, Boscongo organised an internship programme to overcome the lack of apprenticeships in the local educational system.

To analyse the feasibility of initiating the programme, some technical public schools were screened during the planning phase, and the 'Thomas Sankara' school in Pointe-Noire was selected. In January 2015, 9 trainees started the one-month internship in Mechanical, Electrical and Civil Engineering.

All of them concluded their internship programme with a satisfactory report from the Boscongo manager in charge of supervision in their field. The students appreciated the experience and in just one month acquired a degree of knowledge that they could have gained only by working in a company. The school staff

have welcomed the programme and have asked for it to be extended officially each year to enable local education enhancement.

## 9

### STUDENTS TRAINED

#### Opening of a documentation and information centre



Boscongo supported the creation of a Documentation and Information Centre (Centre de Documentation et d'Information - CDI) in the professional centre 'Madre Morano' located in Pointe-Noire. The CDI was opened in April 2014. It allows and helps students and community members in general to have free access to the Internet. CDI visitors are also supported in the use of the computer and in carrying out job searches. In 2015, local students enrolled in several awareness courses including an introduction to the Internet and, in partnership with the ONG Renatura, environmental protection. Additional activities to increase employability are planned by the centre for 2016.

#### Promoting the wellbeing of local communities

The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment carried out identified many possible alternatives for community initiatives. To better select which initiatives to implement, field surveys, consultations with local communities and a local context analysis were conducted.

The lack of a water network clearly emerged as one of the main problems of the targeted communities of Côte-Matève, in the area where the Litchendjili project is being executed. Indeed, to access water the local communities have to go to a nearby area equipped with



potable water wells.

After consultation with the administration and the interested parties, Boscongo decided to build two water wells in Côte-Matève, in areas with a high population concentration and accessibility. One water well was built inside the Côte-Matève primary school yard while the second was built close to the area called 'Onze Mort'. In respect of local traditions and beliefs, on March 3, 2015, local communities performed a ritual ceremony for the launching of the works. Construction of the well was completed in May 2015 and in June a handover ceremony for the potable water wells and table-benches was held at the Côte-Matève primary school. The ceremony was chaired by the Administrator Mayor of Borough No. 6 of Pointe-Noire and saw the involvement and active participation of local stakeholders. Boscongo's commitment to developing the social wellbeing of the communities impacted by its activities was welcomed both by the targeted and surrounding communities.