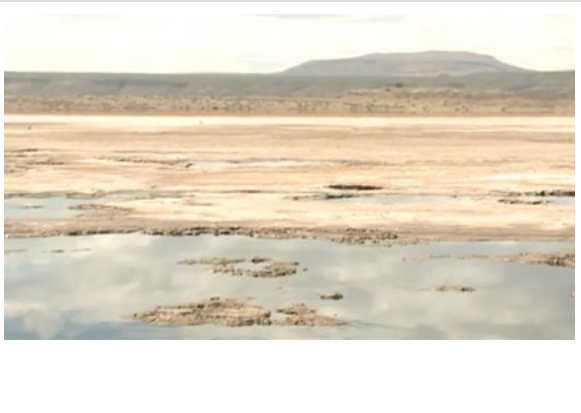
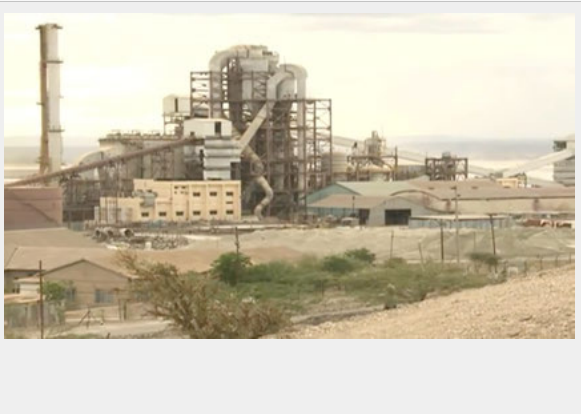




## TRANSCRIPT: Saving Lake Magadi - Kenya Citizen TV, Patrick Mgunza Reporter

	<p>0:00 <i>Mr. Patrick Mgunza, Kenya Citizen TV Reporter:</i></p> <p>Lake Magadi, one of the few salted lakes in Africa, is located in the southern part of the Rift Valley in Kajiado County. This alkaline lake remains instrumental not only to the residents of Magadi, but the economy as well.</p>
	<p>0:16 At this facility about 300,000 tons of soda ash out of Magadi and close to forty thousand tons of common salt are processed every year. In 2014, Kenya earned close to eight billion shillings in foreign exchange earnings from soda ash exports.</p>
	<p>0:33 But lately, the trona has been receding sending a chilling outlook to the survival of this lake which doubles up as a mine. During dry spells the lake is eighty percent covered by trona, the substance from which soda ash is extracted.</p>
	<p>0:49 <i>Dr. Jackson Mbui, Tata Chemicals:</i></p> <p>The government to have something to lose in the way of taxes and royalties. The community would have losses in the way of CSR and the benefits that come along with it. In addition to that of course our employees would lose their careers.</p>

## TRANSCRIPT: Saving Lake Magadi - Kenya Citizen TV, Patrick Mgunza Reporter



1:01

*Mr. Patrick Mgunza, Kenya Citizen TV Reporter:*

Suddenly though that is the harsh reality that's looming here. Lake Magadi is gradually being submerged under cotton soil eroded upstream in the neighboring Narok County where its waters originate.



1:16

The white soda is rapidly getting engulfed in dark brown soil robbing the lake of its invaluable trona mineral and complicating its processing.



1:27

It is from this vantage point that the glaring damage of siltation is seen. Whenever it rains, eight thousand tons of cotton soil get washed into the lake. And according to experts, if the situation is not countered, it's only a matter of time before the white Lake Magadi is totally covered.

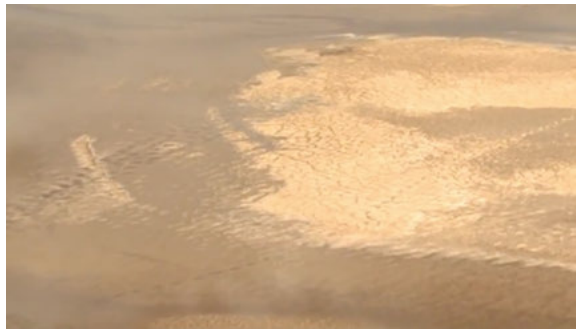


1:45

*Mr. George Otiende, Tata Chemicals Geologist:*

The springs which supply the minerals to the lake which are going to be covered. And generally we are not going to have Magadi in the next, if unchecked, next five to ten years.

## TRANSCRIPT: Saving Lake Magadi - Kenya Citizen TV, Patrick Mgunza Reporter



1:57

This situation has mainly been blamed on poor agricultural practices and the deforestation of the Mau Forest complex.



2:05

Efforts to stem the lake's destruction were frustrated in April when rain water burst these dikes and destroyed guardians that were put up by Tata Chemicals, the owner of Magadi Soda Company.



2:16

*Dr. Jackson Mbui, Tata Chemicals:*

We need the to have a big program which is going to involve changing mindsets. Skilling our people in terms of farming practices especially upstream in Narok. We need to be able to invest seriously in dams, in dikes, and in guardians.



2:35

*Mr. Patrick Mgunza, Kenya Citizen TV Reporter:*

According to Tata, an estimated one billion shillings is needed to implement these and other interventions. For now, leaders from the Kajiado and Narok counties are deliberating on how best to save Lake Magadi from its current predicament.