

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT
(ESIA) PROJECT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED SHORT TERM
SANITATION WORKS FOR WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE
COMPANY (WAJWASCO)**

**Construction of 74No ablution blocks in 21 selected schools in Wajir town
and 35No ecosan toilets for Vulnerable households within Wajir town.**

**PROJECT: WATER AND SANITATION
DEVELOPMENT PROJECT (WSDP)**

CREDIT NO: IDA-60300KE

COUNTRY: REPUBLIC OF KENYA

**EMPLOYER: WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE
COMPANY**

SEPTEMBER 2021

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



MINISTRY OF WATER & SANITATION

**CONSULTING SERVICES FOR PREPARATION OF
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT
ASSESSMENT (ESIA) REPORTS, RESETTLEMENT
ACTION PLANS (RAPS) AND SOCIAL
ASSESSMENTS FOR WSDP CONTRACTS**

**Works carried under
Contract No.: CWSB/WASSIP-AF/C/35/2016**

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) PROJECT REPORT
FOR SANITATION COMPONENT UNDER IMMEDIATE URGENT WORKS IN WAJIR**



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ESIA EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

E.1. BACKGROUND

The Government of Kenya (GoK) through the Ministry of Water and Irrigation has received funding from World Bank under the Water and Sanitation Development Project (WSDP). Part of these funds are to be used to improve sanitation in Wajir and Dadaab. The funds are to be disbursed through Coast Water Works Development Agency (CWWDA)/Northern Water Works Development Agency (NWWDA) in conjunction with the County Governments of Wajir and Garissa to prepare Detailed Designs and Tender Documents for Immediate and Short-term measures as well as Feasibility Studies and Preliminary Designs of the proposed works to manage sanitation of Wajir and Dadaab Towns for the next 20 years.

The recommended Phased Investment Programme for the Project Area of Interest (AoI) is within the following time horizons:

- Immediate Urgent Works (2017 – 2020),
- Medium Term Plan (2018 – 2027),
- Long Term Plan (2028 – 2037)

The broad scope of the work is to carry out Environment and Social Impact Assessment for the proposed Immediate Urgent Works which will comprise 74No. Ablution Blocks and 35No. Ecosan toilets based on the Government of Kenya regulations and the World Bank Safeguards Operational policies, an assessment of positive and negative impacts of the sub projects and prepare Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP). This report covers the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the Immediate Urgent Sanitation Works which includes the Ablution Blocks and Ecosan Toilets.

The review of this ESIA is undertaken during the era of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic outbreak. However, the preparation of the ESIA, including the relevant consultations, was undertaken before the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Kenya. As such, specific mitigation measures have been introduced to prevent the spread of the pandemic during the construction period. Moreover, consultations required as part of the mitigation measures, such as during RAP preparation, implementation, and training on E&S issues, also pose a risk of infection to communities. For this reason, the risk of contracting the virus during consultations will be avoided, minimized and mitigated with specific measures to ensure national requirements on social distancing and recommendations on how to minimize contact are adhered to.

E.2. OBJECTIVES OF CONDUCTING THE ESIA

The purpose of the study is to identify environmental and social risks and impacts associated with the development of Sanitation and Sewerage services for Wajir County. Identified risks and impacts are then to be used to modify and improve design, ensure efficient resource use and inform decision making so as to avoid serious and irreversible damage to the environment.

Furthermore, the study will be used to develop an appropriate Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for the project's sustainable development.

E.3. STUDY METHODS

The study approach and methodology adopted included screening to determine the extent of the project and desktop data search and analysis for the baseline bio-physical and social environmental parameters of the project area. In addition, the consultant worked with the project design group and was briefed and obtained design approaches to be used which informed the requirements of the environmental reporting process and for which excerpts have been obtained on salient design information. The Consultant engaged on multi-faceted stakeholders' consultation process which included ad hoc roadside interviews, household social and environmental surveys using structured questionnaires duly analysed and key informant interviews to institutions and lead agencies and public consultation meetings. Based on these findings and expert judgement, the consultant has compiled the projected social and environmental impacts (positive and negative) likely to emanate from proposed project activities and the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) which details how adverse impacts and risks will be reduced or eliminated and by whom.

E.4. PROJECT OBJECTIVES

Wajir Town lacks sustainable sanitation systems. At present, the availability of on-plot sanitation systems such as Bucket Toilet and EcoSan Toilets is insufficient and open defecation is prevalent in Wajir Project Area.

The recommendations of the Sanitation Master Plan, medium-term and long-term measures for sanitation, will require significant time to be realized. It is therefore prudent to undertake immediate/short-term measures aimed at improving sanitation standards while awaiting the implementation of the Sanitation Master Plan recommendations.

The purpose of the project is therefore to provide a safe means of disposal of sewage and through this reduce the health risks associated with the poorly managed bucket toilet and open defecation that are prevalent in the area.

E.5. PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

In Wajir, on-site facilities are used to contain faecal sludge. The quality and access to services for emptying, conveyance, treatment and disposal of faecal sludge in Wajir is limited resulting to improper disposal to the environment, contamination of ground water, outbreak of water borne diseases etc. Therefore, there is an urgent need to address the current sanitation situation in Wajir town.

Lack of adequate and proper surface water drainage system results in damage of property and loss of life specifically during the flush floods and therefore there is an urgent need to develop a proper waste management system.

E.6. PROJECT SUMMARY

As part of the recommendations of the Sanitation Master Plan, the Project Area is planned to have both water-borne Sewerage System and Sewage Treatment Plant and on-plot Sanitation facility for improved sanitation. Under the Immediate Urgent Works, focus is put on access to On-Plot Sanitation Facilities as well as access to a sanitation facility and faecal sludge management in terms of handling, conveyance, treatment and disposal.

E.7. PROJECT COMPONENTS

To achieve the goals delineated under the immediate urgent works, the following measures have been proposed:

- i. 74 Nr Pilot Ablution Blocks
- ii. 35 Nr Ecological Sanitation (EcoSan) Toilets
- iii. 4 Nr Communal Septic Tanks
- iv. Procurement of goods, Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening
- v. 1 Nr. faecal sludge management facility

This report covers the Environmental and Social Impact assessment for 74Nr pilot ablution blocks and 35Nr ecosan toilets. The 1 Nr. faecal sludge management facility will be assessed under a separate ESIA report.

The 74 Nr ablution blocks will be constructed in 12 selected secondary schools and 9 selected primary schools with the responsibility of general cleaning falling to the beneficiary schools and that of emptying the attached septic tank falling to WAJWASCO.

The Ecosan toilets were allocated to various VMGs families in Wajir Town and its environs. Priority was given to women- headed households, families with members living with disabilities (PLWDs), sick and elderly headed household, children headed households and poor & needy families. Selection was also distributed among the 10 locations within Wajir Town, namely Township, Furaha, Alimao, Jugbaro (Makoror, God'ade), Jogoo, Wagberi, Hodhan, Barwaqo, Halane, Maalimsalat.

The estimated construction period for the project is 12 months including 3 months defect liability period.

E.8. PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

E.8.1 PILOT ABLUTION BLOCKS

The sites considered for the pilot ablution blocks were market places, bus stops and schools. Locating the ablution blocks in market places or bus stops would have necessitated resettlement and compensation of affected vendors. The schools on the other hand own the land upon which the ablution blocks are to be constructed and will require no resettlement or compensation. Besides, bus stops sit on private land which hinders their development by the government. However, the county, through physical planning department will allocate/zone the public land meant for bus stop and market places and upscale the project in the next phase of development.

Considered schools host large student populations that share insufficient number of poorly constructed or dilapidated sanitation facilities.

E.8.2 ECOLOGICAL SANITATION (ECOSAN) TOILETS

The Ecosan toilets were allocated to various vulnerable households and individuals in Wajir Town and its environs. Priority was given to the most vulnerable families comprising of women - headed households and to those with disabled members. They will be constructed within the selected homesteads and therefore will require no resettlement. In addition, the designs have incorporated a ramp for ease of access by the disabled/children and the elderly.

E.9. LEGAL FRAMEWORK AND POLICY PROVISIONS

The ESIA study preparation was guided by both national and international legal and policy frameworks aimed at ensuring compliance with Environmental and Social Safeguards of the Kenyan Government and the World Bank. A summary of the instruments is presented below;

E.9.1. KENYAN GOVERNMENT POLICY PROVISIONS

- (i) Kenyan Constitution 2010
- (ii) Land Policy
- (iii) The National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP)
- (iv) Sessional paper No. 6 (1999)
- (v) The National Gender and Development Policy
- (vi) Vision 2030 blue print / policy

E.9.2. LEGAL PROVISIONS

- (i) Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) 1999 CAP 387 and subsequent regulations
- (ii) The Land Act, 2012
- (iii) The Community Land Act, 2016
- (iv) Water Act, 2016
- (v) Physical and land Use Planning Act 2019
- (vi) The Public Health Act
- (vii) Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA 2007)
- (viii) HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act 2011
- (ix) The Sexual Offences Act, 2006
- (x) The Children Act, 2001
- (xi) The County Government Act, 2012

E.9.3. WORLD BANK SAFEGUARD POLICIES AND FRAMEWORKS

- (i) World Bank OP 4.01 on Environment Assessment
- (ii) World Bank OP 4.10 on Indigenous People
- (iii) World Bank OP 4.11 on Physical Cultural Resources
- (iv) World Bank Access to Information Policy

E.10. EXPECTED IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT

The Project impacts during the assessment were generated based on the analysis of the proposed Project activities in relation to the Project area environment. The impacts arising during each of the phases of the proposed development namely; construction, operation and decommissioning, were categorized into:

- Impacts on Biophysical Environment
- Impacts related to Health and Safety
- Impacts related to the Cultural and Social-Economic Setting

E.10.1 Positive Impacts during Construction Stage

The Project is envisaged to have more positive impacts after completion of the civil works and commissioning. The main anticipated positive impacts during Construction Phase are Creation of Employment and Business Opportunities for the local communities in the Project Area.

E.10.2 Positive Impacts During Operation Stage

The Project will result to both direct and indirect benefits to the residents of Wajir Town Project Area and benefiting locations of Hodhan, Alimao, Maalim Salat, Wagberi, Township, Jogoo, Jugbaro (Godade, Makoror), Furaha, Halane and Barwaqo. The Project will contribute to the elimination of bucket toilet system which is popular in Wajir. However, the bucket toilet system is associated with numerous management challenges which ultimately result to overflows and contamination of surface and ground water sources, leading to health problems.

Therefore, implementation of the Project will translate into the following summarized benefits to Wajir Community;

- Reduced cases of waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, amoeba and diarrhoea through provision of sanitation facilities due to improved hygiene.
- Improved children school enrolment rate and reduced dropout occasioned by health and sanitation related problems.
- Reduced Water and Sanitation burden to women and girl child who are culturally responsible for addressing water and sanitation responsibilities in households. This burden will be reduced by the fact that affordable, safe and reliable water and sanitation services will be accessible to target community thereby easing the current time and resources experienced by women in provision of water and paying for sanitation services. The girl child on the other hand will be free to engage in education for the time they currently engage in looking for water for the house hold.
- Improved living conditions of Wajir residents through improved public health and sanitation
- Improved aesthetics of Wajir Town and benefiting locations as well as increased land values in the Project Area.

E.10.3 Negative Impacts during Project Construction Period

The Project Construction Phase will involve the following activities; delivery of construction materials to Project site, manual excavation of trenches, temporary stockpiling of soils, sub- soils and rock along the trenches, importing material for bedding and filling (e.g. red soils., murrum, sand, cement, and concrete).

The activities discussed above have the potential of triggering negative environment and social impacts during Project Construction Phase. The impacts are presented in three categories of environment namely: Biophysical, Socio Economic and Occupational Health and Safety setting.

i. Biophysical Environment

The Project impacts on Biophysical Environment of the Project area identified during the assessment are summarized below.

Biophysical Impacts

- Impact Trigger- Clearance of Vegetation Cover - Loss of vegetation cover is minimal, Wajir Town falls within Arid and Semi-Arid Land (ASALs), therefore vegetation cover is limited to thorny brush and neem trees
- Impacts on Water Resources - Pollution from Civil Works -Water table in Wajir is high which make both surface and ground water resources susceptible to pollution, households in Wajir depend on shallow wells as their main source of water. impact trigger will be waste water on site and solid wastes on site
- Impacts on Soil - Soil Erosion due to clearing of vegetation cover, Soil compacting caused by construction equipment result in reduced water infiltration and Soil contamination caused by oils and fuel leaks from construction equipment result in increase in soil acidity.

Social Impacts

- The risk of spread of COVID-19 amongst workers at construction site(s) and community members whom they will interact with during consultation processes and during delivery of materials to site
- Potential for Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA)
- Gender-based violence at community level
- Spread of communicable diseases and HIV/AIDS and STIs.
- Labour Influx to the Project area - Leading to Increase in social vices and crimes as well as conflict with local community on labour issue related to people from different areas taking jobs in another area where the contractor is working. This situation can also create high demand of social amenities.
- Project activities trigger increased spread of communicable diseases, HIV/AIDS and STIs to the local community and to among workers.

The existing problem experienced by Vulnerable Households and Individual by the current state of sanitation infrastructure in Wajir Town is pollution triggered by indiscriminate dumping of night soil and solid waste at the existing Alimao dumping site. Livestock from VMG communities eventually drink water contaminated by effluents and leachates from the site ultimately posing a severe public health and hygiene risk.

The ESIA identified the following Project Impacts to Vulnerable Households and Individuals:

- Inadequate representation leading to lack of active involvement and due consideration of their needs
- Discrimination in access to services
- Inability to access support due to limited education levels and capital

Health and Safety Impacts

- Plant and equipment causing noise and excessive vibrations.
- Plant and equipment causing air pollution and generating dust
- Project activities, plant and equipment on site likely to cause accidents workers and community.
- Health and safety risks associated with the Project to workers and community, including sexual harassment that occurs between workers on the project.

Cumulative Impacts

- Air pollution due to increased vehicle traffic to the finished facilities
- Soil and water pollution caused by oils and lubricant spills during vehicle maintenance

E.11. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL ASSESSMENT FINDING

At present, Wajir Town lacks a functional Water-borne Sanitation System and the use of On-Plot Sanitation Systems is prevalent. However, due to several deficiencies, they are not sustainable and pose hazard to both the environment and human health. The Project scope discussed in this assessment is the Immediate Interventions proposed to ensure improvements on the existing sanitation systems while awaiting implementation of Medium- and Long-Term Plans.

Specific Environment and Social findings are presented below:

1. The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment undertaken for the Project indicates that the investment will result in low impact on natural and human environment. The project has been rated Category **B** under the World Bank Operational Policy on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01).
2. The entire Wajir County is predominantly occupied by native Somali speaking communities, including pastoralists, who meet the criteria of World Bank Operational Policy OP4.10 for indigenous peoples, also recognised as “vulnerable and marginalized groups” by the Government of Kenya. They are therefore the sole beneficiaries of the proposed subprojects’ benefits and opportunities.
3. The Project will not adversely affect the Vulnerable Households and Individual, in fact, the project, once implemented, will directly improve the living conditions of residents of Wajir Town. The following measures were undertaken to ensure Vulnerable Households and Individual are not excluded from the project.
 - a. Allocation of ecosan toilets to Vulnerable Households and Individual households.
 - b. Consultation of vulnerable and marginalised group in a culturally appropriate manner.
 - c. Giving Vulnerable Households and Individual priority on project employment opportunity
 - d. Educating them on proper usage and maintenance of ecosan toilets
4. The water table in Wajir is high, estimated at approximately 3 to 5m deep. Poor septage disposal therefore poses a great risk to the quality of water to these resources.
5. The water resources in the area are susceptible to pollution by raw sludge from existing bucket toilet system which is popularly used in Wajir Town due to the high-water table. Also, the town does not have a conventional sewerage treatment facility, raw sludge is dumped close to the site that was designed for establishment of Waste Water Treatment Plant for Wajir Town.
6. The project components (ablution blocks and ecosan toilets) proposed in the Immediate Urgent Works will not trigger resettlement; this is because the planned investments are to be implemented within school compounds for the ablution blocks and individually owned plots for the ecosan toilets.
7. Any local community issues that may arise will be addressed through the implementation of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). This will have three levels, each populated with community representatives who include (about community elders, women, youth, and people with disabilities), local administrative officials from the project area and professionals involved with the project.
8. The GRM for the project has been divided into three levels. Level one involves

local committee who include (community representatives who include (about community elders, women, youth, and people with disabilities) while level 2 involves county committee and local administrative officials from the project area. Level three of grievance redress mechanism involves a project committee local administrative officials from the project area and professionals.

9. The construction of the discussed waste management measures is a project that will have many beneficial effects on Wajir town and its environs by increasing the number of people that have access to clean and sustainable sanitation solutions.
10. Existing infrastructure is not adequate and Wajir town is in great need of an adequate system of waste collection.
11. A majority of the people use bucket toilets and only a small number have access to ecosan toilets. The existing sewer line is incomplete and defunct, and cannot serve the large number of vulnerable and marginalised people. Collection of waste from the septic tanks and bucket toilets will therefore be achieved through exhaustor trucks. These will transport the waste to the site selected for the sludge management facility.
12. Means and methods by which any negative impacts may be mitigated have been suggested.

E.12. ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN (ESMMP)

This has been prepared to reduce, minimize or altogether eliminate the adverse impacts. Positive impacts are project enhancements and do not require mitigation.

The ESMMP for every component of the project is fully described in chapter 9 of this report. The table below presents the identified environmental and social impacts, their mitigation measures and the party responsible for carrying out the mitigation measures, in summary.

Table E-5: ESMMP Summary – Construction and Operation

Project Phase	Environmental / Social Impact	Mitigation Measure	Monitoring Indicator	Responsibility
	<i>Environmental Impacts</i>			
Construction	Loss of vegetation Cover	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Re-plant the vegetation as much as possible once work is completed • Minimise the interference with flora and fauna through proper construction methods. • Minimise unnecessary vegetation clearance by proper demarcation of the Project area to be affected by the construction works • Spare the vegetation that must not necessarily be removed such as trees. • Minimize the amount of destruction caused by machinery by promoting non-mechanized methods of construction. • Campsite should be sited away from vegetated areas. • Dispose off waste that inhibit growth of vegetation in a specific designated area 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reinstatement status of the site after Construction of the toilets • Number of trees planted around the Project site after Construction of the toilets 	Contractor Supervising Engineer County Officer- Water Energy and Natural Resources WAJWASCO Community Leaders Contractor and Local Administration Contractor and communication / stakeholder expert
	Air pollution from construction activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use protective clothing on construction crew. • Contractor shall comply to the provisions of EMCA 1999 Cap 387 (Air Quality Regulations 2014); • Proper maintenance of construction plant. • Sprinkling water (at least twice a day) on the accesses and excavated surfaces during the construction period to suppress dust generation; • Limit the speed of construction vehicles (maximum speed limit 40 kph/25 mph) on earth road • Ensuring the location of material stockpiles are away from human settlements and business premises 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Complaints from Community related to air Pollution • Cases of respiratory complication at nearby health centre 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitize workers on best practice on management of air pollution from vehicles and machinery; • Undertake regular air quality (dust level) monitoring and conduct corrective adjustments where 		
	Noise pollution from plant and equipment on site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Avoid night time construction with noisy machinery. • Avoid noisy machinery near sensitive areas like classes, hospitals etc • Properly maintain construction plant. • Liaise with respective school administrations to schedule any excessively noisy activities and delivery of materials to occur outside learning hours • Where possible, ensure non mechanized construction • Monitor environmental and occupational noise levels as per provisions of the EMCA regulations and World Bank Group EHS guidelines; • The noise emission characteristics should be considered during selection and mobilization of construction equipment • Sensitize construction workers to switch off machinery and vehicles when not in use; • Provision of appropriate and adequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) to workers; • Contractor to prepare Health and safety plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compliance level Dust Management Plan • Services reports of plant and equipment • Air quality monitoring report findings • Number of complaints from community related to dust menace 	

	<p>Soil Related Impacts</p> <p>Soil Erosion due to clearing of vegetation cover Soil compacting caused by construction equipment result in reduced water infiltration Soil contamination caused by oils and fuel leaks from construction equipment result in increase in soil acidity</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor to develop proper procedures for handling hydrocarbons on site including dealing with oil spills. • Proper maintenance of construction plant to prevent oil spills. • Proper procedures for dealing with oil spills. • The Contractor to stick to clear delineation of the construction to avoid vegetation loss; • Planting of vegetation cover within the Project site upon completion of the civil works • Split compacted area to reduce runoff & re-vegetate where necessary; • Vehicles to be kept in designated access roads; • Minimize compaction during stockpiling by working the soil in dry state. Any polluted soil should be handled with care for proper disposal as hazardous waste; • Concrete mixing shall be done on concrete slabs or a large metal sheet or mortar boards; • Maintenance of vehicles to be done strictly at designated place/Drip trays to be used to avoid oil spills; • Excavation materials to be stock piled at the demarcated location; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of soil resources within the project area • State of storm water drainage channels within Wajir town adjacent to the proposed works 	
	<p>Impacts on Water resources - Water table in Wajir is high which make both surface and ground water resources susceptible to pollution, households in Wajir depend on shallow</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proper solid and liquid wastes disposal through a defined waste management plan. • Ensure proper solid and liquid wastes disposal mainly from the construction camps, sites and offices. • Ensure proper measures are in place for containment, collection and disposal of spilled oils and lubricants. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved waste management plan • State of storm water drainage channels within Wajir town adjacent to the proposed works • Status of housekeeping on site 	

	wells as their main source of water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure spill kits are provided at the construction sites • Ensure fuels, oils, lubricants and chemicals are stored in impermeable containers, with secondary containment measures and away from surface drains 		
	Public Health & Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor will prepare and implement Health and Safety Plan. • Inform the workers and the surrounding communities/schools on the construction. • Barricade construction sites to limit access by the general public • Provide signage and safety information in all work areas • Ensure compliance by workers with safety safeguards including the OHS and provision of safety gear. • Ensure that all construction machines and equipment are in good working conditions and to manufacturer's specifications to prevent occupational hazards. • Appoint a trained health and safety officer for the duration of the construction work. • Provide workers training on safety procedures and emergency response such as fire, oil and chemical spills, pipe bursts and other serious water loss risks. • Work to minimize or altogether eliminate mosquito breeding sites. • Provide appropriate human and solid waste disposal facilities e.g., toilets and dustbins at strategic points 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of incidences recorded on site and within communities • Community satisfactory reports with regards to health and safety • Reported and addressed grievances on site and from communities 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide first Aid kit within the construction site and ensure that there is a trained first aider on site at any moment during the execution of works. The ration of first aiders to workers should be as per the OSHA First Aid Rules. 		
	<i>Social Impacts</i>		•	
	HIV & AIDS risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sensitize workers and the surrounding communities on awareness, prevention and management of HIV/AIDS through staff training, HCT services and safe uses of drinking water. • Sensitize workers on the need to refrain from risky behaviours; • Provision of condoms both male and female in the sanitary facilities and various locations for the members of public; • Use of existing clinics to provide VCT services to construction crew and provision of ARVs for vulnerable community members • The unskilled workers should, as far as feasible, be recruited from among the residents of the project area and its immediate neighborhood to minimize labour influx • Workers should be given regular leave, preferably monthly to cool off period and join their families 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of HIV /AIDs sensitisation campaigns conducted • Number of Condoms distributed to workers 	
	Traffic Congestion and accidents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of Signage and traffic controls. • Provide a traffic management plan. • Designates loading/unloading areas. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Signage installed on site. • Cases of accidents reported on site in the accident logs 	
	Gender empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure equitable distribution of employment opportunities between men and women • Ensure that women are given adequate employment opportunities during recruitment and job postings, including equal payment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of women employed on site • Number of GBV cases reported 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor prepare and implement a Gender Action plan to include at minimum, in conformance with local laws and customs, equal opportunity for employment (min 30% of labour should be women); • Provision of gender disaggregated accommodation, bathing, changing, sanitation facilities 		
	Crime Management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fencing around project area. • Working with local committees (e.g. “nyumba kumi) to provide security within the site in addition to the Contractor’s own security. • Ensure all project employees follow a code of conduct and any misconduct be reported to authorities. • Prohibiting alcohol, drugs, arms, and ammunition on the worksite among personnel • Removing any employee who persists in any misconduct or lack of care, carries out duties incompetently or negligently, fails to conform to any provisions of the contract, or persists in any conduct which is prejudicial to safety, health, or the protection of the environment. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of crime related cases reported • Number of security officers employed on the Project 	
	Liability for loss of life, injury or damage to private property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contractor will prepare and implement Health and Safety Plan. • Provision of PPE to be worn by the workers at all times during the construction period. • Contractor to have and enforce a code of conduct for employees. • Provide a safe working environment, with first aid facilities. Trained first aiders to be available on site throughout the construction period. The ration of first aiders to worker to be in accordance with the OSHA First Aid rules 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of PPEs provided on site Number of injuries or near misses or casualties reported on site 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractor to repair any damage done to private property. 		
	Spread of COVID-19 amongst workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Contractors will develop a SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 during project execution and submit them for the approval of the Supervision Engineer and the Client before mobilization. The SOPs shall be in line with the World Bank guidance on COVID-19, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions; • Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) including face masks shall be required for all project personnel • Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location. Where two or more persons are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters • All workers and visitors accessing worksites every day or attending meetings shall be subjected to rapid Covid-19 screening which may include temperature check and other vital signs; • The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19; • Install handwashing facilities with adequate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Covid-19 Cases reported • Availability of hand wash facilities installed on site with soap • Provision and use of face masks by workers • Observation of social distancing at work place 	Contractor and Supervising Engineer

		<p>running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand rails etc; 		
	<p>Spread of COVID-19 amongst community members during consultations processes</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and, holding meetings, whenever possible, shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One on one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced; • Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where two or more persons are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters • The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet; • Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Ensure to provide and allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions. • Hold meetings in small groups, mainly in form of FGDs if permitted depending on restrictions in place and subject to strict observance of physical distancing and limited duration. • In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Covid-19 Cases reported • Number of hand wash facilities installed on site with soap 	<p>Contractor and Supervising Engineer, Communications / Stakeholder Engagement Expert</p> <p>Communications/ stakeholder engagement expert</p>

		<p>(where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chart groups.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants 		
	<p>Local Labour / Employment. Delay in Project implementation due to opposition from aggrieved community members</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wherever possible, the Contractor shall use local labour, and women must be encouraged to be involved in construction work • The contractor shall ensure compliance to the gender balance as required by the 2/3 gender rule The contractor shall implement strategies presented in section 8.5.5.2 to reduce risk of GBV • The contractor as part of the C-ESMP will Prepare Management Plan (LMP)that included mandatory requirement to procure all unskilled (and as much as possible, semi-skilled) labor as well as locally available materials from the local community while ensuring equal pay for equal work for men, women and people with disability 	<p>Labour related grievances reported</p>	
	<p>Occupational health and safety risks associated with the Project to workers and community, including sexual harassment that occurs between workers on the project.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure clear human resources policy against sexual harassment that is aligned with national law • Integrate provisions related to sexual harassment in the employee COC • Ensure appointed human resources personnel to manage reports of sexual harassment according to policy • Provide sex-disaggregated latrines for male and female workers. • Ensure that all construction machines and equipment are in good working conditions to prevent occupational hazards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • plan for GBV occurring at the community level as a result of project implementation • Number of GBV cases happening at the community level that receive survivor-centered referral and care 	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for both civil and electromechanical work. • Appoint a trained health and safety officer to oversee safety measures for the duration of the construction work. Use of dust masks while working in dusty environment to avoid respiratory related sicknesses. • Provide workers with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). • Provide workers with adequate drinking water and breaks. • Provide workers training on safety procedures and emergency response such as fire, oil and chemical spills, pipe bursts and other serious water loss risks • Work to minimize or altogether eliminate mosquito breeding sites. 		
	Sexual exploitation and abuse of community members by project workers leading to results in long-term consequences for individuals, families and communities and can be life threatening – it actually causes devastating damage at all the three levels e.g. death, psychological	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and implement a SEA management plan with an Accountability and Response Framework as part of the C-ESMP. The SEA action plan will follow guidance on the World Bank’s Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018). • The SEA action plan will include how the project will ensure necessary steps are in place for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prevention of SEA: including COCs and ongoing sensitization of staff on responsibilities related to the COC and consequences of non-compliance; project-level IEC materials; ○ Engagement with the community: including 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of incidences recorded on site and within workers • Workers satisfactory reports with regards to health and safety • Reported and addressed grievances on site and from workers 	GBV Expert/Local CBO/NGO

	<p>impact, disease, permanent physical injury, higher rates of infant mortality, behavior problems, anxiety depression attempted suicide, influence of perpetrating violence when children become adults, poor school performance cost of services, loss of productivity and perpetuation of violence among others.</p>	<p>development of confidential community-based complaints mechanisms discrete from the standard GRM; mainstreaming of PSEA awareness-raising in all community engagement activities; community-level IEC materials regular community outreach to women and girls about social risks and their PSEA-related rights;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management and Coordination: including integration of SEA in job descriptions, employments contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc.; development of contract policies related to SEA, including whistleblower protection and investigation and disciplinary procedures; training for all project management; management of coordination mechanism for case oversight, investigations and disciplinary procedures; supervision of dedicated PSEA focal points in the project and trained community liaison officers. 		
	<p>Sexual Harassment (SH)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Response to SEA/SH: including survivor-centered coordinated multi-sectoral referral and assistance to complainants according to standard operating procedures; staff reporting mechanisms; written procedures related to case oversight, investigation and disciplinary procedures at the project level, including confidential data management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of incidences recorded on site and within workers ● Workers satisfactory reports with regards to health and safety ● Reported and addressed grievances on site and from workers 	<p>GBV Expert/Local CBO/NGO</p>
	<p>Gender-based violence at community level</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The contractor will implement provisions that ensure that gender-based violence at the community level is not triggered by the Project, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● plan for GBV occurring at the community level as a result of project 	<p>GBV EXPERT/Local CBO/NGO</p>

		<p>including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ effective and on-going community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls; ○ review of specific project components that are known to heighten GBV risk at the community level, e.g. compensation schemes; employment schemes for women; etc. ○ Specific plan for mitigating these known risks, e.g. sensitization around gender-equitable approaches to compensation and employment; etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The contractor will ensure adequate referral mechanisms are in place if a case of GBV at the community level is reported related to project implementation 	<p>implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of GBV cases happening at the community level that receive survivor-centered referral and care 	
	Spread of communicable diseases and HIV/AIDS impacts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Sensitize workers and the surrounding communities on awareness, prevention and management of HIV/AIDS and sexual health and rights through staff training, awareness campaigns, multimedia and workshops or during community Barazas. ● Use existing clinics to provide VCT services to construction crew and provision of ARVs for vulnerable community members ● Ensure safety of women and girls in provision of VCT services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Number of Trainings Held ● Availability of Training reports ● Attendance list of participants during the training sessions 	
Operation phase	Generation of Liquid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Continuous maintenance of the facility to ensure efficiency. 	Solid waste management report	WAJWASCO, beneficiary schools and individuals
	Noise Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Proper maintenance of transportation vehicles ● All waste transportation vehicles should be licensed by NEMA 	Complaints from communities related to noise pollution	

Mosquito breeding and disease transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Eliminate spillage and all unnecessary standing water. • Remove all floating vegetation to prevent disruption of channel flows 	Number of malaria cases reported within communities around the toilets	
Seepage into soils and ground water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install a liner in the septic tanks to prevent seepage of contaminated water into soil 	Soil and ground water analysis reports of samples taken around the ablution blocks	WAJWASCO
Safety and health hazards from Ecosan toilets maintenance activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Train beneficiaries of ecosan toilets on safe operation and maintenance activities • Monitor usage and effectiveness of maintenance activities for the Ecosan toilets • maintain hygiene standards in the ablution block by ensuring regular availability of water • develop standard operating procedure for desludging activities and train personnel on the same, identifying all safety and health hazards, prevention measures, mandatory PPEs and emergency response plan 	Training records Audit reports on the facilities operations	WAJWASCO

Table E-6: ESMMP Summary – Decommission of Works after Construction

Activity	Mitigation Measure	Responsibility
Procurement of construction materials	Close all borrow pits in accordance with an approved plan to maximize future use and minimize health and safety hazards.	Contractor
Solid waste arising from construction	The site is to be cleared of all construction materials, including litter prior to hand over	Contractor, WAJWASCO
Fences, barriers and demarcations	Fences, barriers and demarcations associated with the construction phase must be removed from the site	Contractor
Disturbed areas	The site must be fully rehabilitated and stabilized (for example, through vegetation)	Contractor
Contractor camp	Decommission all contractor camp services including electricity, water and sanitation facilities	Contractor
Site remediation	A meeting must be held on site between the Engineer, Environmentalist and the Contractor to approve all remediation activities and ensure that the site has been restored to a condition approved by the Engineer	Contractor and supervising consultant
Hazard to workers	(i) Implement full H&S program (Health and Safety Plan) and labour welfare provisions. (ii) Establish and operate an emergency evacuation procedure for casualties.	Contractor
Environmental cases identified	Rehabilitation Activities of Environmental Cases identified must continue throughout the defect liability period	Contractor and supervising consultant

Decommissioning of the facilities is not foreseen however improvements and expansion can be done after the project has reached the limit of its design life.

E.13. CONCLUSION

As has been alluded in this report, the following can be said in summary.

The implementation of the proposed sanitation project will have the following benefits:

- (i) Reduced Pollution of the seasonal rivers.
- (ii) Improved hygiene within the project area
- (iii) Improved socio-economic situation of people within the project area

The ESIA concludes that the project will have substantial positive environmental and social benefits. It will improve the sanitation in Wajir town and will have positive environmental social and health impacts.

The adverse impacts on the physical and natural environment will be “in sum total,” not significant, and can be handled through the recommended mitigation measures at an estimated cost of Kshs 4,689,000.00 for the ablution blocks and Kshs 3,804,000.00 for the Ecosan toilets.

E.14. ENVIRONMENT AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT RECOMMENDATIONS

This assessment recommends the following provisions:

- i. The Bid Documents prepared for the Project incorporates the Environment, Social, Health and Safety Provisions discussed under Chapter 9 (Environment and Social Management and Monitoring plan).
- ii. Contractor will be required to commit to implementing the Environment, Social, Health and Safety (ESHS) Provisions by developing site specific (ESHS) plans.
- iii. Contractor will recruit a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) who will be a local Somali native recommended by the ‘*Bula*’ head. the Officer will act as a link between the community and the Contractor
- iv. The contractor will be required to have a social expert and an environment expert who will each ensure the social and environment aspects of the ESMMP are implemented as planned.
- v. At Project implementation stage, the Contractor report to the Project management team comprising of the Consultant and the Project proponent on a monthly basis on how ESHS provision detailed in this ESIA are addressed at each Project Site.
- vi. WAJWASCO will hire an engineering consultancy that will supervise and monitor the implementation of the ESMMP. WAJWASCO will also have social and environmental safeguards specialists as part of its project implementation team who will also supervise the implementation of the ESMMP
- vii. On completion of the Civil Works, WAJWASCO will commission an independent Consultant to undertake an initial Environment, Social, Health and Safety Audit as required by Environment Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations of 2003. The audit will identify nonconformities which the

Contractor together with WAJWASCO will address throughout the defects liability period of the Project. This audit will also form basis of annual Project self-audits by WAJWASCO.

- viii. All construction waste will be properly disposed of in a timely manner, the excavated material wherever possible will be used as raw material for a range of activities, such as road repair or construction, and for use as building material
- ix. The design should ensure comprehensive waste water treatment to allowable limits by NEMA and WHO standards and the World Bank Environmental Health and Safety Guidelines.
- x. The local community should be sensitized so as to enable maintenance of the provided facilities.
- xi. Ensure that workers' occupational health and safety standards are maintained through capacity building, proper training, providing protective clothing and managing their residential camps up to the required health standards.
- xii. All mitigation measures related to protecting both the workers and the community members from contracting and spreading COVID-19 will be fulfilled with utmost priority.

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ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

AIDS	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome
CBO	Community Based Organization
CH ₄	Methane
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CoC	Code of Conduct
COVID 19	Corona Virus Disease
CWWDA	Coast Water Works Development Agency, formerly Coast Water Services Board
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EMCA	Environment Management Coordination ACT
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMMP	Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan
ESMP	Environmental and Social Management Plan
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GHG	Greenhouse Gases
GoK	Government of Kenya
HIV	Human Immunodeficiency Virus
IC	Individual Service Connection
ID No.	Identity Card Number
IFC	International Finance Corporation
K.Shs.	Kenya Shillings
KAPP	Kenya Agricultural Productivity
KFS	Kenya Forest Service
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Service
m ³	cubic metres
MDG	Millennium Development Goals
MoWSI	Ministry of Water, Sanitation and Irrigation
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NMK	National Museums of Kenya
NPEP	National Poverty Eradication Plan
NWWDA	Northern Water Works Development Agency, formerly Northern Water Services Board
O&M	Operation and Maintenance
PAP	Project Affected Person
PEC	Poverty Eradication Commission
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
PSEA	Protection of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SH	Sexual Harassment
SPO	Standard Operating Procedure
STD	Sexually Transmitted Diseases
VOCs	Volatile Organic Compounds
WGTWG	Wajir Gender and Technical Working Group
WHO	World health organization
WRA	Water Resources Authority
WSB	Water Services Board
WSP	Water Services Provider
WSS	Water Supply and Sanitation Services



1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

There is a growing concern in Kenya and at global level that many forms of development activities are causing damage to the environment. Development activities have the potential to damage the natural resources upon which the economies are based. A major national challenge today is how to attain sustainable development. It is now accepted that development projects must be economically viable, socially acceptable and environmentally sound. To balance economic goals and ecological imperatives, certain tools have been developed over time. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) is such one tool.

Environmental impact assessment is management tool for the protection of the environment from the negative effects of development activities. With roots in the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Act of 1969 in the United States, ESIA application has spread worldwide. Although different political jurisdictions have their own legal and administrative requirements in ESIA application, there are accepted cardinal principles which inform the ESIA process no matter the jurisdiction.

In Kenya, ESIA became compulsory after the enactment of Environmental Management and Coordination Act, 1999 (EMCA). According to, EMCA, 1999 and subsequent environmental (Impact and Audit) regulations, it is mandatory to get environmental clearance for certain development projects. Among these projects are; rivers and water resources development and waste disposal projects including:

- i. Storage projects, barrages and piers;
- ii. River diversions and water transfers between catchments; flood control schemes;
- iii. Drilling for the purpose of utilizing ground water resources including geothermal energy.
- iv. Sites for hazardous waste disposal;
- v. Sewage disposal works;
- vi. Works involving major atmospheric emissions;
- vii. Works emitting offensive odours;
- viii. Sites for solid waste disposal. (EMCA, 1999, Second Schedule; Part IV.) The proposed sanitation project thus falls under projects which must undergo an environmental impact assessment before implementation.

In compliance with the above regulations, the Government of Kenya (GoK) through the Ministry of Water and Irrigation has received funding from World Bank under WSDP. Part of these funds are to be used to improve sanitation in Wajir and Dadaab. The funds are to be disbursed through Coast Water Works Development Agency (CWWDA)/Northern Water Works Development Agency (NWWDA) in conjunction with the County Governments of Wajir and Garissa to prepare Detailed Designs and Bid Documents for Immediate and Short-Term Measures as well as Feasibility Studies and Preliminary Designs to manage Water Supply and Sanitation over the next 20 years for Wajir and Dadaab towns.

The implementation of the study has been designed to be in accordance with the New Constitution of Kenya which was enacted in August 2010. The Constitution of Kenya (2010)



has dramatically altered the administrative structure of the government from the initial 8 administrative provinces to 47 semi-autonomous Counties. The autonomy of the Counties has vested powers and privileges in each County especially on the provision of essential public services such as water, sanitation, education and other social services. The Northern Water Works Development Agency (NWWDA) under whose jurisdiction the project falls was earlier established as Northern Water Services Board (NWSB) through a Kenya Gazette Notice No. 1716 dated 12th March 2004 as a State Corporation under the State Corporations Act and the Water Act 2002. Following enactment of the Water Act 2016 in line with the new constitution, the NWSB transitioned to Northern Water Works Development Agency vide special issue of Kenya Gazette No. 28 dated 26th April 2019.

It is therefore required that the formulated Program (Study) be aligned to respect and respond to the requirements of the new constitution. A key benchmark of the new Constitution is stipulated under Chapter IV-BILL OF RIGHTS, Part 2 Article 42 which stipulates: “Every person has the right to a clean and healthy environment, which includes the right to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through legislative and other measures, and to have obligations relating to the environment fulfilled”.

Article 43 also states that every person has the right "to accessible and adequate housing and to reasonable standards of sanitation", as well as the right "to clean and safe water in adequate quantities".

The broad scope of the sanitation work is to carry out Environment and Social Impact Assessment for the proposed Immediate Urgent Works which will comprise 74No. Ablution Blocks, 1No. Sludge Management Facility, 35No. Ecosan toilets and 4No. septic tanks based on the Government of Kenya regulations and the World Bank Safeguards Operational policies, an assessment of positive and negative impacts of the sub projects and prepare Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP). This report covers the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment for the 74Nr ablution blocks and 35Nr ecosan toilets under the Immediate Urgent Works.

The review of this ESIA report is undertaken during the era of the Coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19) pandemic outbreak. However, the preparation of the ESIA including the relevant consultations was undertaken before the first case of COVID-19 was reported in Kenya. As such, specific mitigation measures have been introduced to prevent the spread of the pandemic during the construction period. Moreover, consultations required as part of the mitigation measures, such as during RAP implementation and training on E&S issues, also pose a risk of infection to communities. For this reason, the risk of contracting the virus during consultations will be avoided, minimized and mitigated with specific measures to ensure national requirements on social distancing and recommendations on how to minimize contact are adhered to.

1.2 EXISTING SANITATION SYSTEM

1.2.1 On-Plot Sanitation System

The current sanitation situation in Wajir Project Area is deplorable with improper handling and disposal of sewage resulting to pollution of water sources and the environment.

At present, Wajir Town has no water borne sanitation system and the use of On-Plot Sanitation facility is predominant among the residents. A planned Water-borne Sanitation System comprising of Sewers and Wastewater Treatment Plant whose construction started around the year 2008 stalled due to various challenges encountered in the implementation.

The On-plot Sanitation Facility and their estimated coverage in Wajir Project Area are summarized on **Table 1-1** below.

Table 1-1: On-Plot Sanitation Coverage

	Type of On-plot Sanitation Facility	Coverage (%)
1.	Bucket Toilet	50%
2.	Septic Tanks	9%
3.	EcoSan Toilet	3%
4.	Open Defecation (Cat Method)	38%

Each of this On-plot Sanitation Facility as practised in Wajir Project Area has been studied in detail and summary is given in subsequent Sub-sections:

1.2.2 EcoSan Toilet

This type of toilet serves as an alternative to flush toilets in areas with no sewerage system and to pit latrines where water table is high.

The EcoSan Toilet used in Wajir Project Area was introduced by NGOs and comprises of a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which separates the collection of urine and faeces by having separate squat holes and collection facility. Urine is diverted to a soak pit outside the toilet and faecal waste is collected in a separate chamber.

Each unit of the EcoSan Toilet is constructed with two chambers to include a standby unit. When a chamber is full, it is closed off for six to eight months for the faecal matter to decompose and the other availed for use. Dry cover material such as ash, sawdust, soil and dry leaves is added frequently to the faeces vault to help reduce odour and speed up the drying process.

A Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) study carried out by Wajir Public Health Department during a cholera outbreak in Year 2015 showed that approximately 3% of Wajir Project Area residents use EcoSan Toilets. A break-down of EcoSan Toilets usage by Zone is summarized in



Table 1-2.

Table 1-2: Ecosan Toilet Usage in Wajir

Zone No.	Zone Name	Total Households in Zone	No. of Households Served by EcoSan Toilets	Percentage Households Served (%)
1.	Alimaow	1,355	172	13
2.	Hodhan	1,620	61	4
3.	Maalim Salat	1,675	53	3
4.	Halane	1,340	118	9
5.	Godade	2,609	78	3
6.	Wagberi	2,789	31	1
7.	Jogoo	1,610	32	2
8.	Township	1903	21	1
9.	Makoror	2,359	6	0
10.	Barwaqo	1,631	38	2
Total		18,891	610	3%

A condition survey carried out by MIPB Consulting Engineers identified the following issues associated with the use of the EcoSan Toilets:

- Water used for washing after toilet use in EcoSan Toilets is disposed into the faeces chamber. This undermines the design principle of the standard Urine-diverting Dry Toilet (UDDT)
- Most EcoSan toilets lack a urine soak pit and urine is disposed directly into the environment. This has a potential of polluting ground water and resulting to foul odour.
- In some EcoSan Toilets, Urine soak pits are also used for dumping of solid wastes
- Challenge of accessing EcoSan Toilets by the old and children due to its elevated height above ground level.

1.2.3 Septic Tanks

There is limited use of Septic Tanks by homesteads, hotels and institutions in Wajir Project Area for Sanitation although the County Government of Wajir has made strides to ensure their proper operation and maintenance. A few inadequacies in the operation and maintenance for the use of Septic Tanks exists.

The County Government of Wajir offers services at a fee for desludging / emptying of Septic Tanks once full through provision of Vacuum Exhauster Vehicles and operators. The wastewater from Septic Tanks is then discharged / disposed at the Solid Waste Disposal Site located approximately 6km from the Central Business District of Wajir Town. No treatment of the disposed wastewater is carried out at the Facility / Site.

Desludging of Septic Tanks is managed by the County Government through the Town Administration. Equipment used by the County includes Exhaust Vacuum Tankers.

A Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) study carried out by Wajir Public Health Department during a cholera outbreak in Year 2015 show that approximately 9% of residents in Wajir Project Area use Septic Tanks as shown in



Table 1-3 below.

Table 1-3: Septic Tank Usage in Wajir Town

Zone No.	Zone Name	Total Households in Zone	No. of Households Served by Septic Tanks	Percentage Households Served (%)
1.	Alimaow	1,355	106	8
2.	Hodhan	1,620	216	13
3.	Maalim Salat	1,675	203	12
4.	Halane	1,340	230	17
5.	Godade	2,609	201	8
6.	Wagberi	2,789	91	3
7.	Jogoo	1,610	48	3
8.	Township	1,903	246	13
9.	Makoror	2,359	12	1
10.	Barwaqo	1,631	159	10
Total		18,891	1,512	9%

A condition survey carried out by MIPB Consulting Engineers identified the following issues associated with the use of the Septic Tanks:

- Most Septic Tanks are not watertight due to poor workmanship and low-quality of material used during construction. This leads to seepage of raw septage into the ground water aquifers and therefore contamination of water sources
- No standard design exists for Septic Tanks and some lack Soak-pits for disposal of the supernatant

1.2.4 Open Defecation

Open defecation refers to the practice of people defecating in the open environment without the use of designated sanitation facility and toilets which in most cases are lacking. Open defecation includes the use of open fields, open trenches, shrubs and areas adjacent to water bodies and poses high health risk to the public and environment.

Eliminating open defecation in Wajir Project Area is one of the main aims of improving access to sanitation. It would include social attitude change to encourage people to refrain from open defecation and use sustainable sanitation facility such as toilets when provided. Open defecation may result from traditional cultural practices or lack of access to toilets, or both.

A Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) study carried out by Wajir Public Health Department during a cholera outbreak in Year 2015 indicates that about 38% of residents have no toilets or practice open defecation. Break-down of the findings is given in *Table 1-4* below.

Table 1-4: Open Defecation in Wajir

Zone No.	Zone Name	Total Households in Zone	No. of Households with no toilet / practice open	Percentage Households (%)
1.	Alimaow	1,355	802	59
2.	Hodhan	1,620	674	42
3.	Maalim Salat	1,675	764	46
4.	Halane	1,340	279	21
5.	Godade	2,609	719	28
6.	Wagberi	2,789	1,154	41
7.	Jogoo	1,610	322	20
8.	Township	1,903	21	1
9.	Makoror	2,359	1,728	73
10.	Barwaqo	1,631	735	45
Total		18,891	7,198	38%

Extreme poverty and lack of proper sanitation systems are related and thus elimination of open defecation is important as other development efforts. High levels of open defecation in Wajir Project Area correlate with high poverty levels as well as under-nutrition and high child mortality.

1.2.5 Bucket Toilet

A bucket toilet refers to the type of toilet in which a bucket/ container is used for the retention of faecal waste for periodic disposal. The bucket toilet room/superstructure has a raised platform to contain the bucket underneath and a flap cover at the back for the access and removal / entry of the bucket.

Figure 1-1 below shows a simple schematic diagram of a typical bucket toilet.

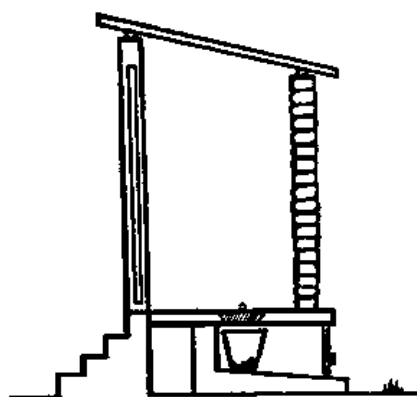


Figure 1-1: Typical Bucket Toilet

In Wajir Project Area this sanitation system is used by individual households, shared household and in some cases by institutions within Wajir Town.

The buckets are emptied periodically, usually once a week by County workers (known as night-soil collectors). The workers empty the faecal waste in the bucket manually into tractor-hauled exhauster tanker. The Faecal waste is then transported to the County Solid Waste Dump Site

located approximately 6km from Wajir Project Area where it is disposed. No treatment of the faecal waste is undertaken at the Site.

The collection of faecal waste from Bucket Toilets is managed by the Wajir County Government, through the Town Administrator. Presently, the Wajir County Government has a department responsible for faecal waste collection comprising of 40 night-soil collection workers, 2 multipurpose tractors and 4Nr. exhaustor tankers of individual capacity of 6m³. For ease of access to the buckets, most Bucket Toilets are situated along Access Roads /Sanitary Lanes at the rear of household compounds.

The County Government levies a monthly fee of Ksh. 200 per household besides requirement for the purchase of a standard 17kg bucket from the County Government for the ease of handling by Night-soil Collectors. The buckets are emptied weekly between 7pm and 10pm.

A study carried out by Wajir Public Health Department during a cholera outbreak in Year 2015 shows that approximately 50% of Wajir Project Area residents use Bucket toilets.

A summary of the usage of the Bucket Toilets based on the number of Households within the 10 Bucket Collection Zones in Wajir Project Area is given in *Table 1-5* below.

Table 1-5: Bucket Toilet Usage in Wajir

Zone No.	Zone Name	Total Households	No. of Households Served by Bucket	Percentage Households Served
1	Alimaow	1,355	245	18
2	Hodhan	1,620	684	42
3.	Maalim Salat	1,675	573	34
4.	Halane	1,340	640	48
5.	Godade	2,609	1,612	62
6.	Wagberi	2,789	1,513	54
7.	Jogoo	1,610	1,208	75
8.	Township	1903	1,615	85
9.	Makoror	2,359	613	26
10.	Barwaqo	1,631	699	43
Total		18,891	9,402	50%

As can be deduced from *Table 1-5* above, the use of Bucket Toilet in Wajir Project Area is predominant. This is a major concern with respect to provision of proper sanitation as it poses inherent health and operational challenges including:

- Weekly emptying of buckets is insufficient for most households and institutions. Constant overflow of the buckets before emptying as commonly witnessed poses health risks to users
- Inability or failure to remit the monthly levy / service charge or delay by the Night-soil Collectors to empty buckets as scheduled compels residents to dispose their own faecal waste in undesignated areas.
- Failure by Night-soil Collectors to empty buckets also result from frequent curfew (6pm to 6am) issued by the government as a result of high security risks in Wajir Project Area
- Due to the flat terrain and poor storm water drainage in Wajir Town, flooding is a common occurrence during the rainy season. Floods frequently carry away buckets which are not well secured and mix their content with storm water and ultimately gain

entry into shallow water wells. The resultant contamination can cause outbreak of water-borne diseases such as cholera and diarrhoea.

- Lack of motorable sanitary lanes in some areas increases the haulage distance of the bucket to the Collecting Exhauster Tanker. The resulting spillage is a health risk to human
- Lack of adequate tools and equipment for efficient operation. A stand-by vehicle should be provided to ensure collection continues as scheduled in case of breakdown of vehicle in use
- Inadequate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) for use by Night-soil Collectors to reduce risks from sharps objects, splashes, inhalation and exposure to germs. The PPE required includes gumboots, gloves, face masks, heavy duty gloves, plastic aprons/overalls and safety goggles.
- Collection of night-soil takes place from 7pm to 10pm due to the discomfort/humiliation associated with the task. This affects the motivation and quality of life of the Night-soil Collectors. In some cases, harassment of these workers by residents have been reported
- Safety and security of the Night-soil Collectors is a major concern considering that Wajir Project Area is characterised by volatile security situation. Inadequate security could affect motivation and quality of life of the Night-soil Collector
- There is no designated cleaning area for the tools and equipment used for night-soil collection.

1.2.6 Wastewater Treatment Plant

The Wastewater Treatment Plant under the stalled Project is located within Wajir Solid Waste Disposal Site and is approximately 450m from Garissa / Wajir Road and 6Km from the Central Business Centre. It has an area of 12.3 ha and is fenced. Approximately 4.0 ha was allocated to the construction of Waste Stabilization Ponds while the rest (8.3ha) was dedicated to solid waste disposal. At present, Bucket Toilets and Septic Tanks are emptied at the Solid Waste Disposal Site.

Observations made on the various components of the Wastewater Treatment Plant during the Condition Survey are summarised in *Table 1-6* below.

Table 1-6: State of Waste Water Treatment

Item	Component	Status as on 16th April 2017
1	Inlet Works	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Coarse and fine screens are intact • Inlet channel is structurally sound • Bushes have grown within the screening area • Construction of Flow measurement channel not completed
2	Pond 1 (Anaerobic Pond)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is incomplete • Shallow aquifer punctured during the construction left unsealed. • PCC slabs and stone pitching on the Sloping banks not water-tight • Bushes have grown within the pond.
3	Pond 2 (Facultative Pond)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is incomplete • PCC slabs and stone pitching on the Sloping banks are not water-tight
4	Pond 3 (Maturation Pond No. 1)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is incomplete • PCC slabs and stone pitching on the Sloping banks are not water-tight
5	Pond 4 (Maturation Pond No. 2)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction is incomplete • PCC slabs and stone pitching on the Sloping banks are not water-tight
6	Chambers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Chambers are structurally sound • Two chambers' covers vandalised and filled with storm water
7	Pipework	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Pipework not complete • Inlet pipes to Pond 3 is at the bottom of the pond
8	Operators Office	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Operator's office is structurally sound • Windows to the offices are broken • The paint is peeling off the walls • Ancillary works to the offices are not complete i.e., water supply, electrical works, sanitation system, access road and storm water
9	Guard House	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Roof, windows, doors, etc. are missing. Building is incomplete
10	Fence	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sections of the chain link perimeter fence vandalised
11	Gate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access Gate to Site is damaged
12	Internal Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No internal roads are constructed within the site
13	Access Roads	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of External Access Road to the site is incomplete

Item	Component	Status as on 16th April 2017
14	General Site	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Overgrown shrubs and bushes, odorous and lots of scavenger birds Solid waste is dumped without proper disposal Improper disposal of wastes from Bucket Toilets, Septic Tanks, etc

1.2.7 Sewerage System

Sewerage System in Wajir Project Area has not been in operation since its construction. Sections of the constructed Sewers have been damaged during road construction/upgrade, other sections of the designed Sewers were not constructed, and others lie within the proposed road alignment and will be affected by the on-going road constructions.

A condition survey carried out by MIPB Consulting Engineers found the sewerage system in condition as summarized in the table below;

Table 1-7: Construction of Sewerage System

Item	Description	Status on 14th Apr. 2017
1	Design Related Problems	Most of the installed sewer lines were damaged/removed during on- going roadworks since they were constructed on the road reserve
2	Structural Related Problems	Disintegration of concrete works was found on manholes and cover
3	Maintenance Related Problems	Manholes were used for disposal of solid waste or filled with silt and debris especially where manhole covers were missing

1.3 PROJECT PROPONENTS

1.3.1 Northern Water works development agency (NWWDA) and Coast Water works development agency (CWWDA)

Coast Water works development agency (CWWDA) and Northern Water works development agency (NWWDA) are independent parastatals (Government Owned and Autonomous) created under the Water Act, 2016 but established through separate Gazette Notices. They operate under the Parent Ministry of Water and Irrigation and in accordance with: The provisions and regulations of the Water Act, 2016, The State Corporation Act Cap 446, Other Relevant Provisions of the Laws of Kenya and Rules and Regulations given in form of circulars by the Parent Ministry and Ministry of Finance.

The area of jurisdiction of NWWDA covers all the three counties of North Eastern region namely: Garissa, Wajir and Mandera, two counties from Eastern region namely Isiolo and Marsabit and another two from the Rift valley region namely Laikipia and Samburu counties. The main economic activity in the region is Pastoralism. The NWWDA region has a population of about 4.5 million people as projected from the 2009 national census

General objectives of the NWWDA are to ensure the provision of safe, reliable and sustainable water supply in adequate amounts as well as safe sanitation services. These are to be achieved through



- Increase urban areas water supply coverage by an average of 4% and safe sanitation/sewerage coverage by an average of 2% every year.
- Increase urban areas water supply coverage by an average of 4% and safe sanitation/sewerage coverage by an average of 2% every year in the region.
- Mobilize adequate financial resources and other logistical requirements to investment in infrastructural improvements, developments and service delivery to achieve the desired increases in water supply and sanitation coverage in the region.
- Enhance collaborations, coordination and synergies with other actors to optimize on socio-economic development in the region.
- Strengthen institutional capacity of the agency and water services providers under the agency
- Enhance active engagement of all stakeholders to maintain effective communication at all levels.
- Mainstream cross cutting issues in all relevant activities and undertakings.
- Enhance performance, regulatory compliance and reporting on water services delivery in the region.

The area of jurisdiction of the CWWDA covers six counties namely, Mombasa County, Kilifi County, Kwale County, Taita-Taveta County, Lamu County, Tana River County. Objectives of the CWWDA include;

1. Development and management of assets that will ensure development of services and facilities to increase access to water and sanitation.
2. Hold/lease assets and water services infrastructure.
3. Efficient and economic provision of water as authorized by the License.
4. Ensure compliance with licensing requirements by the WSPs.
5. Assume responsibility of WSP as a last resort

These objectives are achieved through the aid of water service providers (WSPs) who provide services such as;

- Providing new supply connections to households and institutions
- Issue licenses to operate water kiosks
- Reading, testing, replacement and relocation of water meters
- Attending to leaks and bursts along pipelines
- Testing water quality
- Unblocking sewers.

1.3.2 Wajir Water and Sewerage Company

Wajir Water and Sewerage Company (WAJWASCO) was formed in May 2014 under Company's Act and contracted by Northern Water Services Board (NWSB), renamed NWWDA, to provide water and sewerage services in in Wajir County. It is fully owned by Wajir County Government.



The company has the mandate to providing cost effective and affordable quality water and sanitation services to the residents of Wajir County. In discharging the mandate, the company is expected to undertake the following responsibilities:

- Provide quality and economical water and sanitation services to consumers.
- Billing for water and sanitation services and ensure timely collection of dues.
- Routinely maintain water and sanitation services and infrastructure.
- Ensure that standards and licensing requirements are complied with as stipulated by the Service Provision Agreement (SPA) signed with Coast Water Services Board.

WAJWASCO will be responsible for operation and maintenance of the project.

1.3.3 County Governments

The Implementation Agencies of the Study has been designed to be in accordance with the New Constitution of Kenya which was enacted in August 2010. The Constitution of Kenya (2010) has dramatically altered the administrative structure of the government from the initial 8 administrative provinces to 47 semi-autonomous Counties. The autonomy of the Counties has vested powers and privileges in each County especially on the provision of essential public services such as water, sanitation, education and other social services.

It is therefore required that the Proposed project be aligned to respect and respond to the requirements of the new constitution. A key benchmark of the new constitution is stipulated under Chapter IV-BILL OF RIGHTS, paragraph 45(1)(b) and (d) which stipulates: “Every person has the right to (b).....reasonable standards of sanitation and (d) clean and safe water in adequate quantities.”

As such, the County Government of Wajir which own WAJWASCO will be the owners of the Projects. However, WAJWASCO will the ‘employer’ of the Projects and will enter into contract with the selected contractor(s). At operation stage, WAJWASCO will operate the Projects on behalf of Wajir County Government

1.4 PROJECT COMPONENTS

As part of the recommendations of the Sanitation Plan, Wajir Project Area is planned to have both water-borne Sewerage System and Sewage Treatment Plant and on-plot Sanitation facility for improved sanitation. Under the Immediate Urgent Works, focus is put on access to On-Plot Sanitation Facilities as well as access to a sanitation facility and faecal sludge management in terms of handling, conveyance, treatment and disposal. To achieve these, the following measures have been proposed:

- i. 74 Nr Ablution Blocks
- ii. 4 Nr Communal Septic Tanks
- iii. 35 Nr Ecological Sanitation (EcoSan) Toilets
- iv. 1 Nr. Faecal Sludge Treatment Facility
- v. Procurement of goods, Capacity Building and Institutional Strengthening

This report covers the Environmental and Social Impact assessment for the 74 Nr. ablution blocks and 35 Nr. ecosan toilets. The septic tanks and faecal sludge treatment facility will be assessed separately.



1.5 PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

In Wajir, on-site facilities are used to contain faecal sludge. The quality and access to services for emptying, conveyance, treatment and disposal of faecal sludge in Wajir is limited resulting to improper disposal to the environment, contamination of ground water, outbreak of water borne diseases etc. Therefor there is an urgent need to address the current sanitation situation in Wajir.

Lack of adequate and a proper sanitation system result in loss of life due to frequent disease outbreak and therefore there is an urgent need to develop a proper sanitation system.

1.6 OBJECTIVES OF PROPOSED PROJECT

Wajir Project Area lacks proper sanitation systems since the prevalent On-plot Sanitation Systems such as septic tanks and bucket toilets which are used lack complementary and requisite Faecal Sludge Treatment and Disposal Facility.

The recommendations of the Sanitation Plans for Wajir Project Area from the formulated alternative strategies entail medium-term and long-term measures for sanitation needs and require significant time to be realized. It is therefore prudent to undertake Immediate Short-term measures aimed at improving the present sanitation standards and ensuring healthy population and environment while awaiting the implementation of the Sanitation Plan Strategies.

The overall objective of the project is to provide a hygienically safe disposal of sewage in Wajir town area and therefore contribute to reducing the health risks to the population of Wajir. This will entail

- i. Increase access to reliable, affordable and sustainable sanitation services,
- ii. To improve the wastewater management services in the areas served by WAJWASCO.
- iii. the strengthening of key stakeholders for the implementation of sustainable waste management practices,
- iv. the construction of new sanitation facilities which will include:
 - a) 35No. Ecosan Toilets
 - b) 74No. Pilot Ablution Blocks

1.7 TERMS OF REFERENCE

The TOR requires that an ESIA Study of proposed 74 Nr pilot ablution blocks and 35Nr Ecosan toilets. The ESIA study will therefore be a study of potential environmental and social impacts and risks of the project. An Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) with comprehensive mitigation measures and environmental monitoring plan will be drawn and the proponent advised accordingly. The analysis includes, but not limited to the following:

- Evaluation on the project impacts on flora, fauna, soils, air, water and identification of other impacts likely to be generated by the proposed project
- A description of actions taking place during the main phases of the project (construction, operation, and maintenance) which could lead to environmental damage;
- Identification of the potential impacts of the ablution block relative to surrounding land use as well as the people living or operating in areas associated with the project.
- Preparation of an action plan for the repair of the damage done and for the prevention of any negative effects resulting from the proposed project.
- Formulation of a plan to prevent anticipated undesirable impacts from being actualized.
- Evaluation of the relationship of the proposed project to existing policies, legislation and institutional framework;

1.8 ESIA OBJECTIVES

The overall objective of the ESIA is to ensure that all environmental consequences due to the construction and operation of the proposed sanitary measures are evaluated and addressed. The specific objectives of the assignment are:

- Analyzing the physical, biological, and socio-economic environment of the project area with respect to results of the proposed project's design.
- Analyzing the physical, biological, and socio-economic environment of the project area with respect to results of the proposed project's design.
- Screening of potential issues, concerns and impacts relative to siting, construction and operation of various design components to distinguish those that are likely to be significant for a particular subcomponent and warranting further study.
- To obtain background biophysical information of the site, legal and regulatory issues associated with the project;
- To generate baseline data for monitoring and evaluation of how well the mitigation measures will be implemented during the Project cycle
- To allow for public participation;
- To make suggestions of possible alterations to the proposed project design, based on the assessment findings
- To identify the applicable environmental regulations both national and international; for compliance during implementation.
- Recommending measures to mitigate adverse issues, concerns and impacts, and to enhance any likely positive impacts.
- To assess the legal and regulatory framework governing the project;



- Preparing an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan indicating impact areas, recommended mitigation measures, and method of monitoring impacts, particularly during construction and operation phases.
- To compile an ESIA project report for submission to the WAJWASCO and World Bank for approval followed by submission to NEMA.

Generally, ESIA also aims to ensure that development projects are implemented in a sustainable manner. Sustainable development is increasingly becoming a common synonym to environmental management in infrastructure development. It refers to a pattern of resource use that is aimed at meeting present day human needs while preserving the environment so that these needs can be met in future generations. Sustainable development ties together concern for the carrying capacity of natural systems with the social challenges facing humanity.

1.9 METHODOLOGY OF WORK

The ESIA was undertaken at a level that was considered to be commensurate with the scale, complexity and sensitivity of the project. The key stages in the process included scoping, which includes key informant & household consultations, impact assessment, mitigation, review, decision-making and monitoring, as part of the preparation of this project report.

1.9.1 *Environment and Social Scoping*

The scoping process involved identification of significant environmental and social issues associated with the proposed Works within target locations in Wajir Town Project area. ESIA Scoping was achieved through reviews of the secondary documents and available data supported with field evaluations.

1.9.2 *Data and Information review*

This stage involved review of various documents. This was conducted prior to site visit in order to have a clear understanding of the Project Area, Terms of Reference, Social Status of the Project, etc. Documents reviewed are listed below:

- Water and Sanitation Development Program (WSDP)- Environment and Social Management Framework (EMSF) (February 2017)
- Water and Sanitation Development Program (WSDP)- Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) (February 2017)
- Water and Sanitation Development Project (Integrated Project Data Sheet IPDS) February 2017
- Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups Framework (Kenya Development Response to Development Impacts Projects) February 2017
- Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA)1999 Cap 387
- Preliminary Environment and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Report for Immediate Urgent Works (MIBP, CES & Bosch, November 2017)
- Detailed Design Report for Immediate Urgent Works -Faecal Sludge Management - Wajir Project Area (MIBP, CES & Bosch, April 2017)
- Detailed Design Report for Immediate Urgent Works –On-Plot Sanitation Facilities - Wajir Project Area (MIBP, CES & Bosch, April 2017)
- Social Assessment study Report

1.9.3 Field Assessment

The physical evaluation of the Project area was carried out in August 2018 with specific focus on the environmental, social and cultural issues including potential Project impacts to Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups of people living within Wajir as provided for by World Bank OP 4.10 on Indigenous People. The scope of environmental and social issues assessed include,

- Biophysical environment (air, water, land)

Data collection and site surveys involved visiting stakeholder institutions and making consultations with key community members in all the target locations in the Project area.

The main objective of this activity was to carry out on-site field assessments of the expected effects of the planned developments on the physical, biological and socio-economic environment. During these surveys, interviews, observations and the administration of screening checklists was carried out with key informants who included County Government and National Government staff, local leaders and community representatives.

The assessment of flora and fauna focused on the proposed work sites and their immediate surroundings. These were assessed by means of walks, interviews, and secondary data collection. Walks were undertaken at sites where various construction works have been proposed (along the project route). Interviews were conducted with both locals and key informants. Secondary data was collected through the use of appropriate maps and relevant literature. Other useful information collected included GPS locations, digital still camera records, and data sheets.

- Project Impacts on Vulnerable household and individuals issues that were reviewed included
 - The Project design of household sanitation facilities to incorporated girl and women friendly toilet facilities and also be acceptable culturally.
 - Support and facilitate the use of customary institutions for grievance and complaints handling.
- Human health and safety
- Social issues, including:
 - Labour Influx on site from other regions
 - Project Impacts to cultural and religion provisions
 - Child Labour risks
 - Loss of life, injury or damage to private property
 - HIV/ AIDS, STIs and other Communicable Diseases Management.
 - Gender and Youth Inclusivity and Empowerment,
 - Human Right Protection
 - Grievance Redress Mechanism:
 - Risk of marginalization and inclusion

1.9.4 Stakeholder Consultations Including Consultations with VMGs

The consultations were done in form of Focused Group Discussions with women, youth, educational institutions' representatives and location representatives who included Vulnerable Households and Individual and key informant interviews. The aim of stakeholder consultations was to give a platform for information sharing and opinion gathering in relation to the proposed Project.

The consultations were done in Wajir Town and surrounding communities including those in the locations of Alimao, Makoror, Jogoo, Gothade, Wagberi, Hothan, Barwaqo, Halane, Maalimsalat, and Township.

1.9.5 Socio- Economic Assessment

This information was largely drawn from the Kenya National Bureau of Statistic, The Kenya Population and Housing Census VII on Population and Household Distribution by Socio Economic Characteristic, August 2010, and Wajir County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP) 2012 – 2017.

Additionally, the site-specific Socio - Economic Assessment study was undertaken in the target locations within Wajir Project Area during the ESIA process. The survey was done through administering questionnaire to the target respondents with the help of local enumerators in Wajir. The focus of the process was to help in understanding information variables of the Project area as summarized below;

- i. General Information
- ii. Water Supply information and sanitation challenges
- iii. Sanitation status
- iv. Water Consumption Indicators
- v. Water and Sewerage Costs
- vi. Building materials of the houses
- vii. Water and sanitation related disease in the area
- viii. Project area population dynamics
- ix. Transport and Communication amenities
- x. Local community culture
- xi. Land tenure



2 PROPOSED PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.1 PILOT ABLUTION BLOCKS

The pilot ablution blocks will comprise a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank, solar lighting, separate washroom sections for girls and boys with eight door equal number of toilets (6 non- disables & 2 disables), separate washroom for student living with disability for both boys and girls in special schools and separate wash room for teachers. For wash room meant for non-disables, each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. Secondly for girls, wash room will have an additional girl changing room.

In addition, a spacious common area will also be provided with hand-wash basins in all respective washrooms and store for keeping cleaning luggage. The 74 Nr ablution blocks will be constructed in 12 selected secondary schools and 9 selected primary schools with the responsibility of general cleaning falling to the beneficiary schools and that of emptying the attached septic tank falling to WAJWASCO. The proposed beneficiary schools are shown in Table 2-2

Depending on the existing water infrastructure and the need of water facilities in schools each school will be support with either construction of new shallow well or deepening of the existing shallow well and connection to the proposed facility or inter connection of the currently existing borehole in some schools to the proposed facility.

Typical Site Layout Plan of the proposed Ablution Blocks for both students and teachers are given in the figures below.

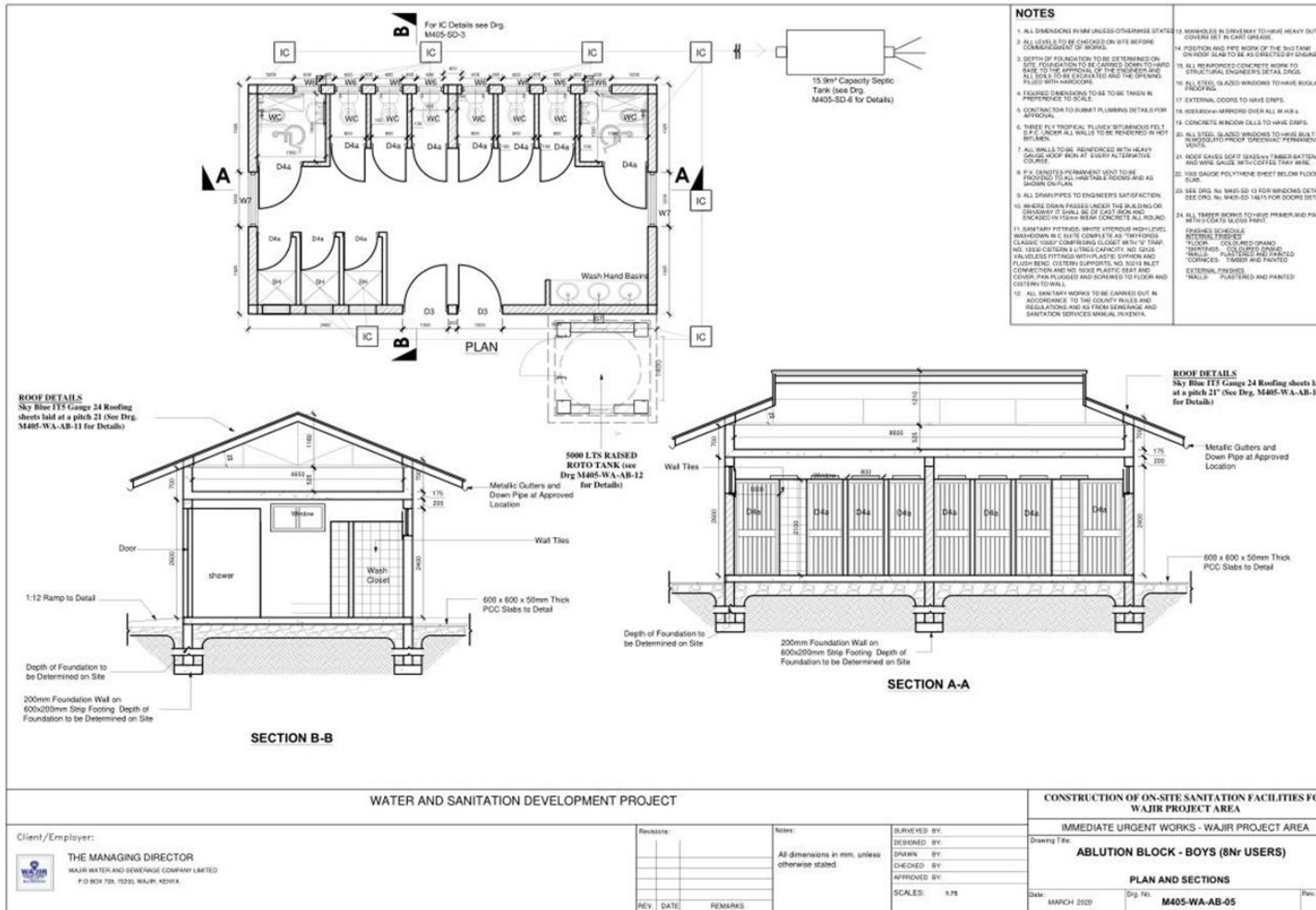


Figure 2-1: Layout plan of Proposed Boy's Ablution Block

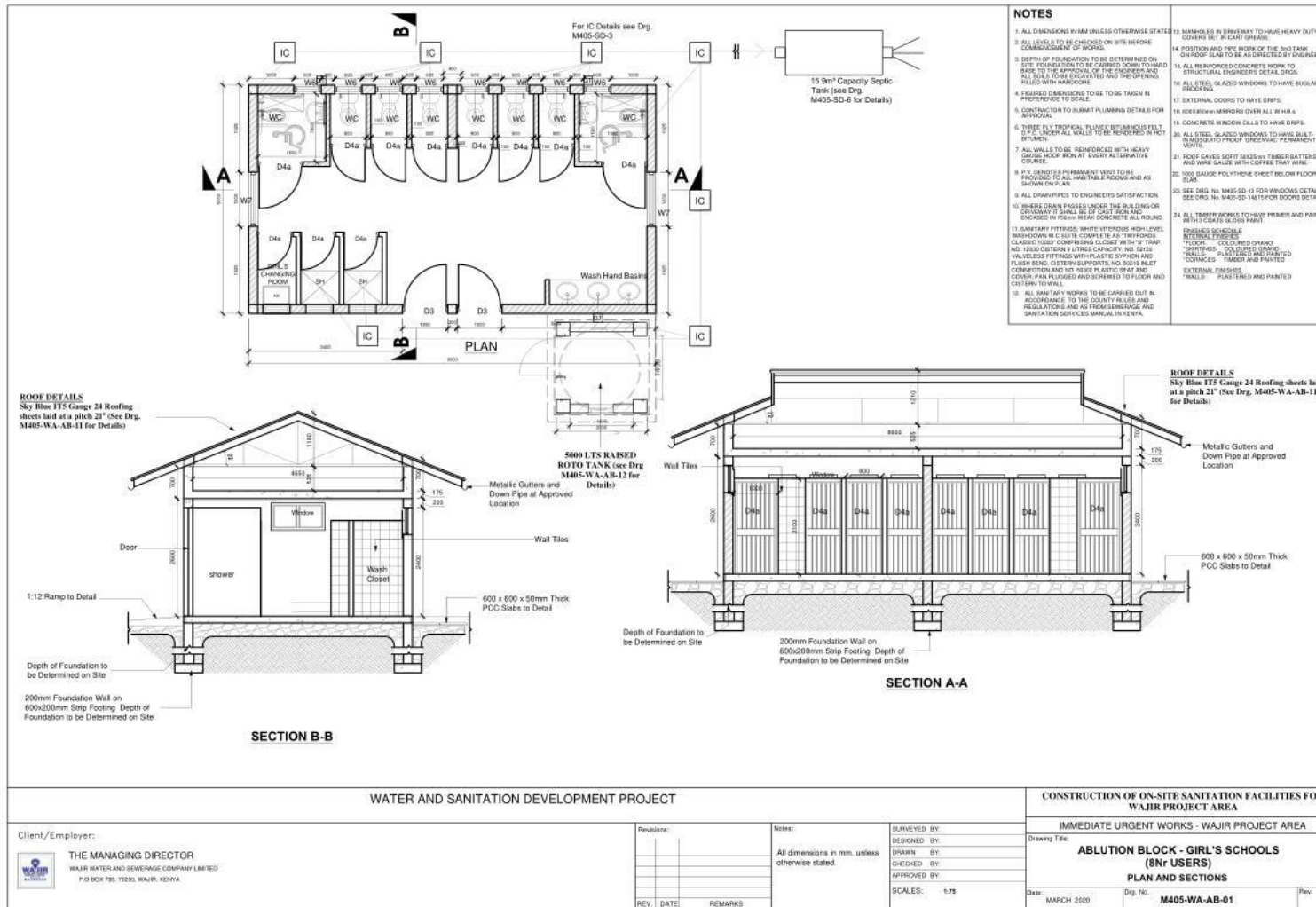


Figure 2-2: Layout Plan of Proposed Girl Ablution Block

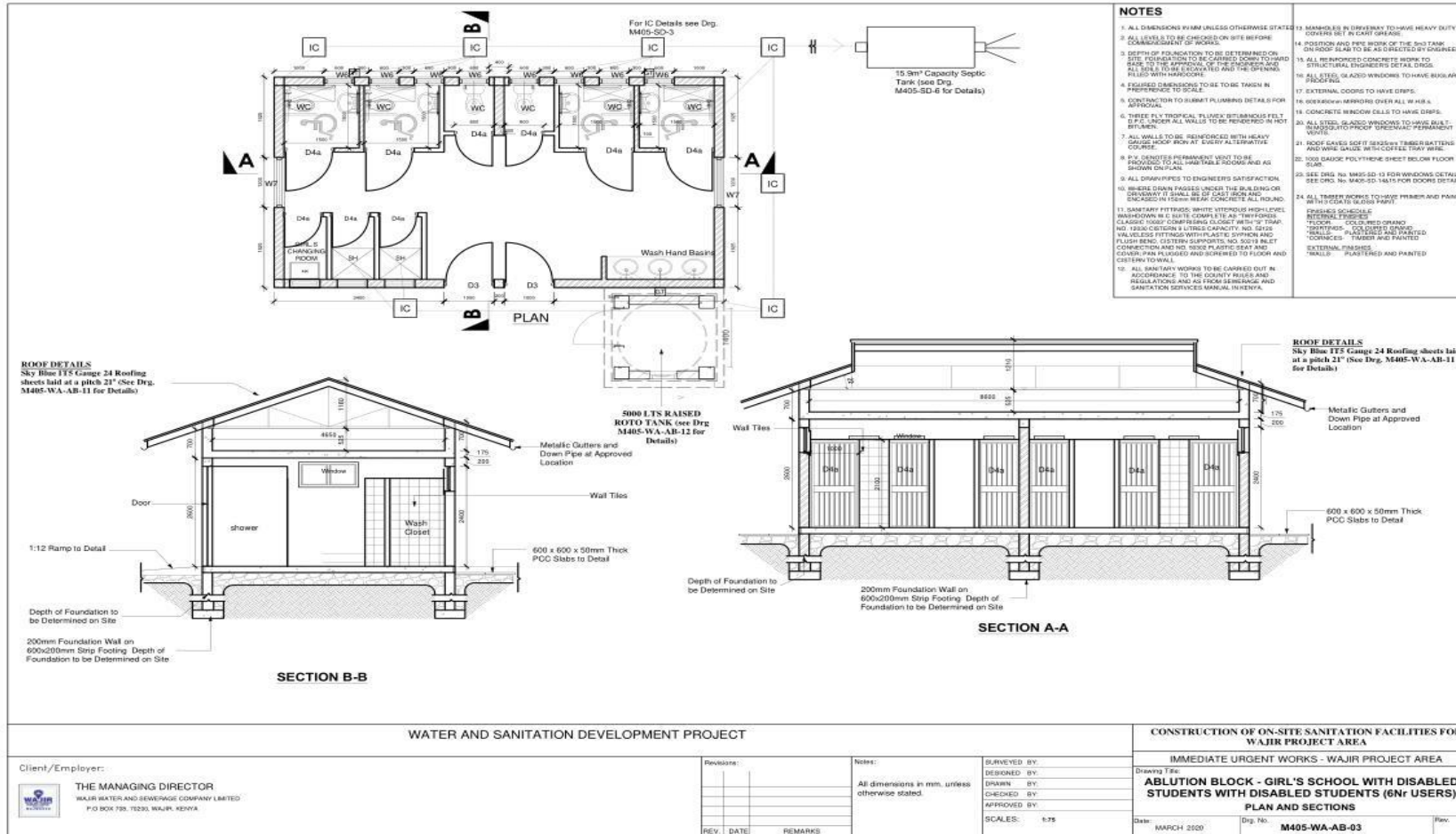


Figure 2-3: Layout plan of proposed ablation block for girls living with disability

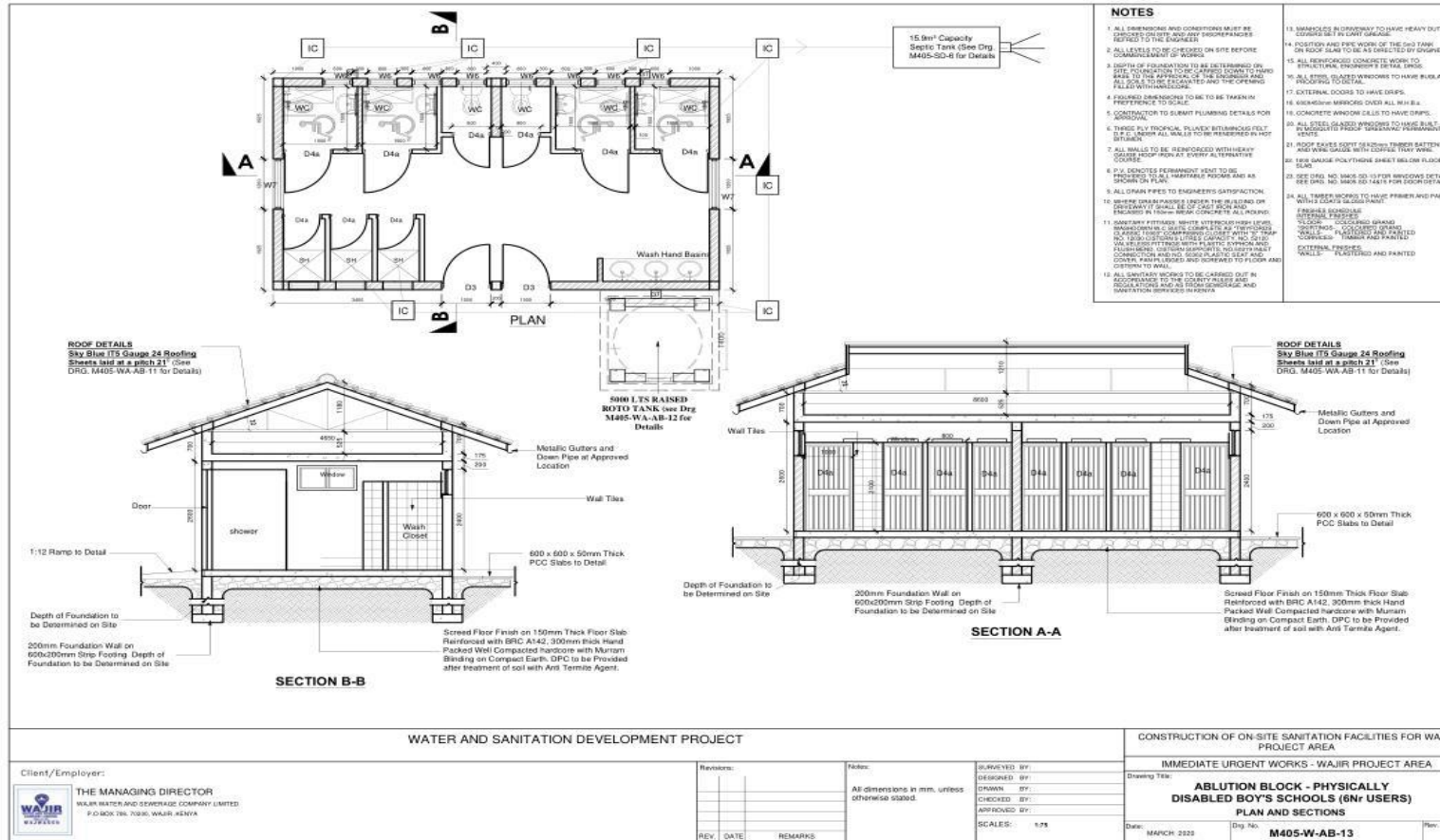


Figure 2-4: Layout plan of proposed ablation block for boys living with disability

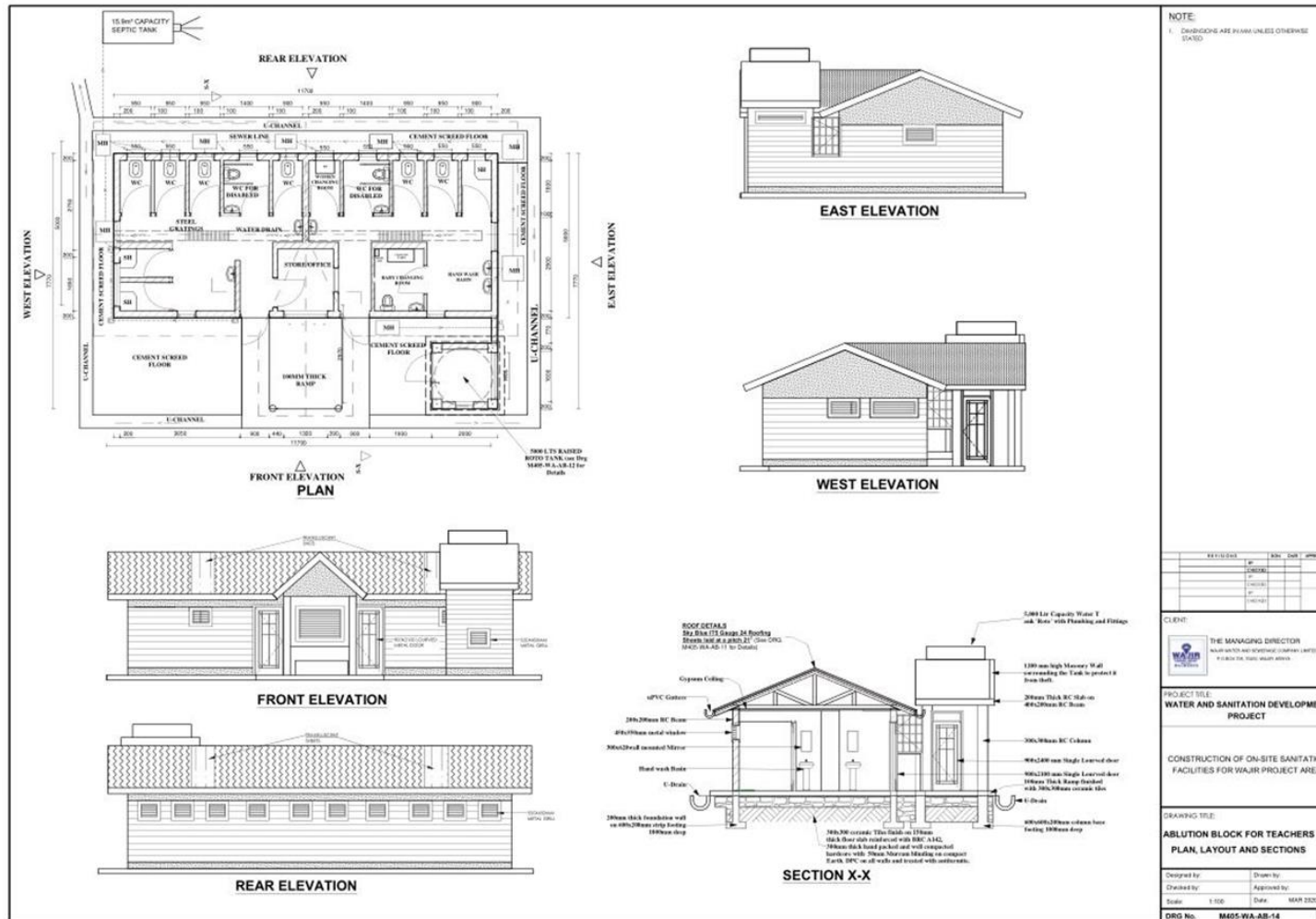


Figure 2-5: layout plan of proposed abluition block for teachers

2.2 ECOLOGICAL SANITATION (ECOSAN)

Ecological Sanitation (EcoSan) is an environment friendly and sustainable sanitation system which regards human waste as resource for improved agricultural use to ensure food security. It seeks to protect the human health, prevent pollution of the environment, conserve water resources and help reduce the need for artificial fertilizer in agriculture. EcoSan toilets are used in Kenya and more specifically in the North-Eastern region.

The main challenges facing the existing EcoSan Toilets in Wajir Town Project Area are wastewater which finds its way into the solid compartments and accessibility issue especially to the old, disabled and children due to the elevated floor above ground. Under the Immediate Urgent Works, an improved EcoSan Toilet has been proposed with an allocated area for washing after toilet use and the water used is directed to a soak pit outside, together with urine therefore, the decomposition of the solids in the compartments can be achieved. Provision of a concrete ramp for easy access is also proposed.

Under this improvement, Dual-Pit system has also been proposed which will involve construction of two separate dehydration vaults for collection of faeces under a common super-structure. This will involve a separate system to divert urine and anal cleansing water in the vaults to a soak pit. The two vaults will act as one duty and one stand-by. Once one vault fills up, the users will shift to the next vault and the faeces in the filled vault will be allowed a minimum storage time of 6 months where ash or lime are used as cover material. Human-powered emptying and transport is required for the removal and conveyance of the dried faeces generated from the Dehydration Vaults. This will be reused or will be disposed of at household level and is not expected to be transported to the Faecal sludge treatment facility.

Figure 2-6 shows a layout of the proposed ecosan toilet.

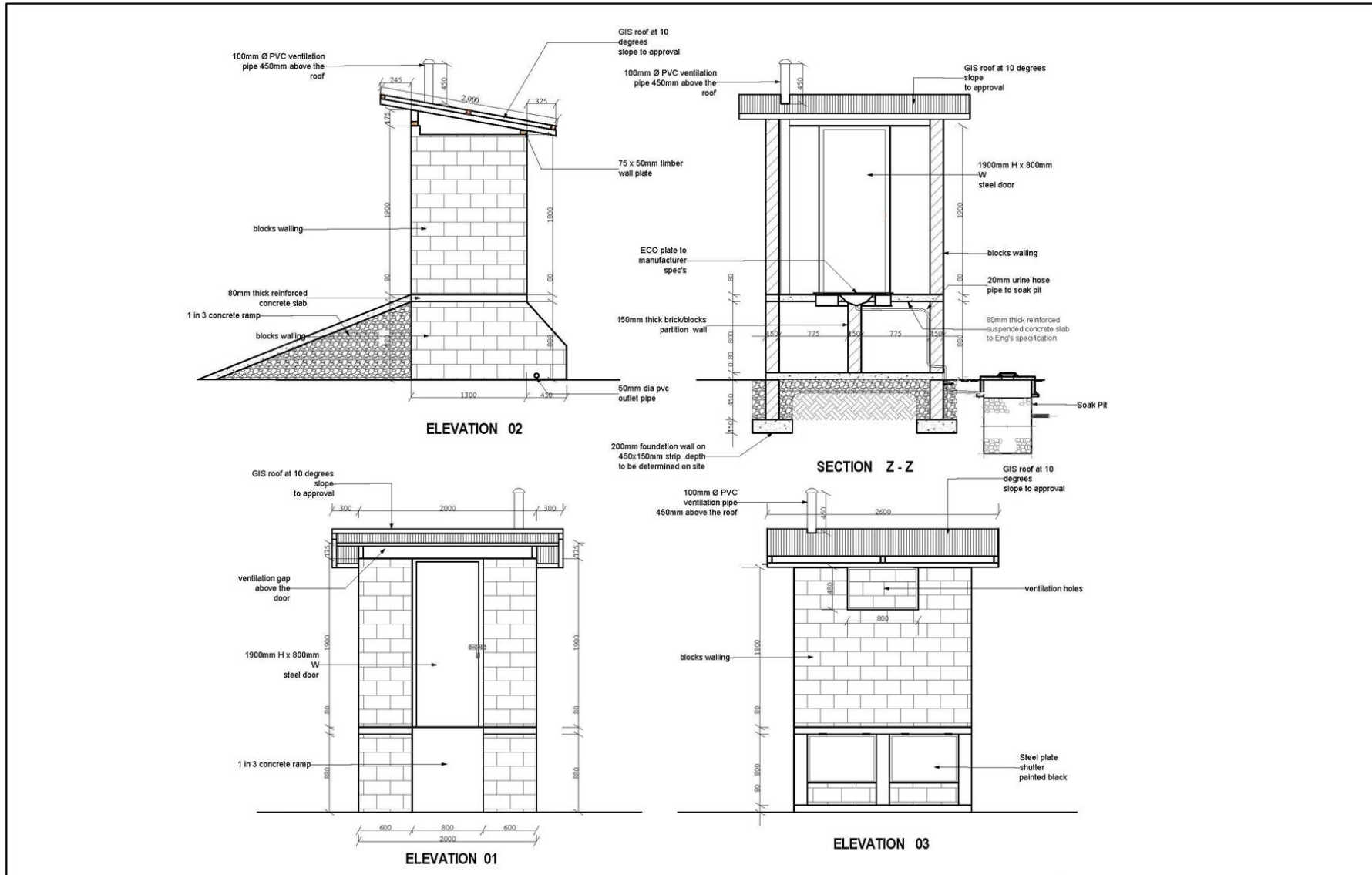


Figure 2-6: Ecosan Toilet



2.3 PROJECT COMPONENTS' LOCATION

2.3.1 Location of Ablution Blocks

The ablution blocks will be located within selected primary and secondary schools that were deemed to have insufficient lavatory capacity for student and teachers' populations. The selected school will be a model school with standard ration of toilets against the school population. The selection criteria used include the following:

- a. All beneficiary schools should be a public school
- b. Exclusion of schools with accepted standard ratio of toilets against the school population.
- c. Disqualification of any public schools supported by other world bank funded project like SQEP project with allocation sanitation components.
- d. Consideration of schools with high population
- e. priority to special schools
- f. Priority to girls' schools
- g. Consideration to boarding schools and the location of the schools
- h. Project target area (within Wajir town) where bucket toilet is used

The selected site within the compound of the respective beneficiary schools were selected in consultation with the school's management and most of them chose a bare parcel of land adjacent to the existing toilets/washrooms. The schools provided consent and allotment letters detailing the ownership of the land which is attached in Appendix G.

The considered schools in consultation with state department of education, host large student populations and significant number of teachers that shared an insufficient number of poorly constructed or dilapidated facilities. Minute of stakeholder's consultations for the selection of schools is attached on Appendix B of the report.

Selected schools against the number of ablution blocks allocated are shown in the table 2-2 below.



Table 2-2 -Selected beneficiary schools.

s/no	Name of the beneficiary school	Student and teachers' population				No. of toilets		Gaps as per the ratio		Allocations			GPS coordinates.	
		boys	girls	total	teachers	boys	girls	boys	girls	Boys	girls	Teachers	X	Y
1	Wajir high school- boys BD	838	////	838	38	14	////	14	////	2		1	1.739663	40.06181
2.	Sabunley secondary - boys BD	811	////	811	34	13	////	14	////	2		1	1.74589	40.03248
3	Makaror mixed day secondary	432	532	964	27	10	8	5	13	1	2	1	1.76565	40.00991
4	Volunteer mixed day secondary	////	521	521	15	//	12	////	9		1	1	1.762589	40.4498591
5	Ileys mixed day secondary	120	77	197	11	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.79581	40.06575
6	Furaha mixed day secondary	600	807	1407	44	8	7	12	25	2	3	1	1.724356	40.04437
7	Jogbaru girls day secondary	////	548	548	17	//	12		10		1	1	1.74553	40.03777
8	Shalety mixed day secondary	185	336	521	24	2	3	6	11	1	2	1	1.716335	40.07293
9	Wajir girls secondary school- bd	////	801	801	28	////	14		14		2	1	1.755077	40.03835
10	Ahmed liban secondary –mixed	710	326	1036	30	9	7	15	22	2	2	1	1.78011	40.06393
11	Wagberi mixed day secondary	535	188	723	23	3	3	14	5	2	1	1	1.75759	40.08647
12	Barwaqo mixed day secondary	200	347	547	22	5	3	2	11	0	2	1	1.731551	40.01618
13	Hudhule primary school-mixed	341	141	482	14	3	2	8	4	1	1	1	1.74763	40.01594
14	Wajir primary school-both boarding and day	465	319	973	26	8	8	10	9	1	1	1	1.73829	40.06607
15	Wajir special school for mentally handicap.	69	7	76	4	0	0	2	2	1	1	1	1.7521	40.0644
16	Shalety primary school	333	131	464	13	3	2	6	1	1	1	1	1.71959	40.06333
17	bangal primary school	221	102	370	14	4	2	3	4	1	1	1	1.74826	40.02852
18	ICF primary school	142 3	125 1	2674	59	15	15	32	35	4	4	1	1.7592	40.04377
19	Bula Elmi primary school	73	73	146	6	4	2	5	8	1	1	1	1.74033	40.10368



20	Elbaay primary school	42	31	73	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	1	1.7142	40.09133
21	Afarshanle primary	229	143	372	6	2	0	6	6	1	1	1		
TOTALS										25	28	21		



Figure 2-7: Existing Toilet with attached Septic Tank in Rahma Primary School



Figure 2-8: Existing Toilets in Jogbaru Primary School



Figure 2-9: Existing Toilet with attached Septic Tank in Hothan Primary School



Figure 2-10: Existing Toilets in Furaha Mixed Secondary School



Figure 2-11: Existing Toilets at Furaha Mixed Secondary School



Figure 2-12: Toilets at Wajir Girls High School



Figure 2-13: Ecosan Toilet at Wagberi Mixed Secondary School



Figure 2-14: Toilet at Wagberi Mixed Secondary School

The figure below shows the proposed location of the ablution blocks in the various schools receiving the ablution blocks.

MAP OF ABLUTION BLOCK

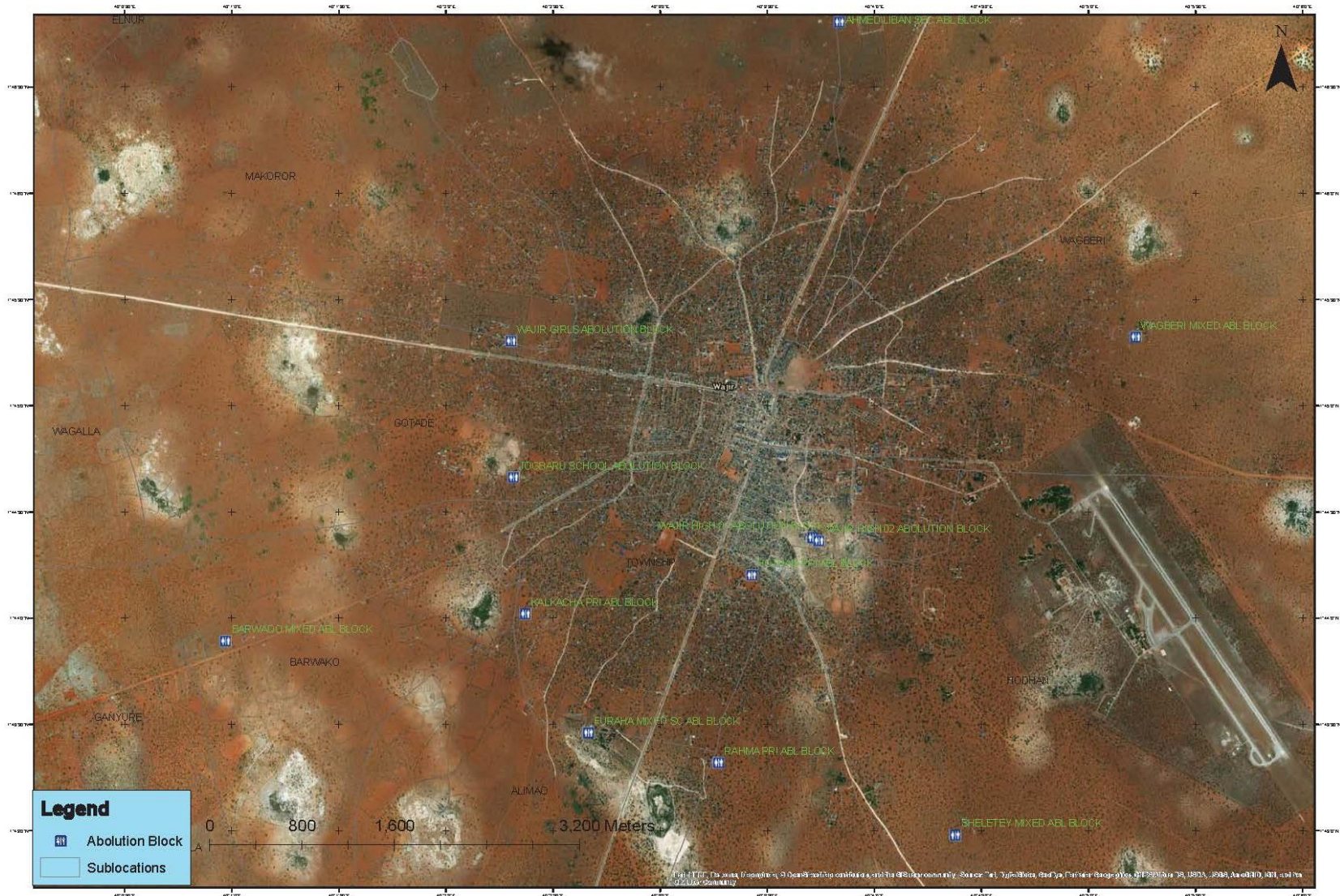


Figure 2-15: Map showing Ablution Block Locations



2.3.2 Location of Ecosan Toilets

The Ecosan toilets were allocated to various Vulnerable Households and Individual families in Wajir Town and its environs. Priority was given to women- headed households, families with members living with disabilities (PLWDs), sick and elderly headed household, child- headed households and poor & needy families. Selection was also distributed among the 10 locations within Wajir Town, namely Township, Furaha, Alimao, Jugbaro (Makoror, God'ade), Jogoo, Wagberi, Hodhan, Barwaqo, Halane, Maalimsalat.

The plots where the facilities will be constructed belong to the owners of the homestead. Most of the beneficiary's plots are surveyed. The household members selected the location of the area within the homestead where the facility should be constructed; and the coordinates for the same picked and recorded. The head of the household further provided an acknowledgement form confirming acceptance of the project and maintenance upon handing over. Attached in appendix G signed forms.

The figure 2-17 below shows the proposed locations of the Ecosan toilets. The household characteristics, it is composition with the names of the beneficiary household heads are shown in *Table 2-1*

Table 2-1: Ecosan Toilet Locations and the beneficiary household characteristic with name of the household heads.

s/no	Name Of household head	Age of h/h head	Id no	Household composition			Village	Contact	coordinates	Vulnerability Type and household characteristics
				male	female	Total members				
FURAHA LOCATION										
1.	Abdille Ragow	55	6822903	3	7	10	Bulla risala	0720601939	X-40.04006 Y-1.71872	Poor and needy family. The mother died left 7 girls with no toilet to use.
2	Maryan Ali Abdi	40	21260246	6	6	12	Furaha	0724128087	X-40.04187 Y-1.725145	Poor and needy family
3.	Halima Mohamed Abdi	30	24072580	4	6	10	Furaha	0718434026	X-40.04063 Y-1.725534	Poor and needy family
WAGBERI LOCATION										
4.	Shangara Dahiye Othowa	45	20218791	6	6	12	Kom	0721736313	X-40.08007 Y-1.767422	Female h/h with a physically disable and old age husband
5	Nuriya Muhumed Hussein	55	8494209	3	4	7	Kom	0711319316	X-40.07995 Y-1.775727	Widow with 6 children.



6	Khadija Mohamed Ali	30		9	2	11	Kom	0710371994	X-40.08669 Y-1.773751	Widow with 10 children
7	Hindiya Maalim Bule	35	27016502	1	7	8	Kom	0727612420	X-40.07462 Y-1.771169	Divorced female h/h with children.
8	Khadija Mohamed Hassan	38	27021172	6	3	9	Kom	0706668636	X-40.07646 Y-1.775104	Widow with 8 children
TOWNSHIP LOCATION										
9.	Zeinab Ali	55	0038685	6	2	8	township	0729057051	X-40.05401 Y-1.748746	Widow with 7 children
10	Abdifatah Salat Maalim	40	23514334	4	5	9	township	0714663558	x-40.05308 Y-1.74736	Poor and needy family
ALI MAOW LOCATION										
11	Bashow Noor Yussuf	58	8488753	6	4	10	Alimaow	0710123724	X-40.05131 Y-1.730403	poor and needy family
12	Kuley Mohamed Abdi	55	0043175	3	4	8	Alimaow	0726501829	X-40.04832 Y-1.732968	Female h/h with Orphaned children. Very poor family
13	Diyara Sabdow	26	26940662	6	3	9	Alimaow	0720138125	X-40.04576 Y-1.730706	Divorced with 8 children
HODHAN LOCATION										



14	Ahmed Noor Sheikh	70	0054812	3	3	6	Got - Rahma	0724360012	X-40.05179 Y-1.719907	Physically disabled, old age and very poor family.
15	Fatuma Muktar Abdi	89	1264170	2	3	5	Got-Rahma	0724793254	X-40.05126 Y-1.719591	Old age, sick and partially blind
16	Bishar Ahmed Hussein	64	9249260	4	8	12	Got-Rahma	0723472346	X-40.05279 Y-1.718018	Poor family. The old man passed on recently leaving behind a widow and 11 children.
17	Fatuma Derrow Hussein	22	36644857	5	1	6	Got-rahma	0720144197	X-40.05429 Y-1.717421	Poor family, orphaned children. Their mother died. There is a child in the household.
18	Warfa Abdi Ismail	70	27493711	4	4	8	Go-trahma	0721434109	X-40.05585 Y-1.721025	Poor family
MAALIM SALAT LOCATION										
19	Rukiya Abdi Abdille	31	22761409	3	4	7	Abdiaziz	0717085284	X-40.10183 Y-1.749562	Poor family
20	Sahara Mohamed Muhumed	36	25216517	4	5	9	abdiaziz	Chief Adow 0726967268	X-40.09731 Y-1.746633	Widow with orphaned children
21	Fatuma Yusuf Omar	38	23809234	2	6	8	Abdiaziz	Chief Adow 0726967268	X-40.11428 Y-1.748028	Poor family



JOGOO LOCATION										
22	Issack Adan Abdi		9749896	5	4	9	bahati	0728942382	X-40.03493 Y-1.751669	Widow with 8 children. Very Poor family
23	Hawa Adan Hassan	58	0037998	4	3	7	bahati	0746079981	X-40.03424 Y-1.751746	Widow with a partially blind child and is a Poor family
24	Seretta Issack	70	0215642	2	3	5	bahati	0723642655	X-40.03058 Y-1.749865	Female headed household and is a very Poor family
25	Sharifa Adow Hassan	56	0181331	3	4	7	Bahati/ Isiolo	0707487554	X-40.03408 Y-1.750581	Widow with orphaned children
HALANE LOCATION.										
26	Barey Bilal Mumin	45	14466673	3	5	8	Halane	0701469120	X-40.06501 Y-1.777146	Physically disabled, with orphan children
27	Sahara Dahir Osman	32	25096259	6	1	7	Halane	0727803276	X-40.0593 Y-1.76642	Widow with orphaned children
28	Saadia Jelle Hassan	37	20926654	3	6	9	Halane	no cellphone number	X-40.05925 Y-1.770557	Divorced. She has sick old mother of 72 years in bed. Poor family.
29	Mohamed Semow Ali	64	0042951	5	4	9	Halane	0727443951	X-40.05933 Y-1.770752	Poor family. Old man died and left widow and children



BARWAQO LOCATION										
30	Yakub Ahmed Ali	68	0217873	3	3	6	Barwaqo Village	0720311343	X-40.0413 Y-1.734915	Poor family
31	Ibrahim Mohamed Ali	66	004192	6	4	10	Barwaqo Village	0707483872	X-40.03786 Y-1.737952	Poor family
32	Halima Ali Liban	36	2173971 5	1	7	8	Barwaqo Village	0727482110	X-40.0267 Y-1.73678	Widow with orphaned children
JUGBARO LOCATION										
33	Kadija abikar ahmed	55	2107135	1	2	3	God'ade	0722118160	X-40.05011 Y-1.752373	Sick and Physical disable.
34	Ibrahim Yussuf Noor	56	8491148	4	2	6	Godade	0714775027	X-40.05344 Y-1.765545	Poor and needy family. The mother of the h/h died.
35	Halima Jelle Muhumed	63	0038195	6	4	10	Godade	0726453815	X-40.04939 Y-1.752536	Widow with an old age mother and children.



NB: Abdia Dahir of IDNO: 0042834 was substituted to Abdifatah Salat Maalim of IDNO: 23514334 (number 10 in the list). It was confirmed that Abdia was a tenant and moved to a new rental house. Attached in appendix F is a letter from the Assistant chief township.

The figure below shows the map of proposed locations of the Ecosan toilets.

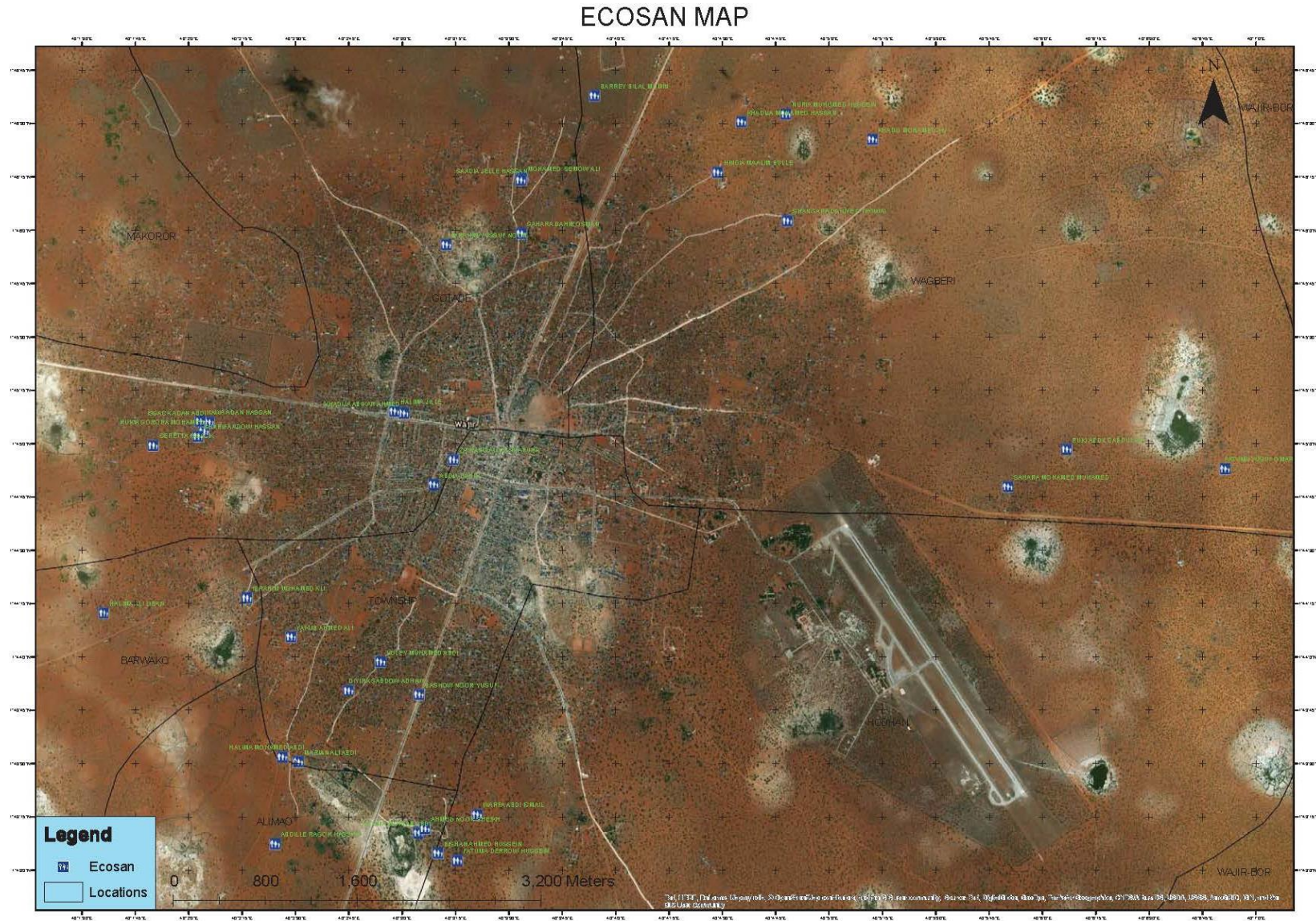


Figure 2-16: Map showing Ecosan toilets Locations

2.4 CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES AND INPUTS

Most of the construction materials including sand, fine aggregates and masonry stones are sourced 4km away from Wajir town from areas such as Kenyuri and Eladow.

The estimated construction period for the project is 12 months including 3 months defect liability period.

2.5 PROJECT COSTS

The Engineer's Cost Estimate for each of the Project components for the 74Nr Pilot Ablution Blocks and 35Nr Ecosan Toilets has been derived on the basis of prevailing rates for Civil Engineering Works recently completed or currently under construction in Kenya. Quotations from local and overseas suppliers have also been used to verify the precision of such rates.

The estimated costs of for Immediate Urgent Works comprising of ablution blocks and ecosan toilets are summarized in the table below.

Table 2-2: Facilities cost estimate

	Description	Amount (Kshs.)	Amount (US\$.)
D	PILOT FACILITIES		
D1	35Nr Improved Ecosan Toilets	7,989,554.30	7,989.554
D2	74Nr Ablution Blocks	257,464,970.00	254,464.970
	Sub-Total	265,454,524	265,454.524

3 ALTERNATIVES TO THE PROJECT

This chapter highlights all the alternatives considered during the design of the improvements, these included looking at different locations as well as technology employed in the design. The following alternatives were considered.

3.1 ALTERNATIVES SITES FOR SETTING UP THE IMPROVEMENT

3.1.1 Ablution blocks

The sites considered for the ablution blocks were market places, bus stops and schools. Locating the ablution blocks in market places or bus stops would have necessitated resettlement and compensation of affected vendors. Besides, bus stops sit on private land that has been built up for town development, which hinders their development by the government. However, the county government, through physical planning department will allocated/zone the public land meant for bus stop and market places and upscale the project in the next phase of development.

The schools on the other hand own the land upon which the ablution blocks are to be constructed and will require no resettlement or compensation. In the selected schools, there are no informal settlers that live or work on the selected school land.

The selected sites within the compound of the respective beneficiary schools were selected in consultation with the school's management and most of them identified bare parcel of land adjacent to the existing toilets/washrooms.

Schools were considered in consultation with state department of education, and schools that host large student populations and significant number of teachers that shared an insufficient number of poorly constructed or dilapidated facilities.

3.1.2 Ecological sanitation (ecosan) toilets

The Ecosan toilets were allocated to various VMGs families in Wajir Town and its environs. Priority was given to woman-headed households and to families with members living disabilities (PLWDs). They are to be constructed within the selected homesteads and therefore will require no resettlement.

3.2 NO ACTION ALTERNATIVE

The No Project Option in respect to the proposed Project implies that the status quo is maintained. The no Project option is the least preferred option from the environmental perspective due to the following factors:

- (i) There will be no improved hygiene and sanitation within Wajir Town Project Area and benefiting locations



- (ii) There will be no reduction of water related diseases such as cholera, typhoid, amoeba and diarrhoea
- (iii) There will be no elimination of pollution risks posed to surface and ground water resources.
- (iv) There will be no reduced Water and sanitation burden to women and girl child who are culturally responsible for addressing water and sanitation responsibilities in households.
- (v) There will be no improved aesthetics of Wajir Town Project Area and benefiting locations as well as increased land values in the Project Area

From the analysis above, it becomes apparent that the No Project alternative is not preferred by the community.

4 PHYSICAL, BIOLOGICAL AND SOCIAL BASELINE CONDITIONS OF THE PROJECT AREA ENVIRONMENT

This Section discusses the baseline situation in respect of climate, topography, air quality, soils and geology, hydrology, terrestrial ecology, cultural heritage sites and socio-economic structure as well as existing infrastructure and utilities such as water, sewerage, transportation network, electricity, air transport and telephone/telecommunications and solid waste management in the region of the proposed project.

4.1 SOCIO ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE

4.1.1 *Location and Administration*

Wajir Town is the headquarter of Wajir County which is situated in the North-Eastern region of Kenya. The County lies between latitudes 3° N 60' N and 0° 20' N and Longitudes 39° E and 41° E and covers an area of approximately 56,686 Km². It extends to the International border of Kenya with Ethiopia and Somalia and shares borders with adjacent Counties. It borders Somalia to the East and Ethiopia to the North. Wajir County also borders Mandera County to the North East, Isiolo County to the South West, Marsabit County to the West and Garissa County to the South.

Wajir County comprises of six Sub-Counties, namely; Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir East, Wajir West, Wajir North and Wajir South. It is further divided into 29 Divisions, 142 Locations and 172 Sub- Locations. Wajir Town lies under the jurisdiction of Wajir East Sub-county.

Figure 4-1 below shows the administrative units of Wajir County.

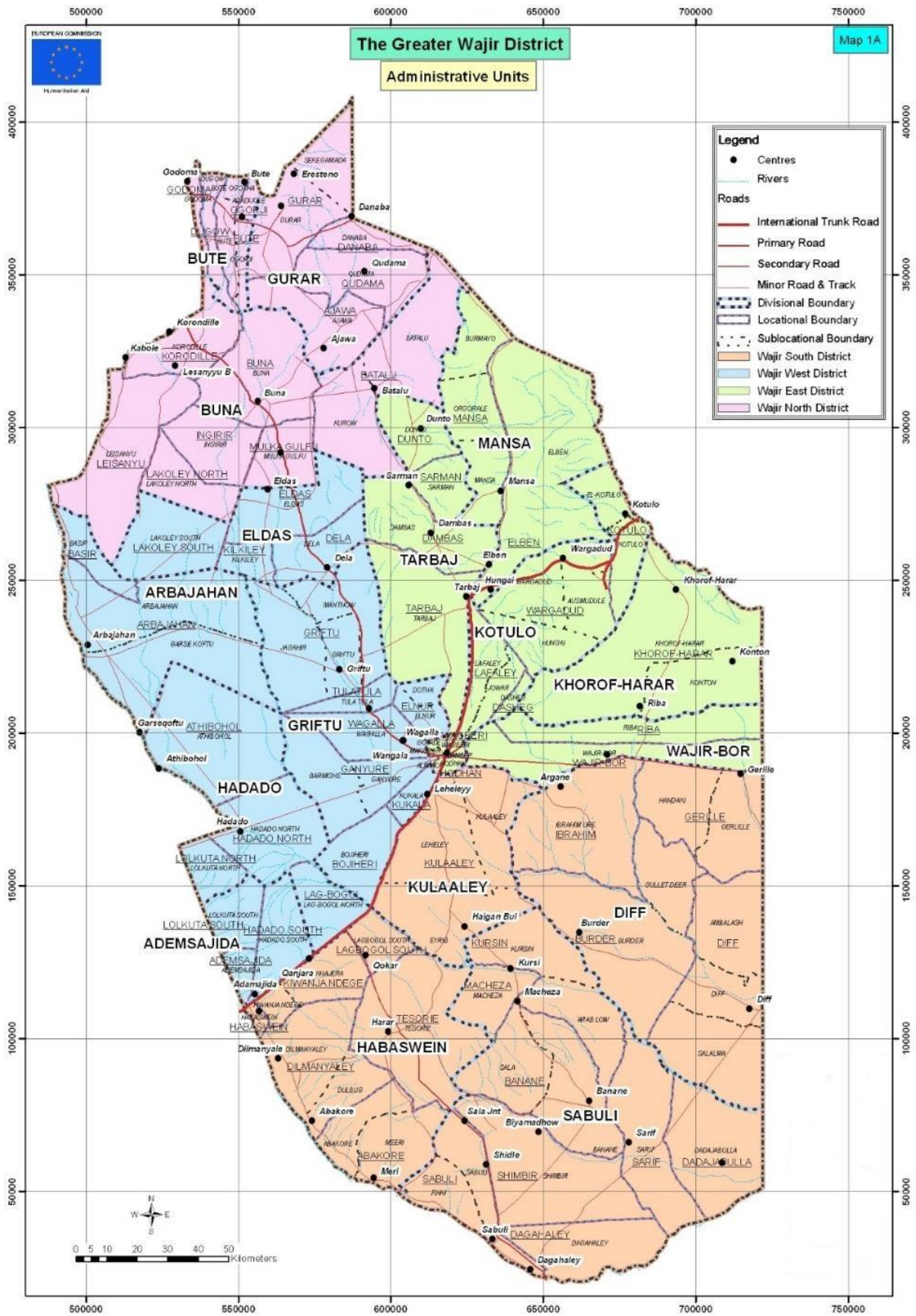


Figure 4-1: Wajir County Administrative Units

The project area is located within Wajir Town and its environs with the project sites being located within the following administrative units (locations)

- i. Township
- ii. Hothan
- iii. Alimao
- iv. Furaha
- v. jogoo
- vi. Jogbaru
- vii. Barwaqo
- viii. Wagberi
- ix. Halane
- x. Maalimsalat

The specific location of the ablution blocks and ecosan toilet are discussed in Chapter 2 under sub-chapter 2.3.1 and 2.3.2 respectively of this report.

4.1.2 Population

The population data for the project area was taken in accordance to the 2009 census and is summarized in the table below:

Table 4-1: Projected population of Wajir Town

S/ No	Location	Sub- location	2009 Populati on census	No of House- holds	Area in Km ²	Population projection		
						Current year 2017	Future year 2027	Ultimate year 2037
1	Town-ship		11,846	1,857	10.50	15,276	21,969	31,594
		Township	6,521	1,174	1.60	8,409	12,094	17,392
2	Alimaow	Almao	5,325	683	8.90	6,867	9,875	14,202
3	Maalim salat	Maalim salat	10,640	1862	35.2	12,352	14,235	18,458
4	Furaha	Furaha	5503	788	8.8	6862	9896	14280
5	Jogbaru		30,387	4,847	28.80	39,187	56,354	81,043
		Makoror	8,201	1,362	13.80	10,576	15,209	21,872
		Godade	13,483	2,098	13.50	17,388	25,005	35,959
6	Jogoo	Jogoo	8,703	1,387	1.50	11,223	16,140	23,211
7	Wagberi		23,381	3,360	39.50	30,152	43,361	62,358
		Wagberi	23,381	3,360	39.50	30,152	43,361	62,358
8	Holidhan		8,800	1,394	48.70	11,348	16,320	23,470
		Got-rahma	8,800	1,394	48.70	11,348	16,320	23,470
9	Barawaqo		8,386	1,231	11.90	10,814	15,552	22,366
		Barwaqo	8,386	1,231	11.90	10,814	15,552	22,366
10	Halane	halane	9332	1239	5.9	11,364	15888	22838
	Total		82,800	12,689	139.40	106,778	153,557	220,829

In the 2009 Population census Wajir Town had an estimated population of 82,800 people living in 12,689 households. At an average growth rate of 3.7% of this population is projected to have risen to 90,116 people in 2019. Utilizing a 20-year period design horizon the population will rise to 153,557 and 220,829 in the years 2027 and 2037 respectively. This population stands to benefit from the proposed project.

4.1.3 Health and Education

The town is the administrative and Commercial Centre of Wajir East Sub-County and has relatively high standards of social amenities. The Governors's office has been constructed while other departments are operating within the governors building with each department allocated an office at least. There are a number of primary and secondary schools some boarding while others are day schools. There is also the district hospital with a bed capacity of around 30. This is complemented by two private clinics.

1) Health

Provision of health services is affected by the few health facilities available. The county has a total of 109 health facilities comprising of 10 level IV hospitals, 26 health centers, 46 dispensaries, three nursing homes and 24 private clinics. The doctor patient ratio is 1:132,000 which is very low comparing with the national ratio of 1:5,000. There is need for the government to invest in more doctors.

Due to scarcity of the facilities people travel long distances to access health services with an average distance to the nearest health facility being 30 Km. In addition, the poor road network leads to many patients opting to forgo treatment. There is need therefore to put up staff houses and equip more health facilities as well as operationalizing the CDF and donor constructed dispensaries so that community access healthcare within 10 Km.

Due to the infrastructure development and easy road access in Wajir Town an influx of patient has increased in the Town. This has led to an improvement of health care. Table 4-2 shows some health facilities within Wajir County:

Table 4-2: Health institutions in Wajir County

	Institution	Type	Managed by
1	African Inland Church Dispensary	Dispensary	Christian Health Association of Kenya
2	Alimaow Health Centre	Health Centre	Ministry of Health
3	Arbaqueranso Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
4	Barwaqo Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
5	Catholic Mission Dispensary	Dispensary	Christian Health Association of Kenya
6	Halane Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
7	Hodhan Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
8	Khorof Harar Sub-District Hospital	Sub-District Hospital	Ministry of Health
9	Konton Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
10	Makoror Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
11	Port Health Dispensary (Wajir East)	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
12	Riba Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
13	Wagberi Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health

	Institution	Type	Managed by
14	Wajir Beyond Zero Mobile Clinic	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
15	Wajir Bor Health Centre	Health Centre	Ministry of Health
16	Wajir County Referral Hospital	District Hospital	Ministry of Health
17	Wajir Girls Dispensary	Dispensary	Ministry of Health
18	Wajir TB Manyatta Sub - District Hospital	Sub-District Hospital	Ministry of Health

Figure 4-2 below shows the various existing health facility locations in Wajir Town. The health facilities are scattered within the town, with a limited number of private facilities in existence.

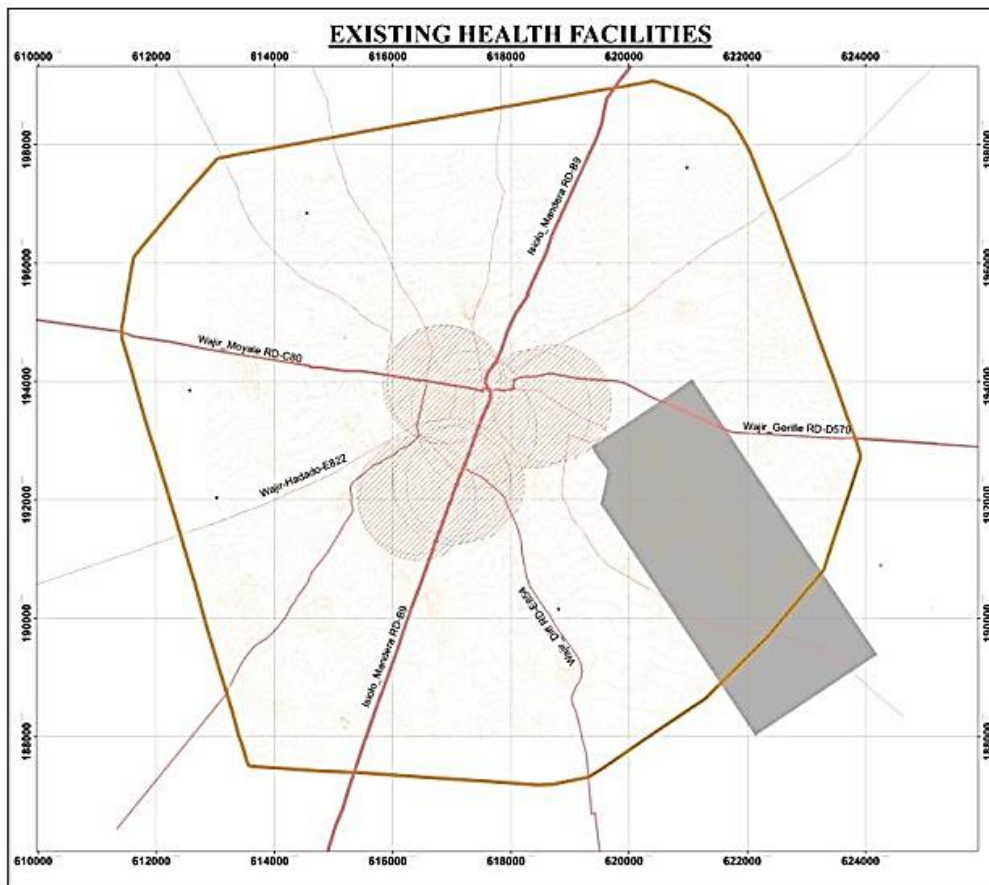
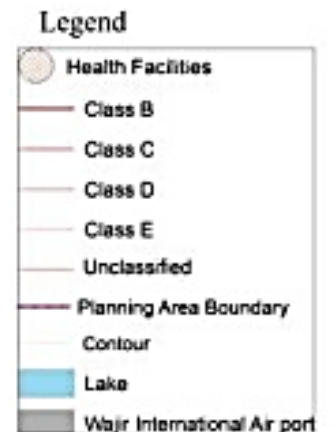


Figure 4-2: Existing health facilities



2) Education Institutions: Primary/Secondary schools, Polytechnics, colleges, universities

ECD centers are 243 with a total enrolment of 18,673 with 7,751 girls and 10,922 boys. The teacher/pupil ratio is 1:77 and transition rate of 90 per cent. The Primary schools are 245 with a total enrolment of 67,187 pupils of which 40,864 are boys and 26,322 are girls. The total teacher population is 931 and the teacher pupil ratio is 1:72 and primary school retention and transition rates are 51 per cent and 58 per cent respectively.

There are 45 secondary schools with a total population of 10,363 students of which 7,216 are boys against 3,147 girls. The total staffing stands at 395 and hence the teacher student ratio is 1:26. The completion and retention rates are 90 per cent and 87 per cent. Moreover, there are four youth polytechnics (Wajir, Habaswein, Khorof Harar and Griftu polytechnics) and one tertiary institution. (Wajir County, 2017)

4.1.4 Transport and Communication

1) Transport and Other Infrastructure

Being a major Town in Kenya, the area is served by a wide network of roads. In addition, Wajir Town is home to Wajir Air strip which acts as an airport in Wajir County. Thus the area is well served by a transport network.

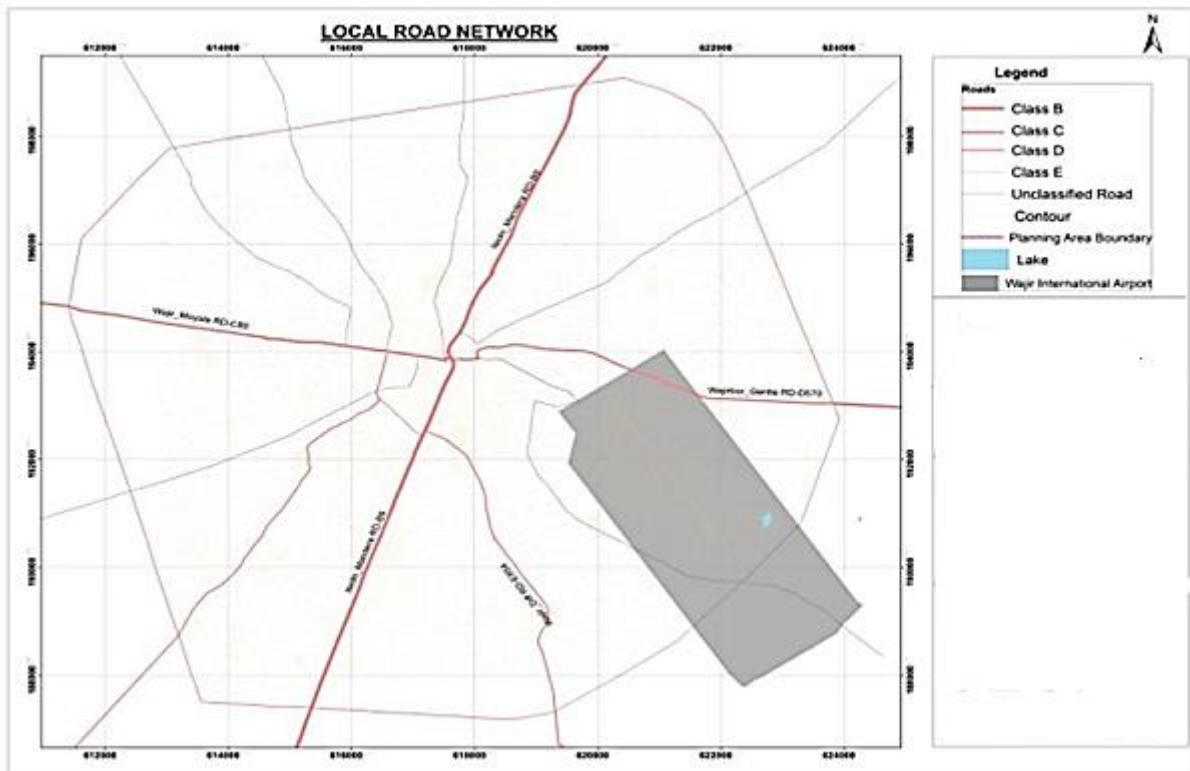


Figure 4-3: Local road network

Access in Wajir County is well versed with gravel roads linking various centres and surrounding towns. There is a new road network of approximately 28km bitumen within Wajir Town. However, other areas of the county are connected via gravel roads. The road network is relatively poor and impassable during the rainy seasons. Public transport is very poor, having a few matatus taxis (four wheel drive based vehicles) and occasionally busses ply the route.



The telecommunication network for Wajir Town is very good as the key mobile operators (Airtel, Safaricom and Orange) are available; whereas the communication in the satellite towns is very poor with regard to lack of telecommunication infrastructure.

The Government through its implementing agency the Rural Electrification Authority has been implementing various rural electrification projects in Northern Kenya this has improved the power distribution in Wajir Town. However, the interior centers in Wajir County are neglect of power. Such areas used diesel as a source of power to water pump generators.

2) Posts and Telecommunications: Post offices, mobile telephony, landline etc

There are three mobile service providers namely Safaricom, Airtel and Orange. However, the mobile network connection is 20 per cent which is mainly limited to main settlement areas. The county has three post offices at Wajir Town, Habaswein and Griftu. There are also two private courier services. Wajir Town has six cyber cafes which facilitates communication with the rest of the country. In addition, there is Wajir community radio station which is operational.

4.1.5 *Commerce and Industry*

Through the various priority economic policies, structural reforms and sectoral expenditure programs outlined for the county, the County Government is taking determined steps to address these challenges, bolster resilience to shock and foster sustained high and inclusive growth as part of the Strategy of achieving economic transformation for a shared prosperity. The implementation of programs, is expected to raise economic efficiency, productivity and in turn, make the county competitive, thus creating vast opportunities for productive jobs and securing livelihoods. Wajir Town has a few Jua Kali industries that offer artisan skill development eg. Tailoring, glass repair, small hotels, shops, water bottling and many more SME's.

1) Financial Institutions: Banks, SACCOs, Micro Finance Institutions

The county has four commercial banks namely Kenya Commercial Bank (KCB), First Community Bank, Equity Bank and National Bank. First community has two branches one in Wajir and the other in Habaswein town, all the other banks have one branch in Wajir town only. There are 36 SACCOs and 78 cooperative societies.

2) Markets and Urban Centres

There are 13 trading centers with the main ones been Wajir Town, Habaswein, Bute, Griftu, Kotulo, Buna, Eldas and Tarbaj. The main business is retail with 500 registered traders. In addition, there are 12 registered wholesalers. Wajir town is the major livestock market and also the main source of livestock sector inputs. Small selling points have been established in all the market centers mainly for local trade.

4.1.6 *Local Communities*

Wajir is mainly inhabited by people of Somali origin. Major clans living in the county are the Hawiya and the Darod. The Hawiya consist of four sub-clans namely Ajuran, Degodia, Murale and Hawadle while the Darod consist of the Ogaden Sub-clan. Other ethnic groups including other Somali clans and sub-clans exist in small numbers. The users of the proposed facilities are permanent residents of Wajir town.

Clans into which the local community members separate themselves include: Degodia, Ajuran, Ogaden, and Masare. Clannism is a factor to consider in development planning and distribution of resources. The ESIA provides that at project implementation stage the contractor will

prepare a Labour Management Plan (LMP) that included mandatory requirement to procure all unskilled (and as much as possible, semi-skilled) labor as well as locally available materials from the local community that included the clans above while ensuring equal pay for equal work for men, women and people with disability. . Most of the conflicts experienced are related to sharing of resources especially water and pasture for livestock. (Wajir County, 2017). The entire Wajir County is predominantly occupied by native Somali speaking communities whom meet the criteria of World Bank OP4.10 on Indigenous Peoples, also recognized by the GOK as Vulnerable and Marginalized groups and referenced in the 2010 Constitution as marginalized communities given their pastoralist identity. However, the population in town from the clans listed above are not marginalized, the communities living in the dry rural villages are the ones that are marginalized as per the definition above.

There are no physical cultural resources within the sites identified for establishment of the ablution blocks and ecosan toilets.

4.1.7 Land tenure systems

Land in Wajir Town has been adjudicated and some people issued with land titles within Wajir Town, however land away from the Town is unregistered community land. In accordance with the Constitution, all unregistered community land is held in trust by the County Government on behalf of the community.

The proposed site areas fall in the category of community land and consent for project implementation have been acquired from the respective schools and beneficiary households.

4.2 PHYSIOGRAPHIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS

4.2.1 Topography and Drainage

Most of Wajir County is virtually level to gently undulating plains rising in altitude to the north where they are interrupted by isolated inselbergs or discontinuous hills and ridges of erosion-resistant rocks. Physiographically, the County can be divided into;

- a northern area of hills and ridges with intervening plains at altitudes ranging from 300 to 1,000 m (metres) above sea level and
- a southern area of nearly featureless plains, sloping south and southeast from an altitude of about 300 m to sea level.

There is no sharp boundary between these two areas. Moreover, to describe the topography in detail is difficult, mostly few form lines and a few spot altitudes. The northern physiographic area extends to the Ethiopian border in the north and to the Somalia border in the east. Its southern limit extends from the Somalia border approximately along the 2° north parallel, and the 300m contour, to Griftu, northwest of Wajir, thence in a northwesterly direction to the provincial boundary. The broad plains of the northern area are mantled by alluvial sand and silt and reddish sandy soils, underlain at relatively shallow depth by consolidated rock. The plains are interrupted by scattered rocky hills or ridges that have a height ranging from about 75 m to 750 m above the general surface of the plains.

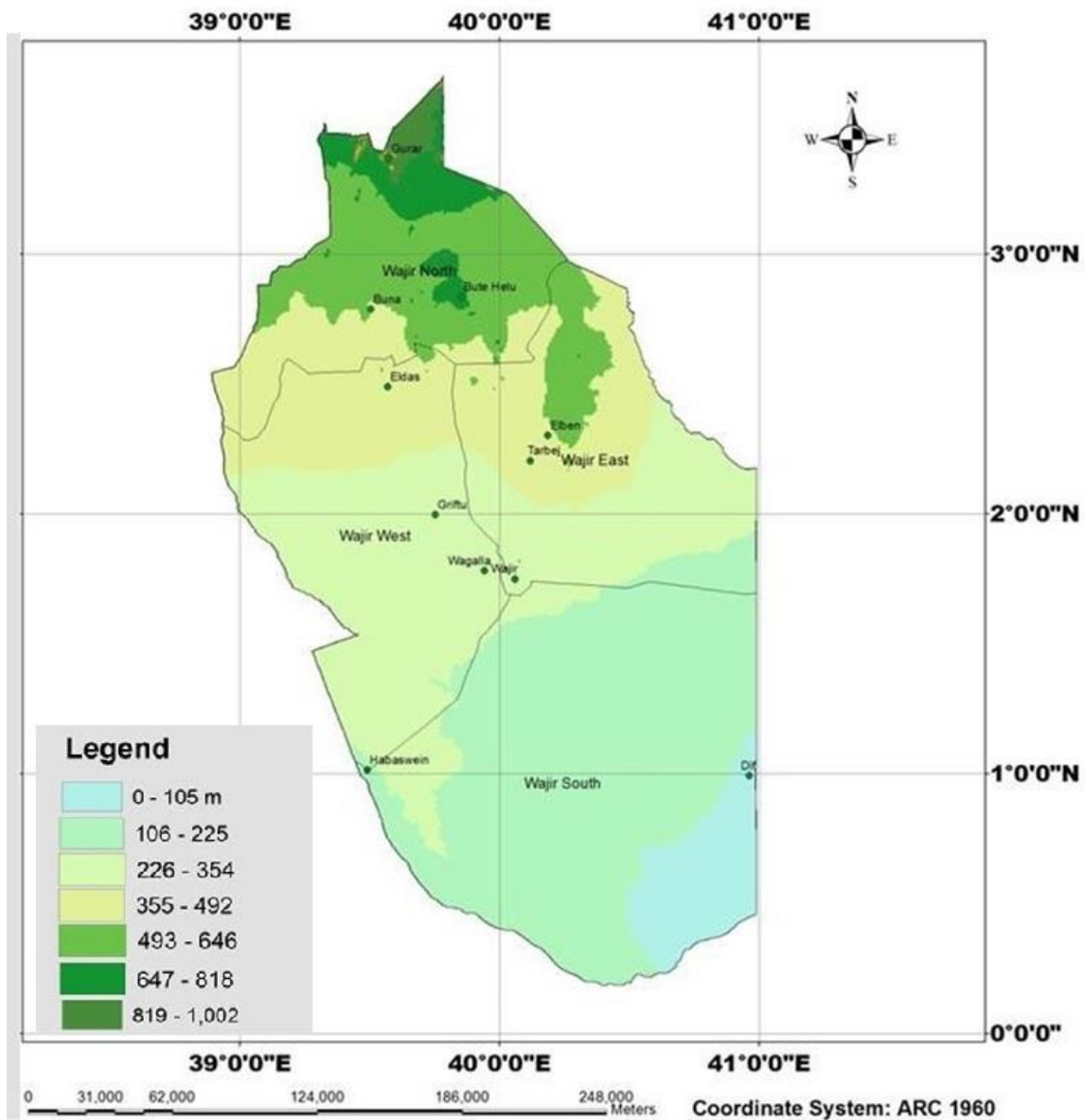


Figure 4-4: Elevation of Wajir County

4.2.1.1 Project Site Topography

The selected sites for the ablution blocks and ecosan toilets are flat. They are situated around Wajir Town and do not interfere with existing buildings.

4.2.1.2 Drainage Baseline

The county government of Wajir has from the year 2013 embarked on an initiative of upgrading road network system to bitumen standard within Wajir CBD and approximately 5km of major exit roads namely.

- i) Wajir to Moyale
- ii) Wajir to Mandera
- iii) Wajir to Garrissa
- iv) Wajir to Diff

As part of the roads improvement works, drainage channels have been constructed along the roads indentified above and within Wajir CBD, observed types of drainage channels include;

- i) Lined open drainage channels
- ii) Un-lined open drainage channels
- iii) Closed / covered drainage channels

The lowest point in Wajir town is the **Orehey wells** where all surface run off in town drains into. Therefore, all the drainage channels are designed to drains to Orehey wells which has the below listed benefits.

- i) The wells are a major recharge point for ground water in Wajir town.
- ii) The wells provide water for watering livestock around Wajir town during rain seasons
- iii) Orehey grounds are used as the major goat and camel market within the Northern region.

Photo plate below shows Images of Orehey Wells



Photo Plate 1-1: Orehey Wells

The drainage channels are in-adequate and in-efficient, during rainy season the entire town experiences flooding which result to loss of property and livestock.

The major drainage challenges observed include;

- i) Blockage triggered by growth of bush, popular invasive species is '*Prosopis Juliflora*' commonly referred to as '*Mathenge weed*'
- ii) Blockage triggered by debris, solid wastes and sand; this is as a result of lack of maintenance by Wajir County Government
- iii) Temporal business structures encroachment especially around the main Wajir grocery market popularly known as '*Soko Mjinga*'

Photo plate below illustrates major drainages challenges observed in Wajir town.



Photo Plate 1-2: Invasive *Prosopis Juliflora* weeds and Solid wastes on channels on Wajir – Public Works Road



Photo Plate 1-3: Unlined Drainage channels along Wajir – Moyale Road



Photo Plate 1-4: Drainage channels within Wajir CBD choked with debris and solid wastes



Photo Plate 1-5: closed / covered drainage channels within Wajir grocery market, these channels are encroached

Note: There are no seasonal waterways or laggas within the sites identified for establishment of the ablution blocks and ecosan toilets

4.2.2 Flora and fauna

Vegetation within the sites is sparse, consisting mainly of shrubs, *Acacia spp.* There is growth of a common bush, a popular invasive species, '*Prosopis juliflora*' commonly referred to as '*Mathenge weed*'. These are majorly found across Wajir town and in the proposed area sites but they don't pose any cultural significance to the community as they are considered as weeds. There is no presence of wildlife roaming around the proposed project sites but in the outskirts of Wajir town, one or two giraffes have been spotted to roam around.

4.2.3 Climate

The climate is characterized by extreme variability in weather parameters such as temperature, with annual means decreasing and annual ranges increasing pole-ward, and relatively little precipitation.

Wajir has a warm steppe climate with many warm days. The region may experience periods with extreme drought and may record not a single drop of rain for months. On average, nights are 10 degrees Celsius colder than days. Chances of precipitation are highest in April. The annual average temperature is 29.3 degrees Celsius. Total annual Precipitation averages 373.6 mm.

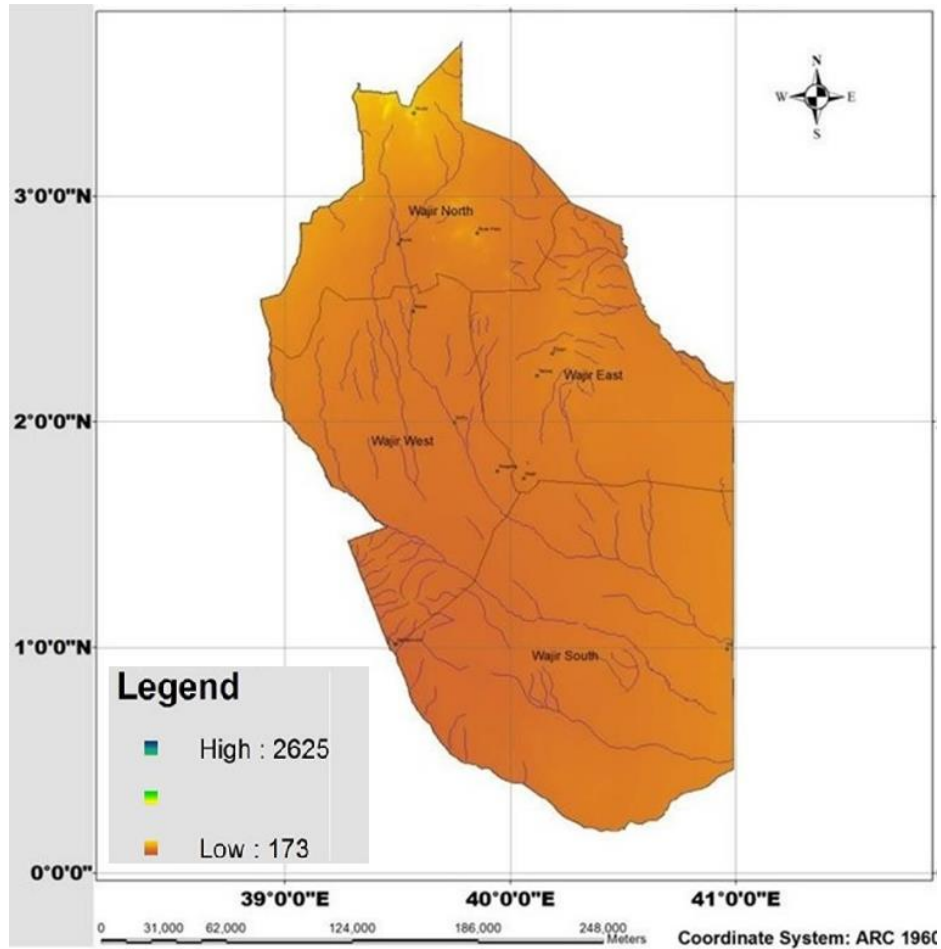


Figure 4-5: Rainfall in Wajir County

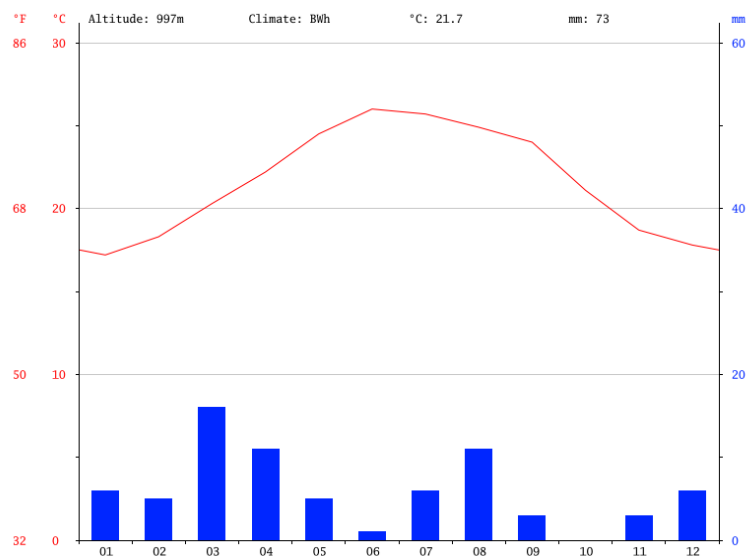


Figure 4-6: Rainfall Distribution in Wajir county

The driest month is October, with 0 mm of rainfall. With an average of 16 mm, the most precipitation falls in March

4.2.4 Geology and Soils

4.2.4.1 Geology

Wajir Town is located within the Mandera-Lugh Basin and on the north side of the juncture of the three basins (the Anza basin, the Mandera-Lugh basin and the Lamu basin/embayment). The Mandera-Lugh basin is the southern termination of the Ethiopian/Somalian Ogaden Basin.

The Mandera-Lugh Basin occupies part of the North-Eastern Region of Kenya and extends to Somalia and Ethiopian. It is a failed rift developed from the Carboniferous to Upper Jurassic. It is filled with continental and marine sediments with evaporitic episodes occurring in the Jurassic.

The basin initially developed as an intra- cratonic rift graben in Permian to Lower Jurassic time and Lower Jurassic time and, later in the Jurassic, transformed into an open, broad marine basin dominated by platform carbonate deposition.

Rocks within Wajir County and more specifically in the areas of Alimao, Leheley, Hodhan and Kulaaley are weathered and exhibit saline characteristics.

4.2.4.2 Soils

Wajir County is generally covered with young sedimentary rocks with loamy soils in the north bordering the Ethiopian highlands. The county has considerable deposits of Limestone and sand which are used in the local building industry.

Fluvial sandstone in the Lamu basin is equivalent to the Mansa Guda sandstone found in the Mandera-Lugh and Anza basins. It comprises of coarse-grained arkosic sandstone with porosity between 10 and 15 percent. The sandstone grades vertically and laterally into lagoonal limestone and mudstone of the rare limestone and, farther seaward, to evaporites.

Leheley area and parts of Kulaaley exhibit soils with high iron contents (Red Mould) while other soils especially near quarries in Leheley area and parts of Kulaaley exhibit soils with high salinity.

4.2.4.3 Surface and Superficial Soils

Soil in the project area is distinguished on the basis of texture and colour. Hard red sandy and clayey soils overlie much of the Precambrian crystalline rocks, north of Wajir. Some of the valleys and broad low-lying plains, however, have grey or brown clayey soils. The Jurassic limestone commonly are overlain by grey calcareous silty soils.

The soils overlying the alluvial deposits fall generally into two types, according to source material and subsequent sorting and redeposition:

- 1) well-drained sandy soils ranging in color from white to red and
- 2) silty and clayey, poorly drainable soils which are gray to black in color.

4.3 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC SURVEY

The socio-economic situation of the area was captured based on findings of a household sample survey carried out using a structured questionnaire. A sample group of 300 households, distributed around the project sites was interviewed for purposes of the analysis. The dissemination of ESIA questionnaires to the project affected people was done through

enumerators employed by the consultant from within the project site who could speak the local language (Somali) fluently. This aided in translating the information carried in the ESIA questionnaire to the locals who understood only Somali languages. The enumerators were trained on how to disseminate the information in the ESIA questionnaire to the affected people. The survey focused on various environmental and socio-economic features as presented in the preceding sub-sections.

4.3.1 Population Dynamics and Household Characteristics

The general trend shows that most of the people fall in the 6-18 and 19-35 Yrs age groups. This is shown in the figure below.

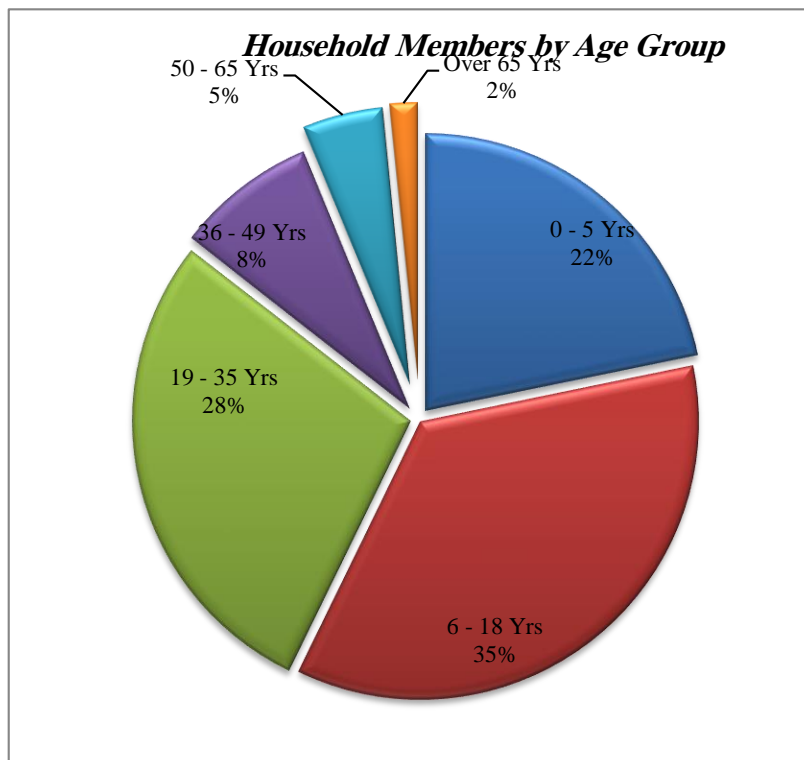


Figure 4-7: Household Members by Age group

A majority of the population has attained a basic level of education and can therefore read and write. 41% have attained a primary school education and 24% a secondary school education. Only 6% have attained a college education and 29% are not educated.

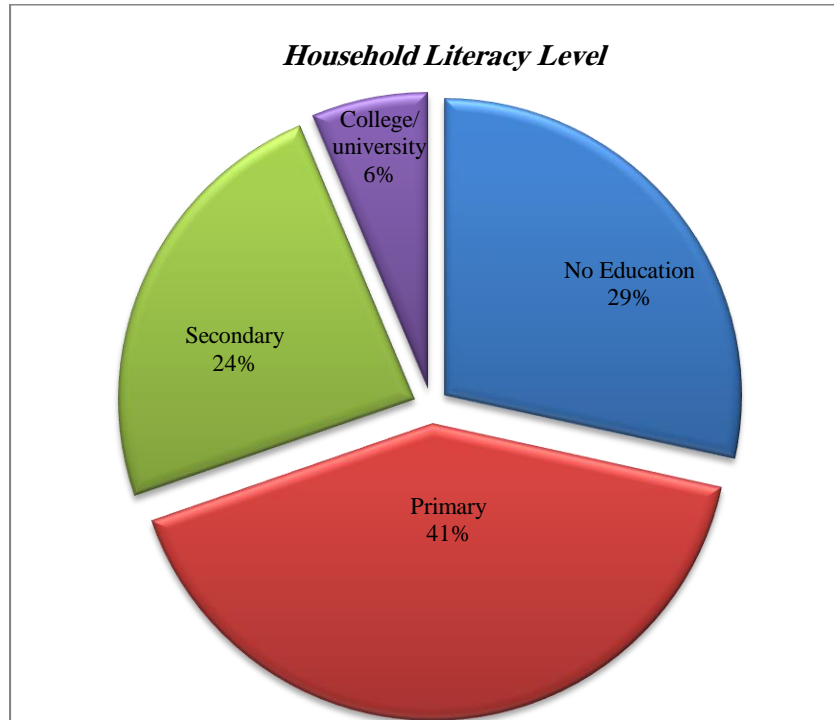


Figure 4-8: Household Literacy Level

4.3.2 Socio-Economical Activities and Land Use Patterns

11% of the households are formally employed, and an equal number informally employed. 40% own businesses and 25% are livestock farmers. Due to the climate of the project area, only 3% are involved in farming activities.

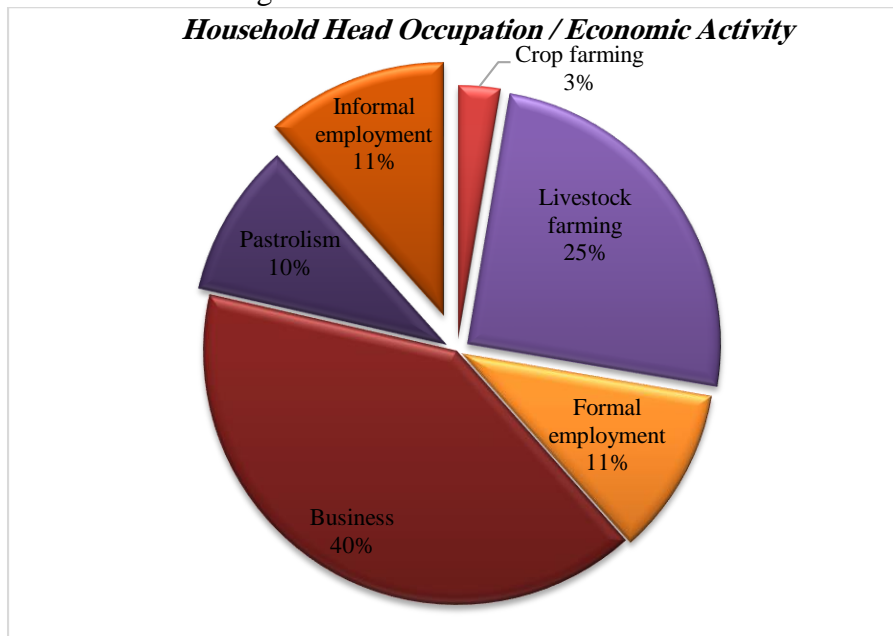


Figure 4-9: Household Head Occupation

12% of business owners run m-pesa shops, 18% sell groceries, 39% run shops, 18% run groceries and 13% have jua kali shops.

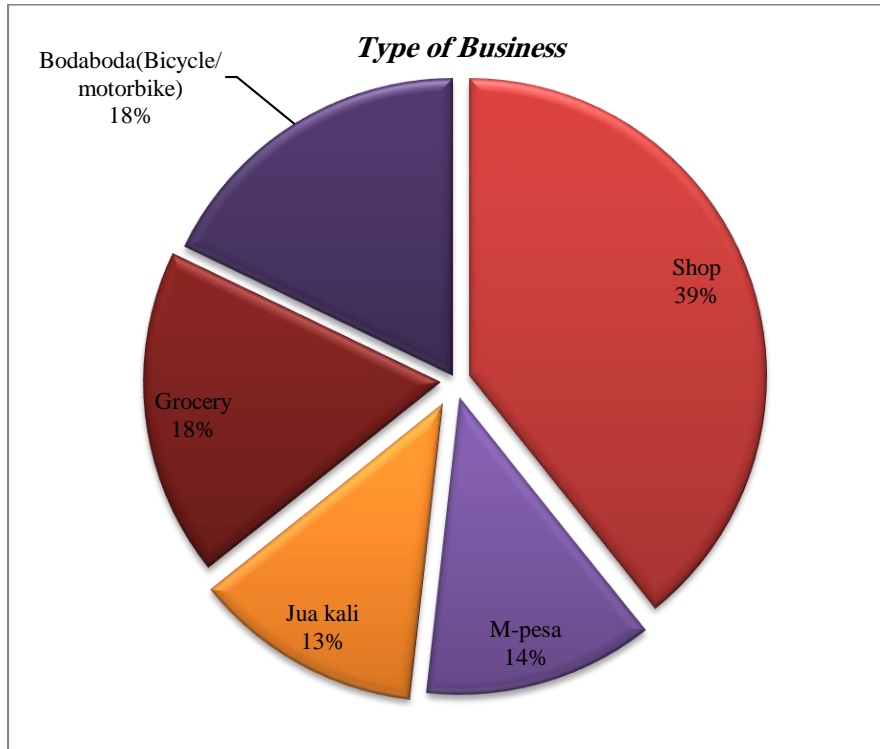


Figure 4-10: Business Type

Figure 4-11 show the livestock found in Wajir respectively.

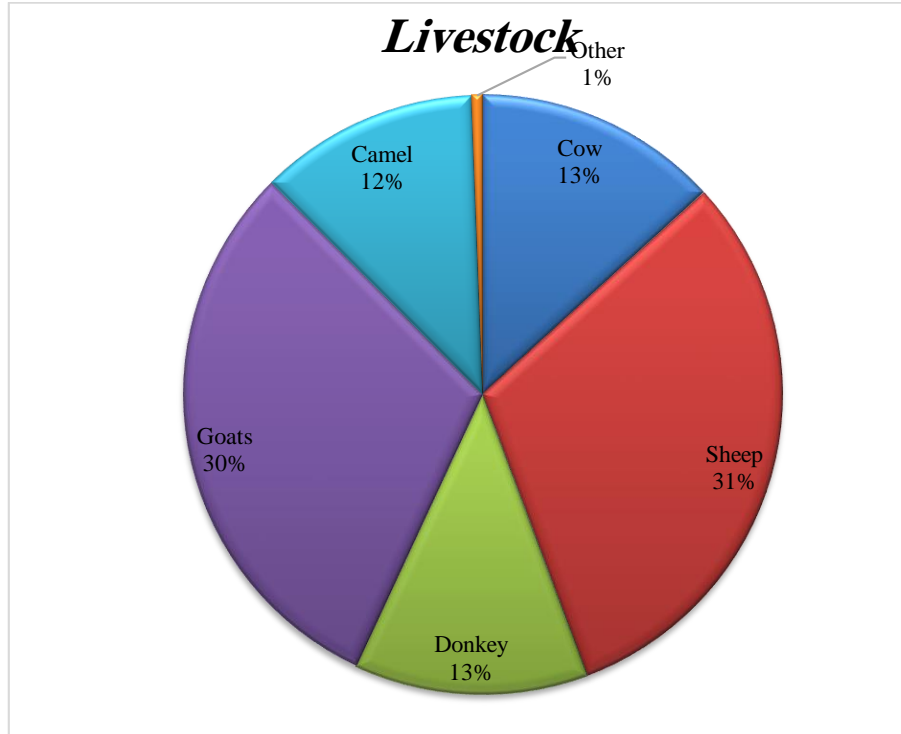


Figure 4-11: Types of Livestock

54% of income earners earn less than kshs 15,000 per month, 38% earn between kshs 15,000 and 30,000 and 8% earn more than kshs 30,000.

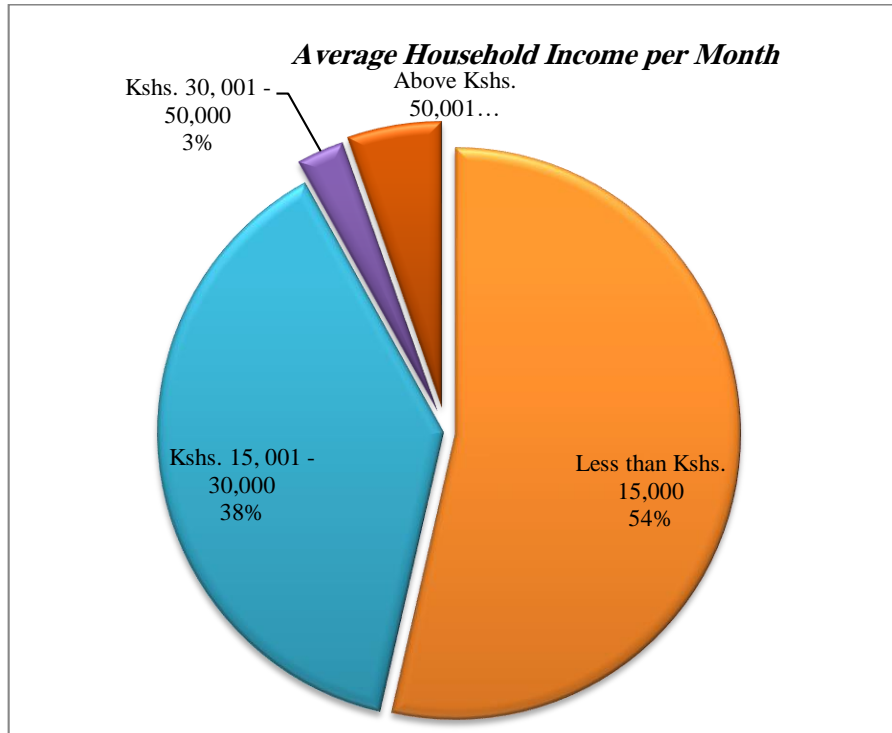


Figure 4-12: Household Income

98% of residents are Muslim, and only 2% are Christians.

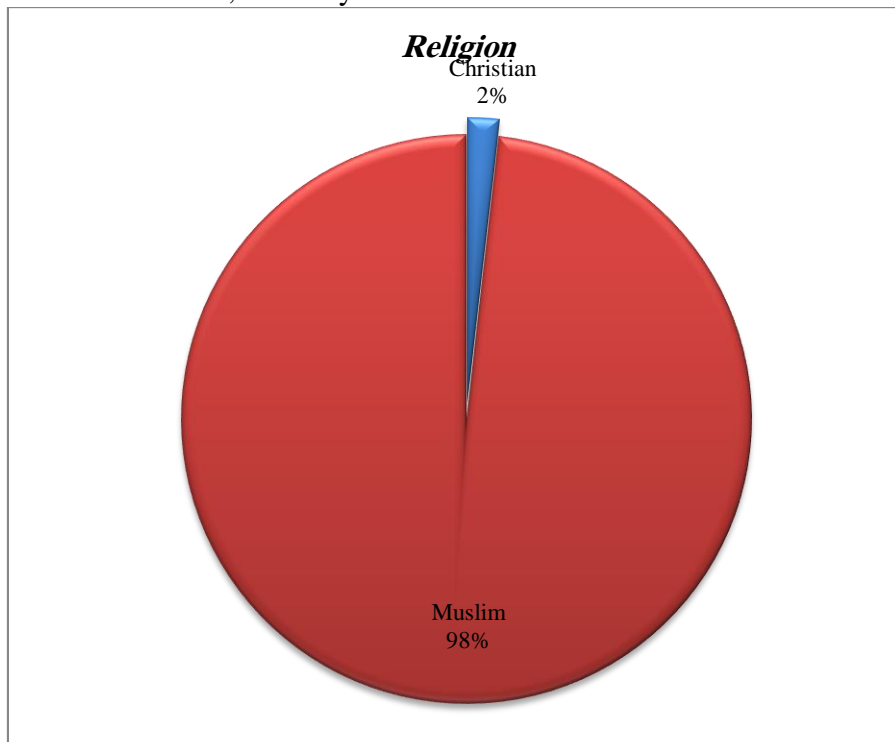


Figure 4-13: Religion

88% of surveyed households use firewood and 12% use charcoal.

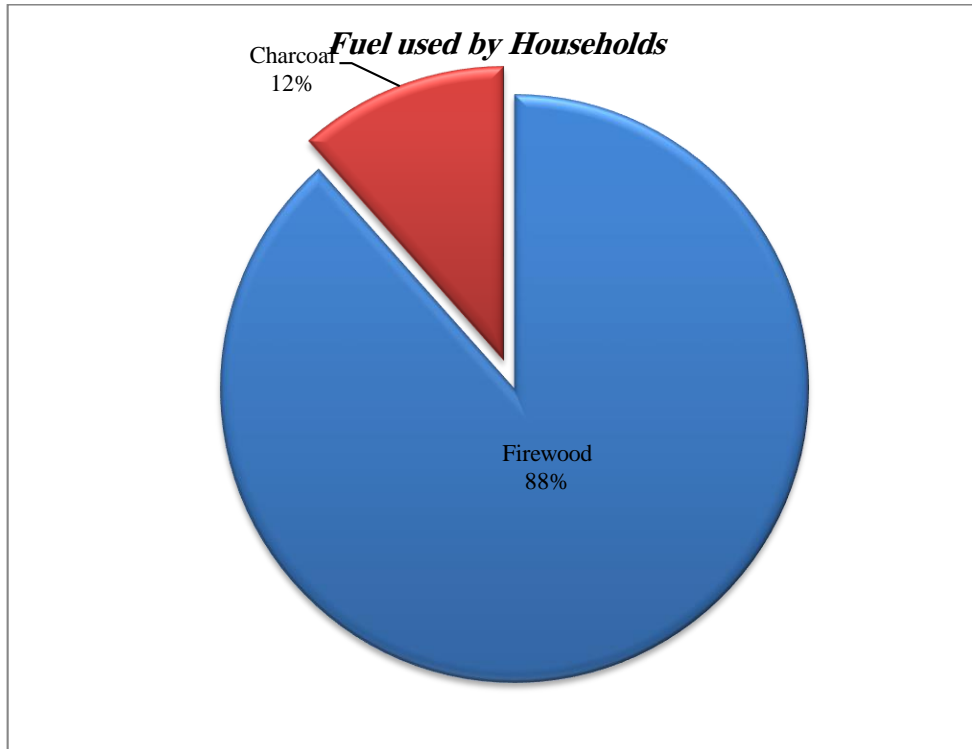


Figure 4-14: Types of Fuel

4.3.3 Sources and Quality of Drinking Water

The most common source of water for Wajir town is 'shallow wells'. 65% of respondents use shallow wells, 10% use boreholes, 22% use private taps and only 3% use public taps.

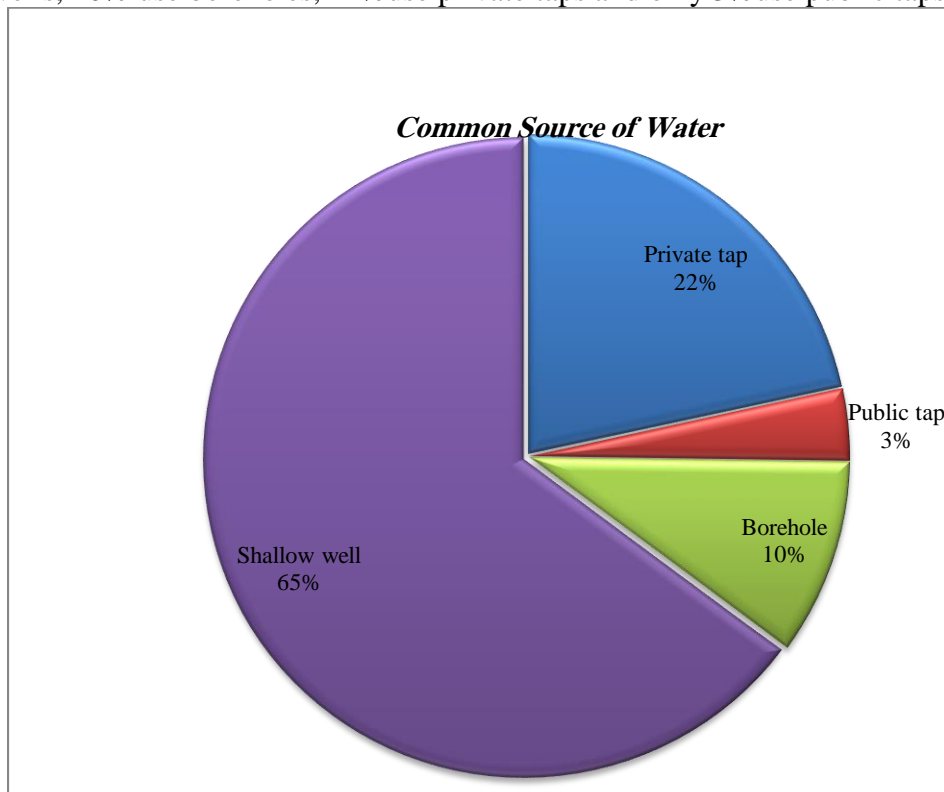


Figure 4-15: Sources of Water

93% of respondents consider the water they use to be of fair quality, the remaining 7% consider the water to be of good quality.

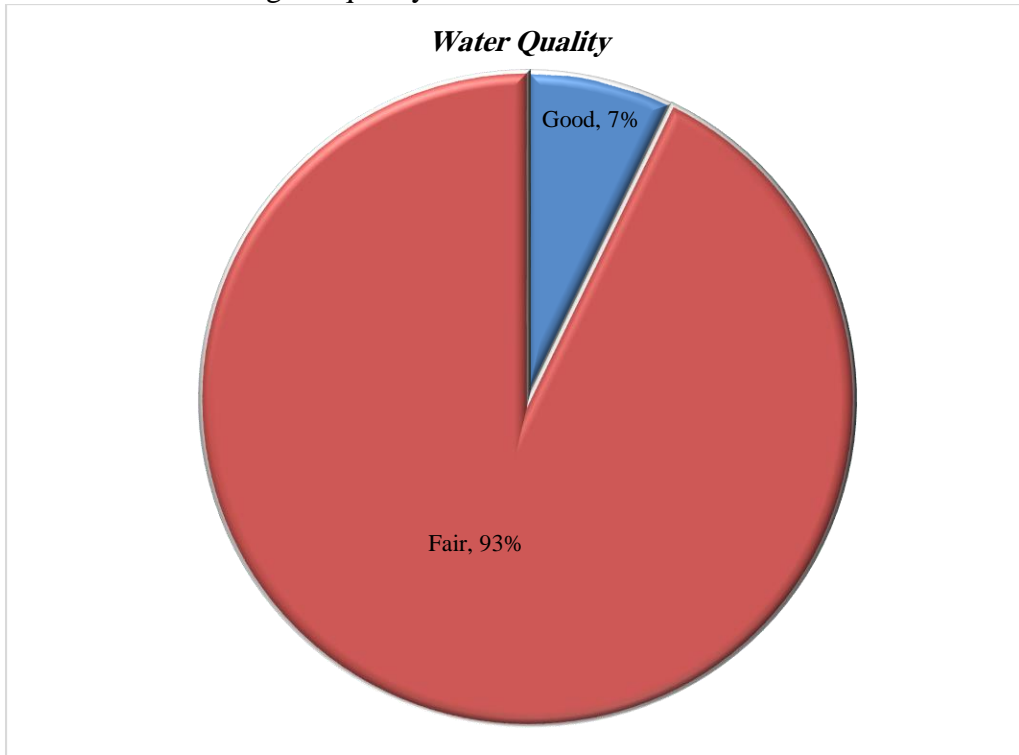


Figure 4-16: Quality of Water

85% of respondents fetch water every day. Of the remaining 15%, 10% fetch water once a week and 5% fetch water on alternate days of the week.

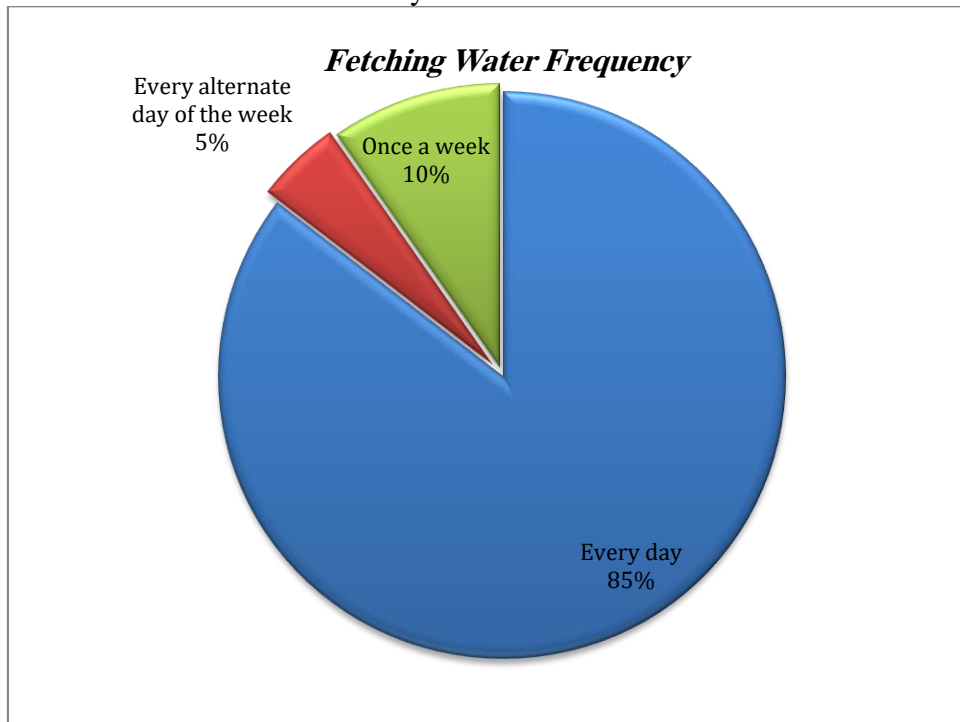


Figure 4-17: Frequency of Fetching Water

58% of respondents rated the existing water supply as inadequate.

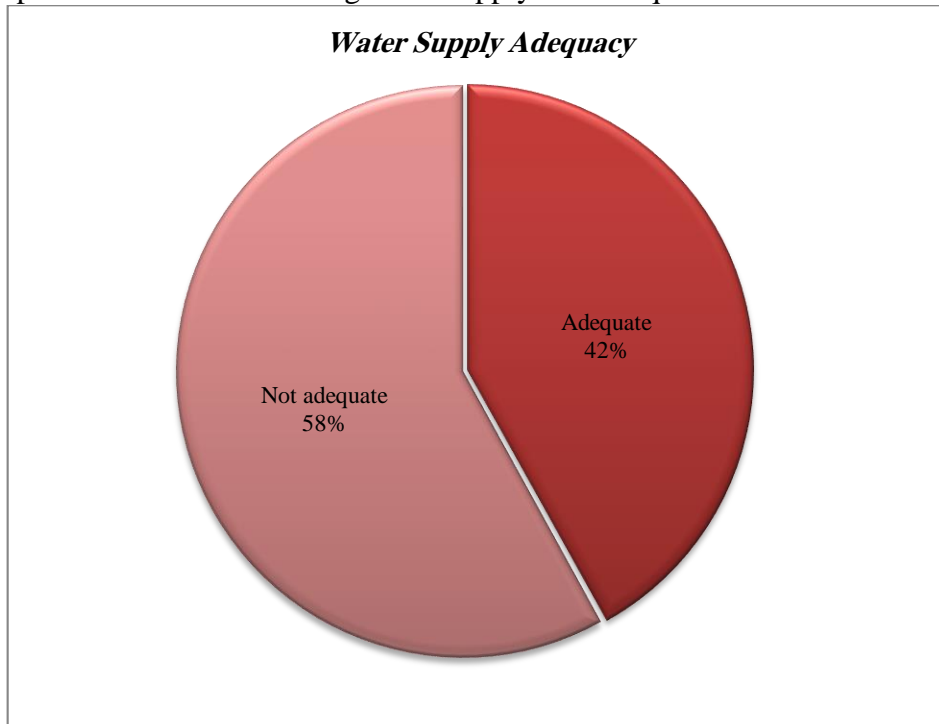


Figure 4-18: Adequacy of Water Supply

4.3.4 Distance To and Ownership of Drinking Water Sources

The majority of Wajir residents travel less than a kilometre to get their water. 52% travel less than 0.2 kilometres and 14% travel up to a kilometre. 13% travel up to 2km and 21% travel more than 2km. Considering that it is the poorest families that travel the longest distances, and that they have to do this every day or on alternate days, a lot of time and energy is spent on just water collection.

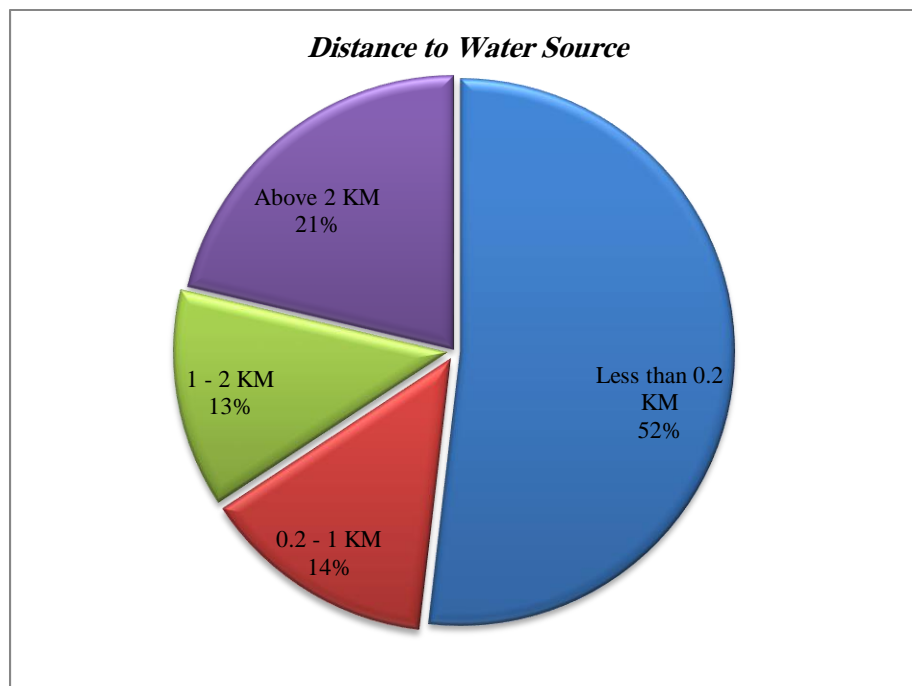


Figure 4-19: Distance to Water Source

Water sources are primarily privately owned with private sources accounting for 63% of water used by respondents. 32% of water sources are public, 4% owned by faith based organisations and 1% had been set up by NGO's.

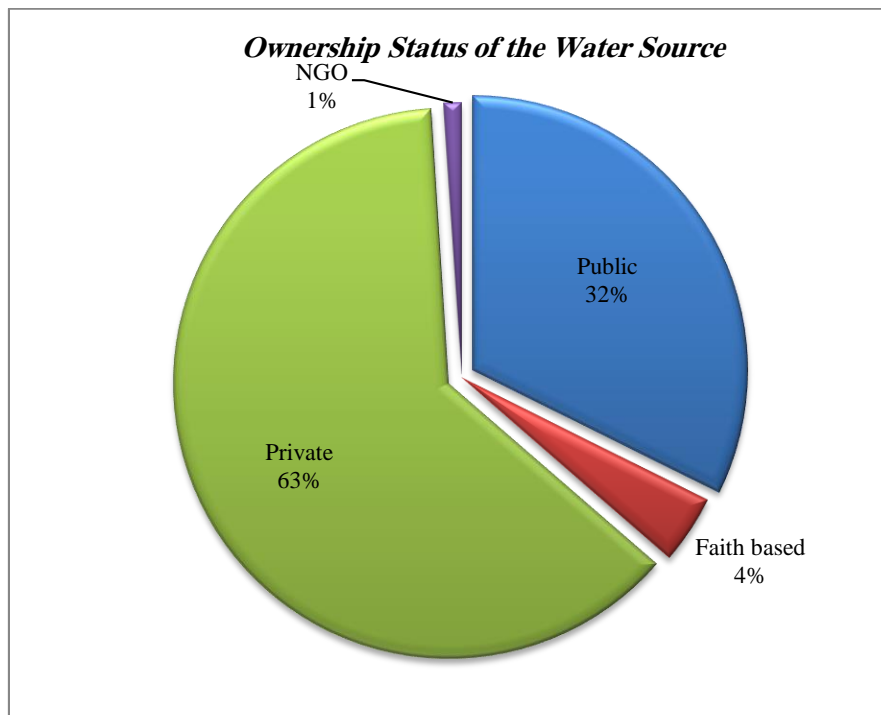


Figure 4-20: Ownership of Water Sources

4.3.5 Cost of Drinking Water

56% of respondents said that they paid for water, and 44% said that they did not pay. Of the paying respondents, 46% paid kshs 5, and 28% paid kshs 10, 2% paid 2 kshs and 5% paid more than kshs 10 for 20liters jerrican.

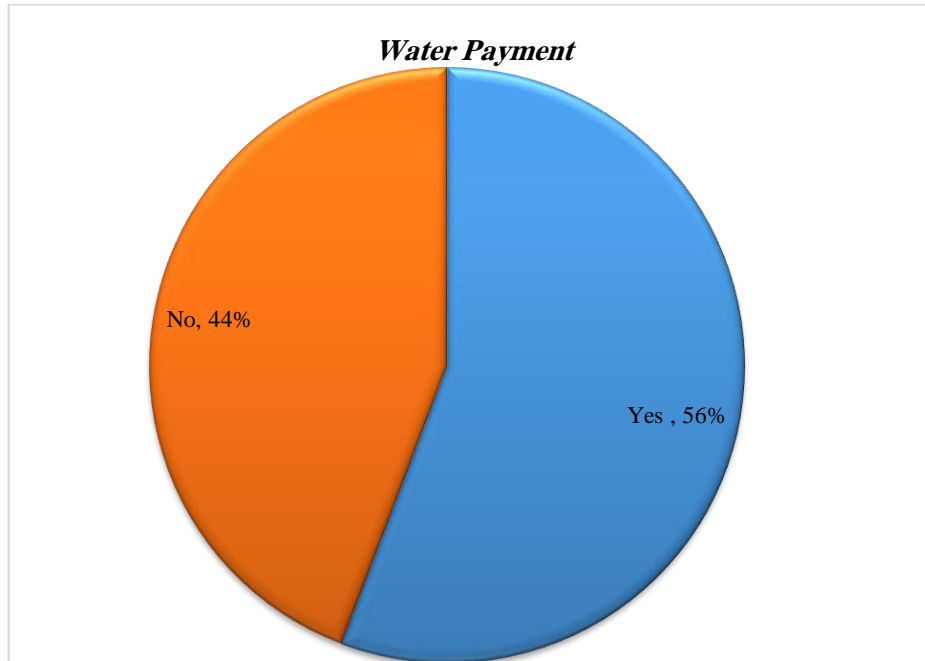


Figure 4-21: Payment for Water

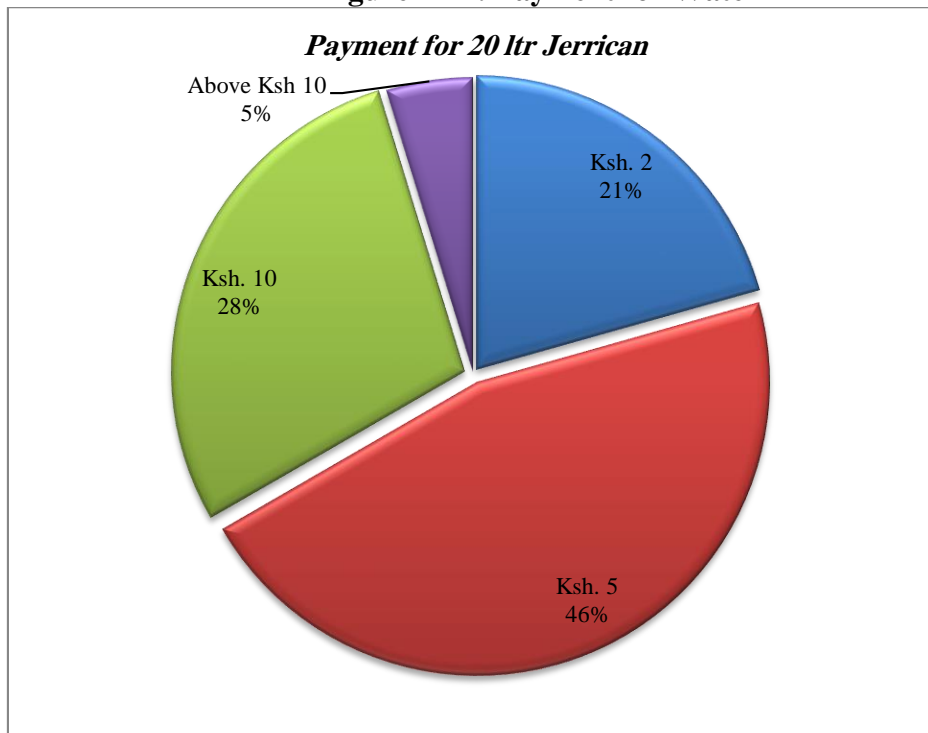


Figure 4-22: Cost of 20l of Water

4.3.6 Common Modes of Transporting Water and Challenges Faced

The most common method of transporting water is by rolling jerrican on the ground. This accounted for 33% of respondents surveyed while 26% of respondents carried the jerrican on the head. 18% of respondents use pack animals, 13% use motorised vehicles and 10% use wheelbarrows.

47% of respondents complained of time loss due to long trips involved with fetching water. 24% complained of physical fatigue, 12% missed school to obtain water, 8% had had conflicts with wild life, and 9% complained of an irregular water supply.

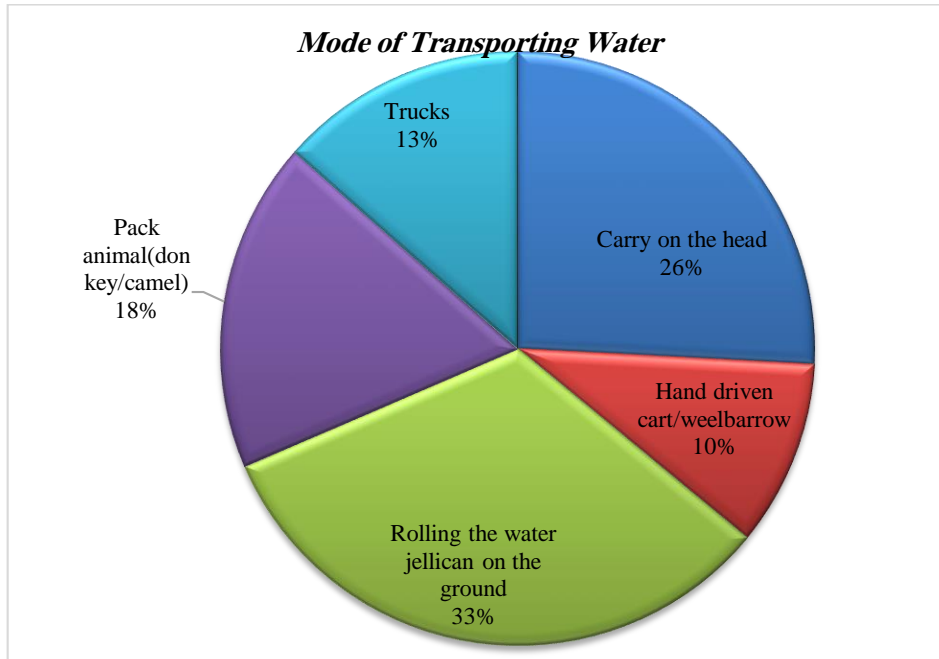


Figure 4-23: Modes of Transporting Water

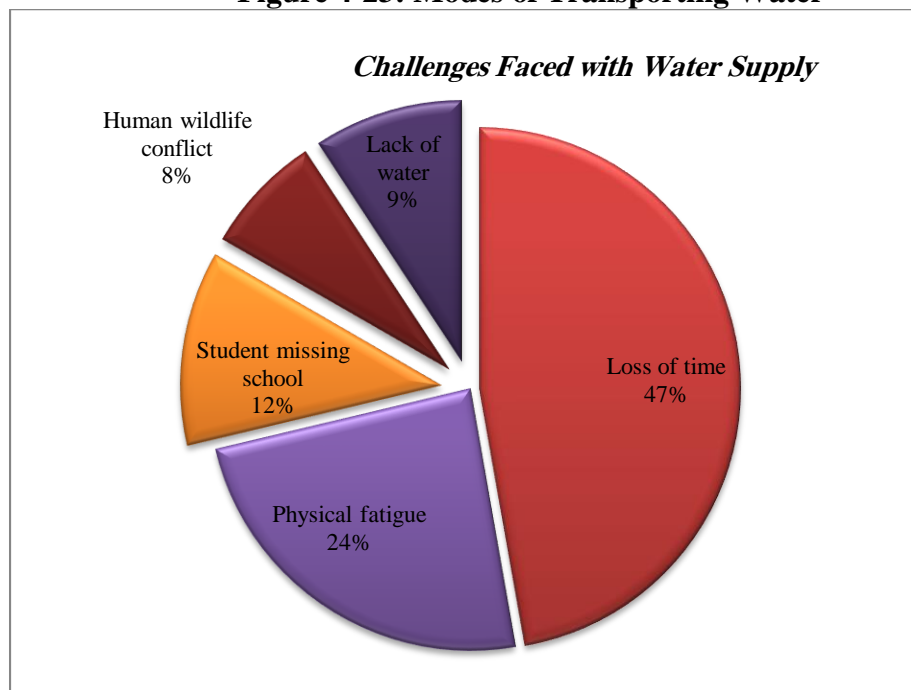


Figure 4-24: Challenges Related to Water Supply

4.3.7 Waste Disposal

Burying is the most common method of waste disposal, accounting for 45% of respondents. 27% have their waste collected by the county, and 25% dump their garbage and waste in undesignated areas. Only 3% of respondents burn their waste.

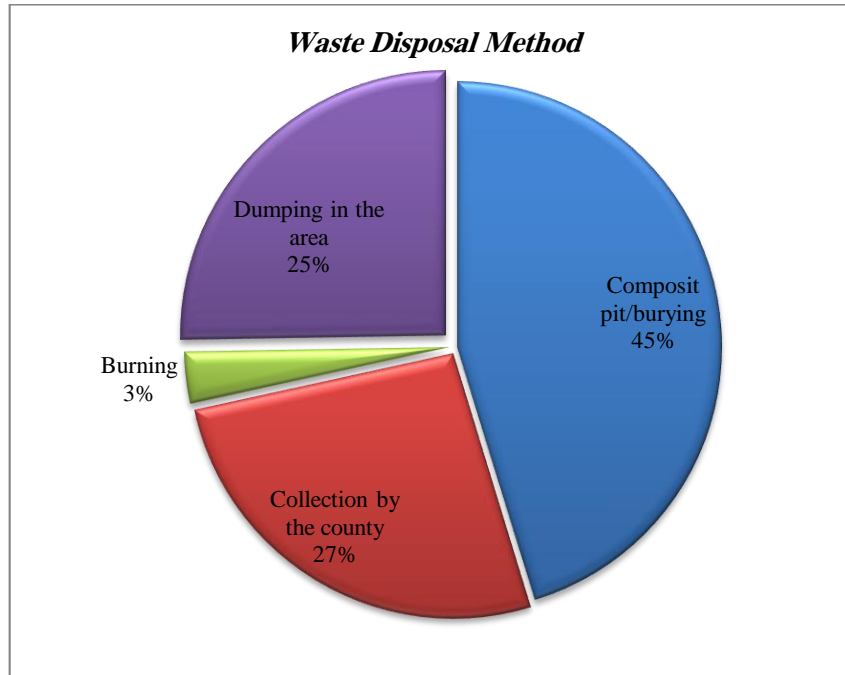


Figure 4-25: Methods of Waste Disposal

4.3.8 Availability of Toilet Facilities

57% of respondents had access to toilet facilities, with 32% using bucket toilets, 29% using toilets connected to septic tanks, 26% using toilets connected to sewer lines, 12% using pit latrines, and 1% using mobile toilets.

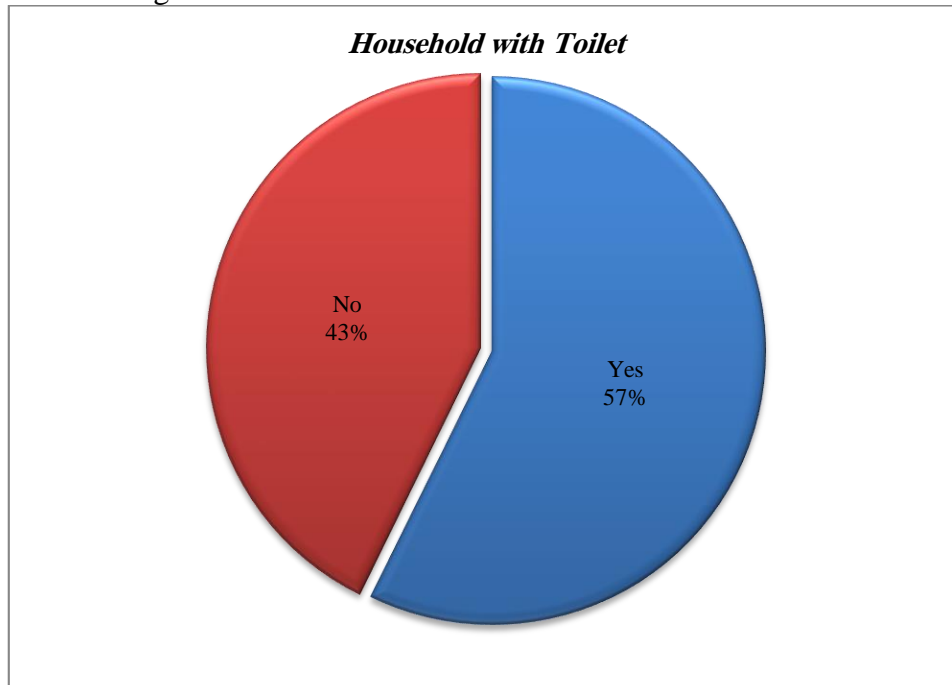


Figure 4-26: Households with Toilets

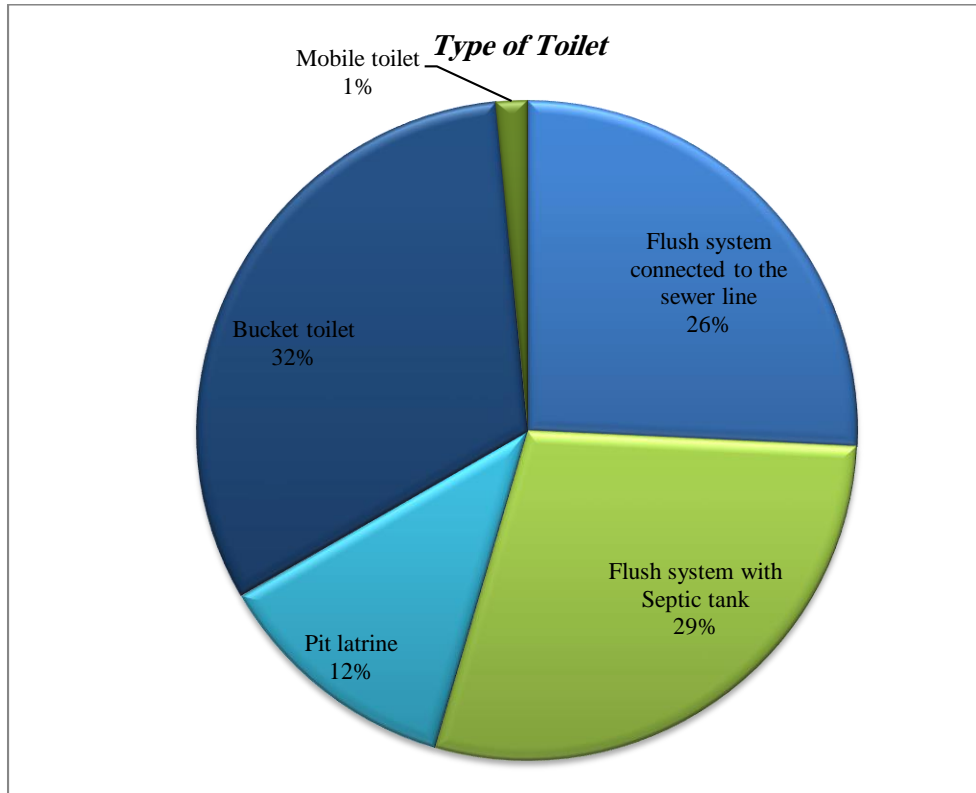


Figure 4-27: Types of Toilets

4.3.9 Awareness of the Proposed Project

Public awareness of any infrastructure project plays a key role in its implementation and success. Only 29% of surveyed respondents were aware of the project.

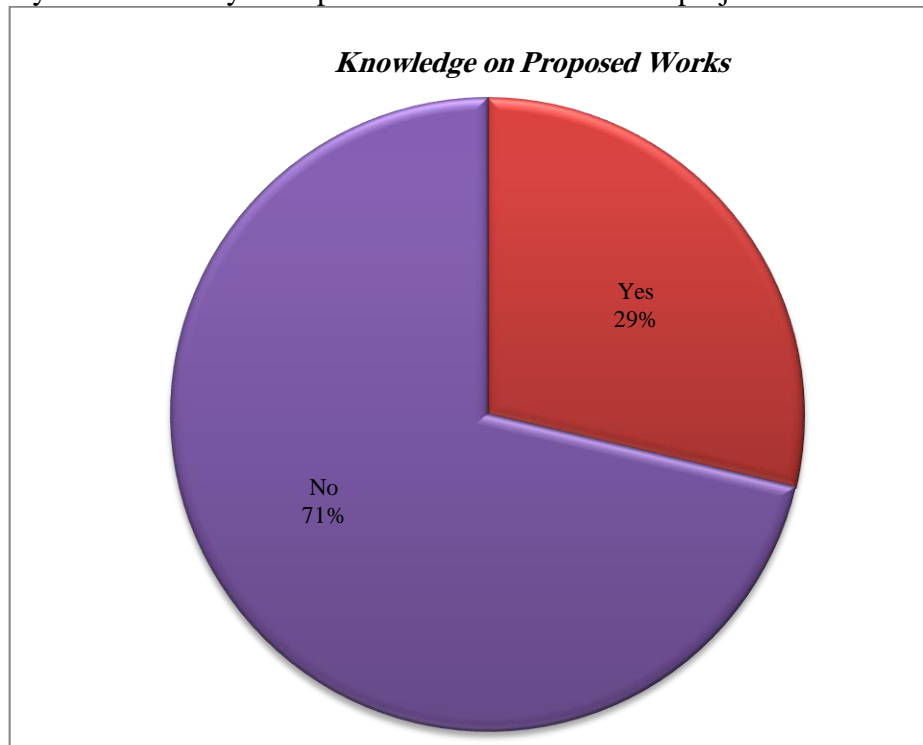


Figure 4-28: Knowledge of Project

4.3.10 Perceived Impacts of the Project

70% of respondents expect that the project will have positive impacts. The expected impacts are broken down in **Figure 4-29** below.

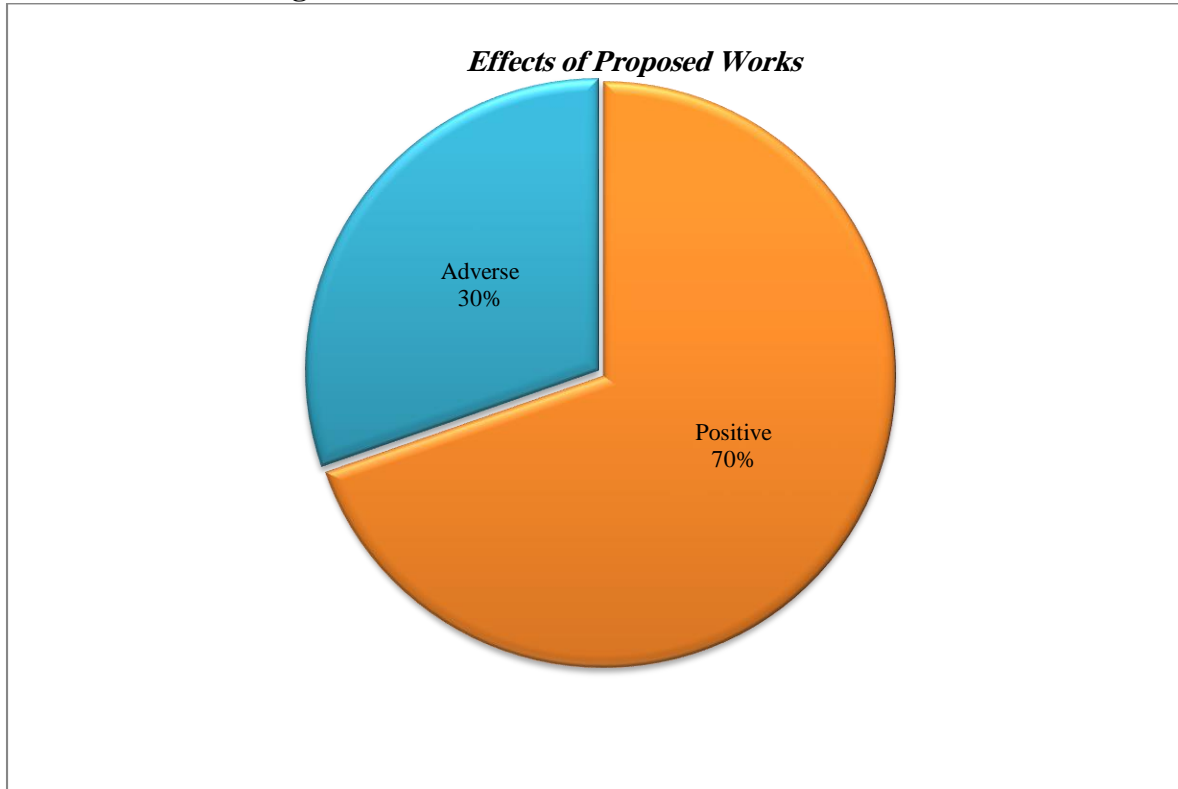


Figure 4-29: Effects of Proposed Works

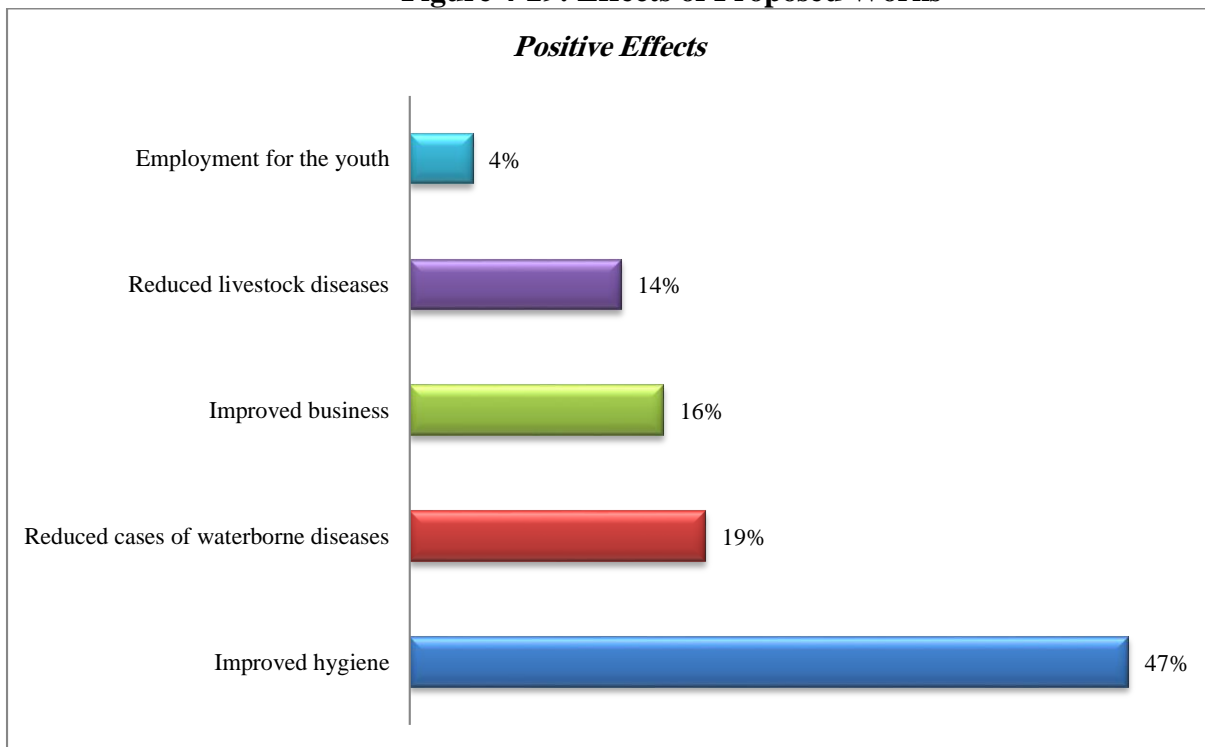


Figure 4-30: Expected Positive Effects of Project

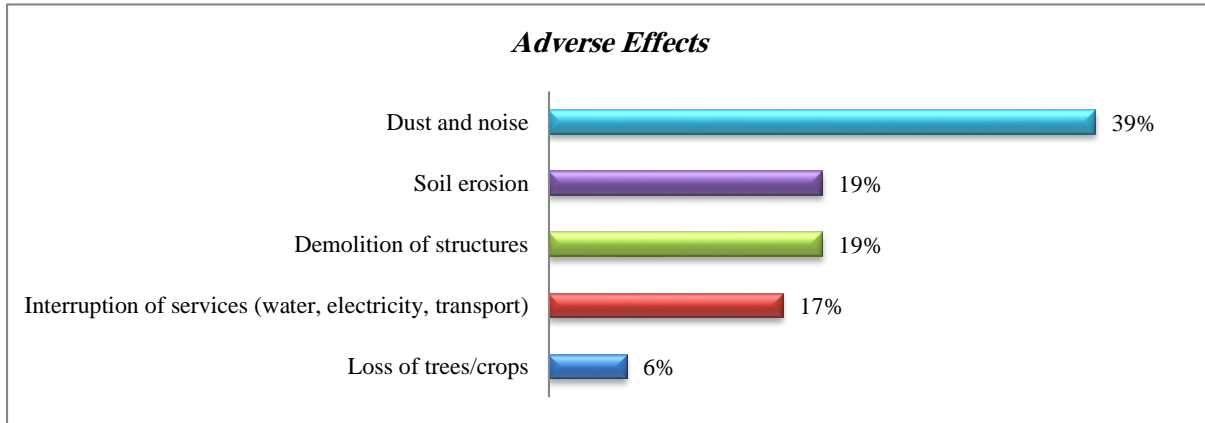


Figure 4-31: Expected Adverse Effects of Project

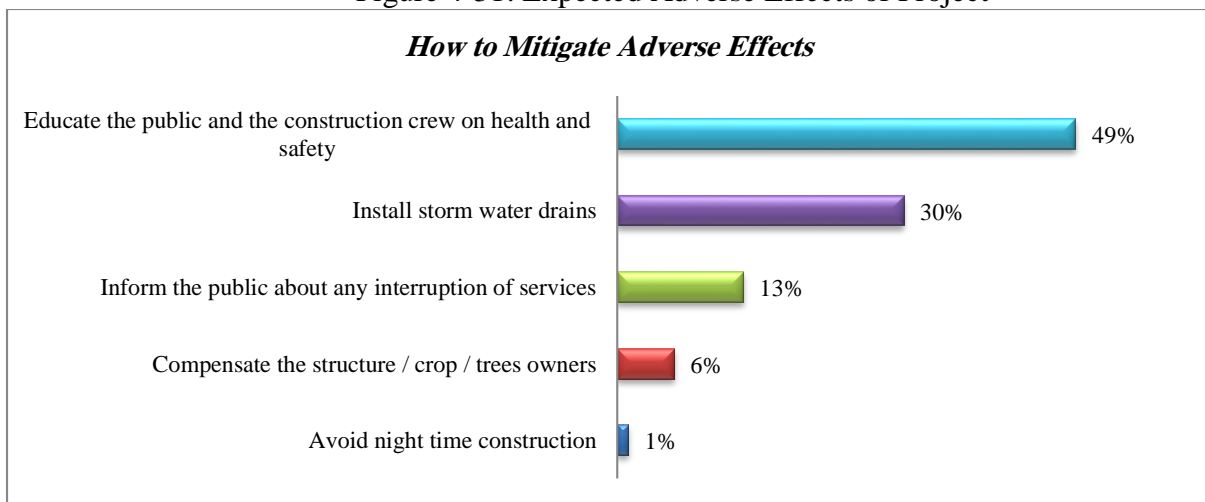


Figure 4-32: Mitigation of Adverse Effects

4.3.11 Common Diseases

Malaria account for 51% of illnesses. Infections linked to contaminated water, diarrhoea and cholera account for 28% of illnesses.

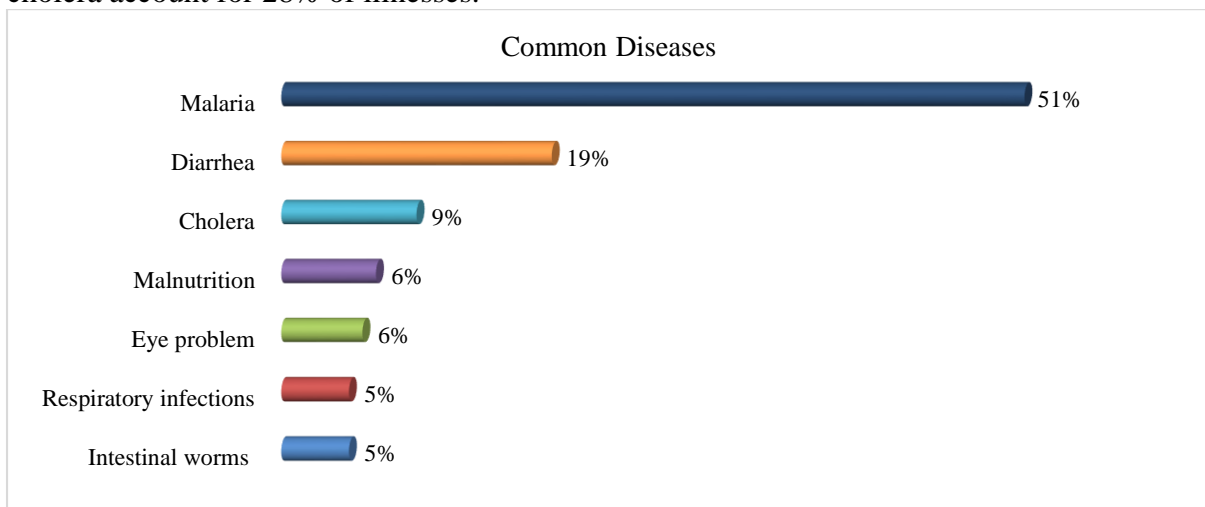


Figure 4-33: Common Diseases

83% of respondents visit health centres and hospitals when sick, and 13% take herbs. Only 2% said that they visit traditional doctors.

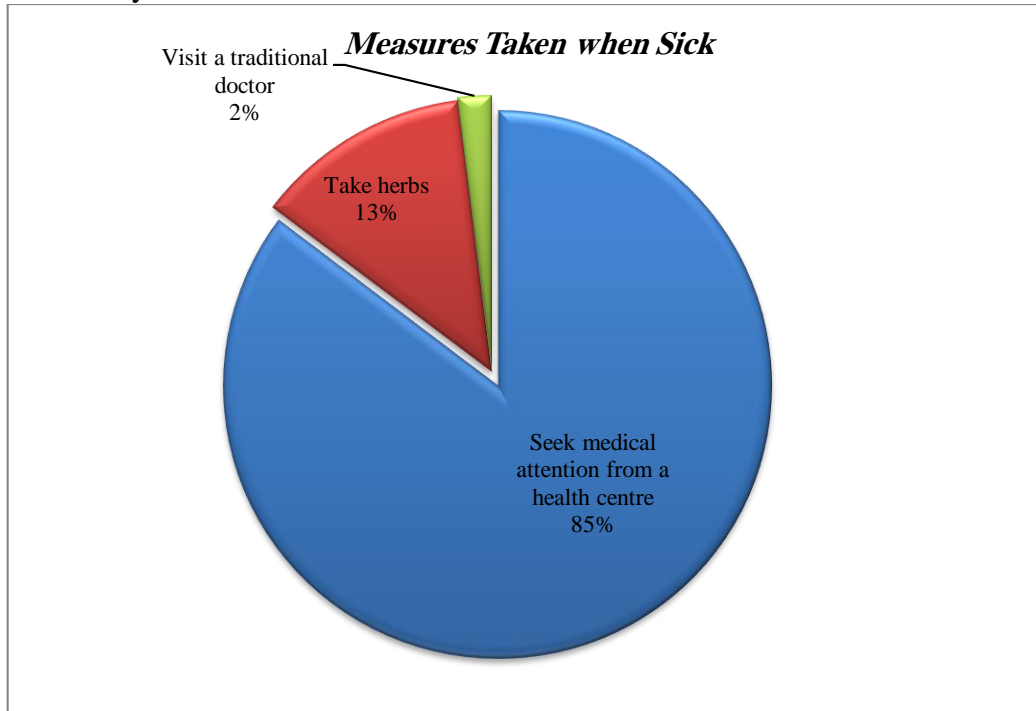


Figure 4-34: Measures Taken in Case of Illness

75% of respondents said that they visit public hospitals, and 13% visit private hospitals. The remaining 12% visit faith-based facilities and traditional doctors.

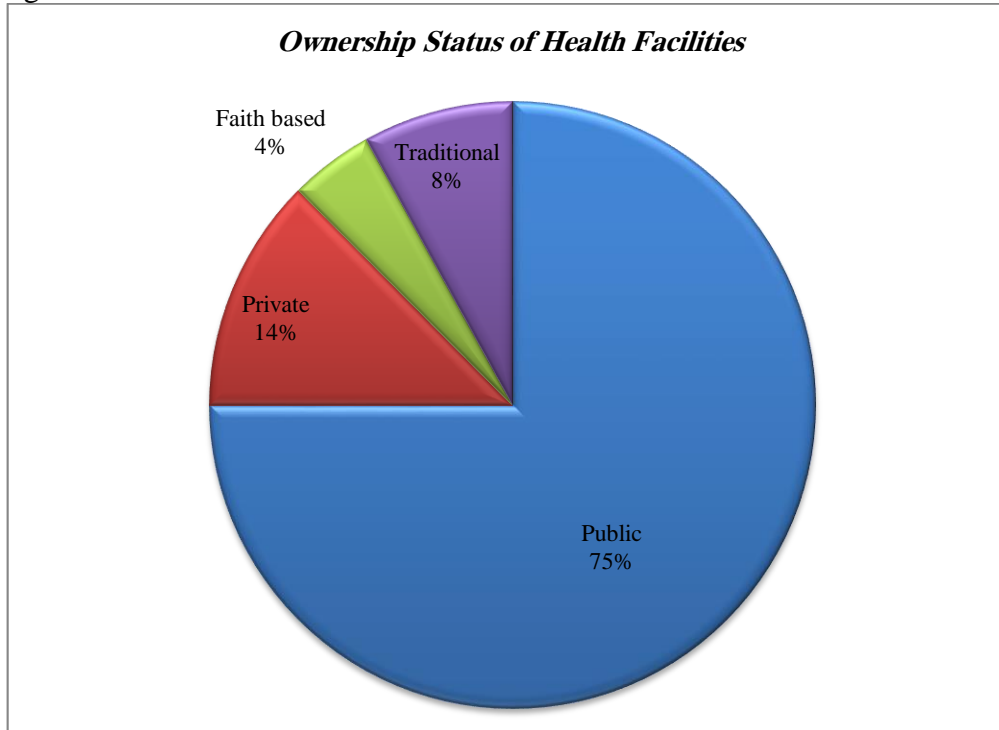


Figure 4-35: Ownership of Health Facilities

Distances travelled to access medical facilities ranged from 1 to 5 kms. 45% of respondents travelled less than a km, 22% travelled 1 to 3km, 15% travelled 3 – 5km and 18% travelled more than 5km.

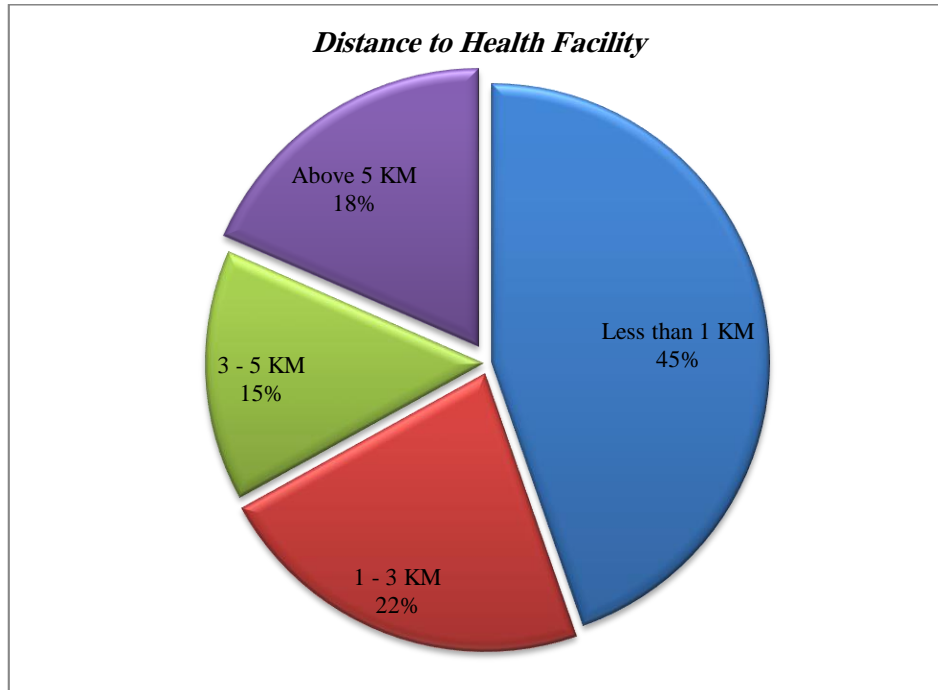


Figure 4-36: Distance to Health Facilities

4.3.12 HIV and AIDS

4.3.12.1 Awareness and Sources of Information

HIV/AIDS remain a major health challenge in Kenya and infrastructure projects have been found to have a significant bearing on its spread. 89% of respondents said they were aware of the existence and spread of HIV/AIDS.

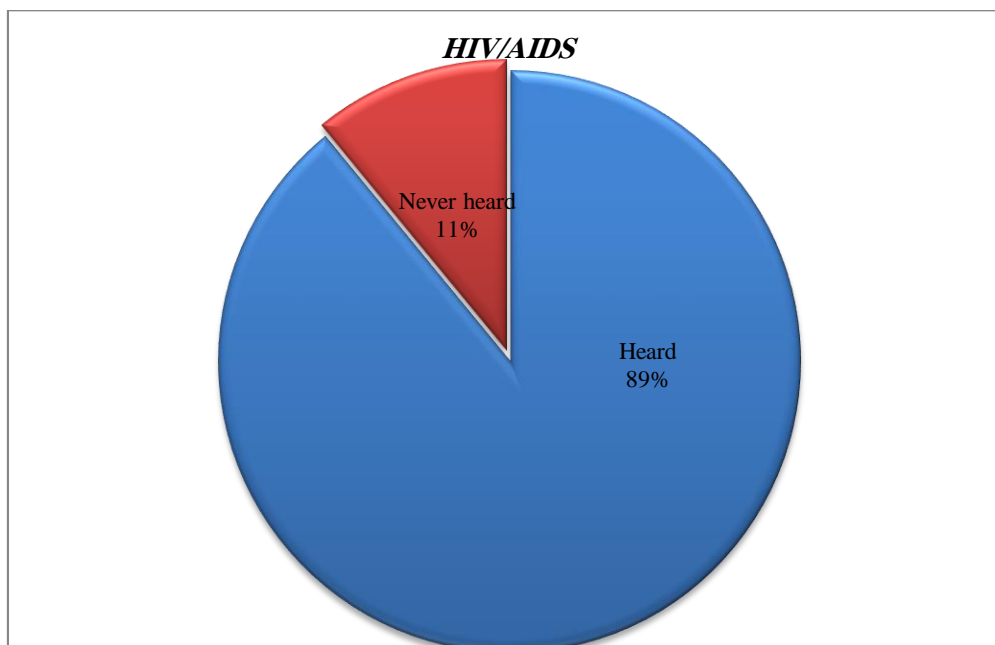


Figure 4-37: Knowledge of HIV/AIDS

Respondents said that they received information on HIV from the sources shown in the figure below.

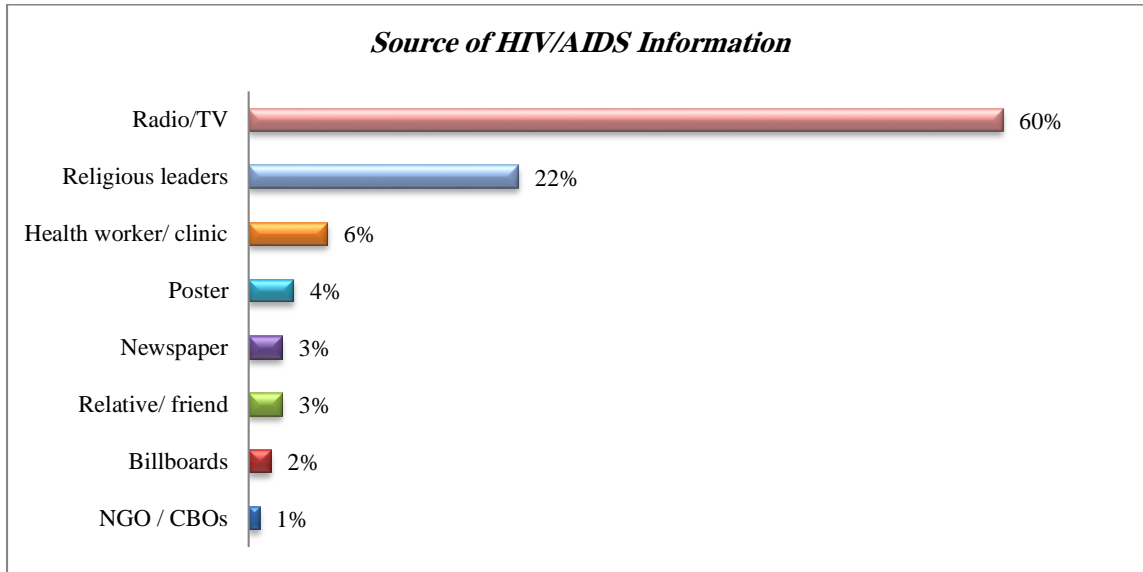


Figure 4-38: Sources of Information of HIV/AIDS

Only 1% of respondents said that they had a family member or relation living with HIV.

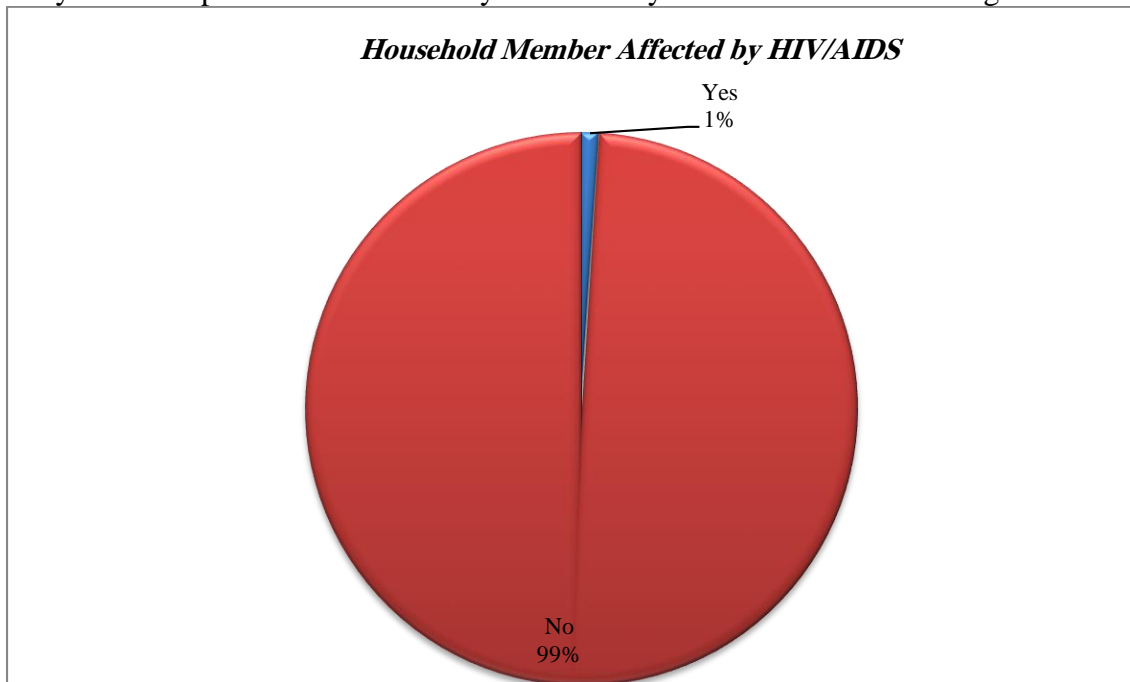


Figure 4-39: Households Affected by HIV/AIDS

4.3.12.2 HIV/AIDS Testing and Prevention

28% of respondents believe that AIDS can be prevented, while 28% believe that it cannot be prevented. Only 40 of respondents knew where to go for HIV voluntary testing. Efforts should be increased to sensitize people on the spread and effects on HIV and inform them on where they can get testing and counselling.

Referring to Wajir County HIV and AIDs strategic Plan 2015/16 to 2018/ 2019, with a population of 661,941(2013), Wajir County’s overall HIV prevalence of the adult population was 0.2%. The number of People Living with HIV (PLHIV) was estimated at 810; 667 adults and 133 children. Over the years, very low rate of HIV infections have been reported in the

County with the annual adult HIV incidence rate of 18 people in 2013. Due to their higher vulnerability, women living in the county have been greatly affected by the epidemic, with a higher HIV prevalence of 0.3% compared to 0.1% for men. Approximately, 79 adults (men and women) and 10 children in Wajir County died of AIDS-related conditions in 2013.

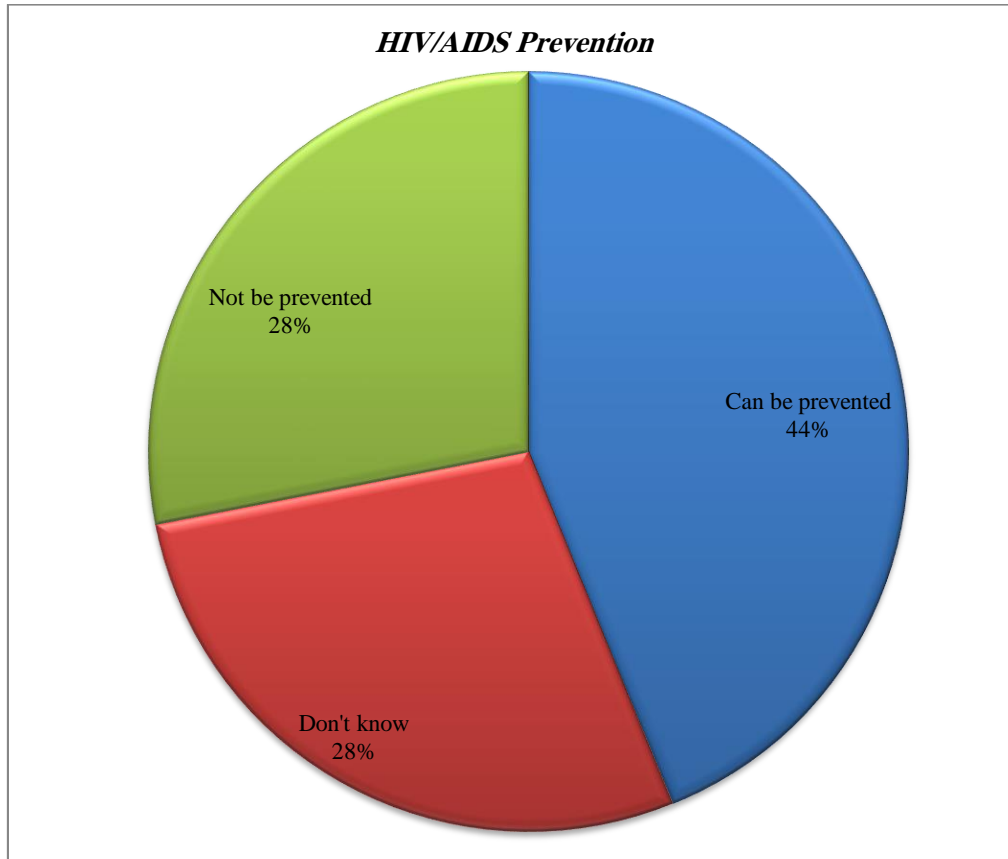


Figure 4-40: Knowledge of HIV/AIDS Prevention

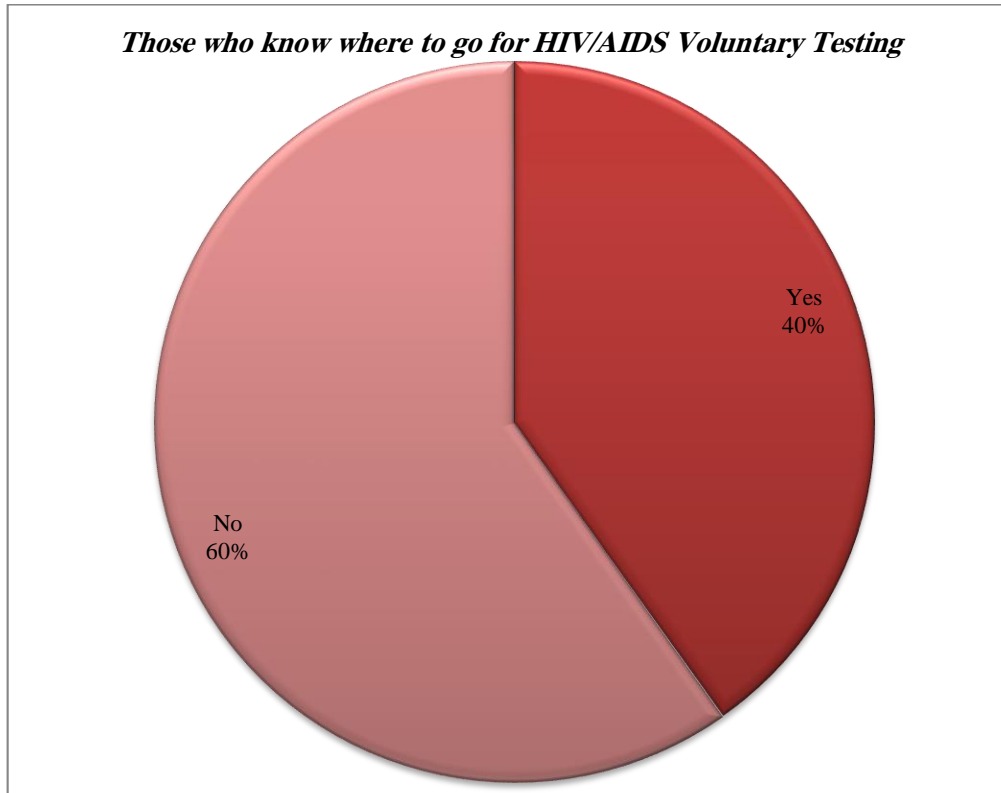


Figure 4-41: Knowledge of Location of VCT Centers

4.4 ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES IN THE PROJECT AREA

4.4.1 Key Issues of Environmental Concern

Key environmental issues as raised by respondents are shown in the figure below.

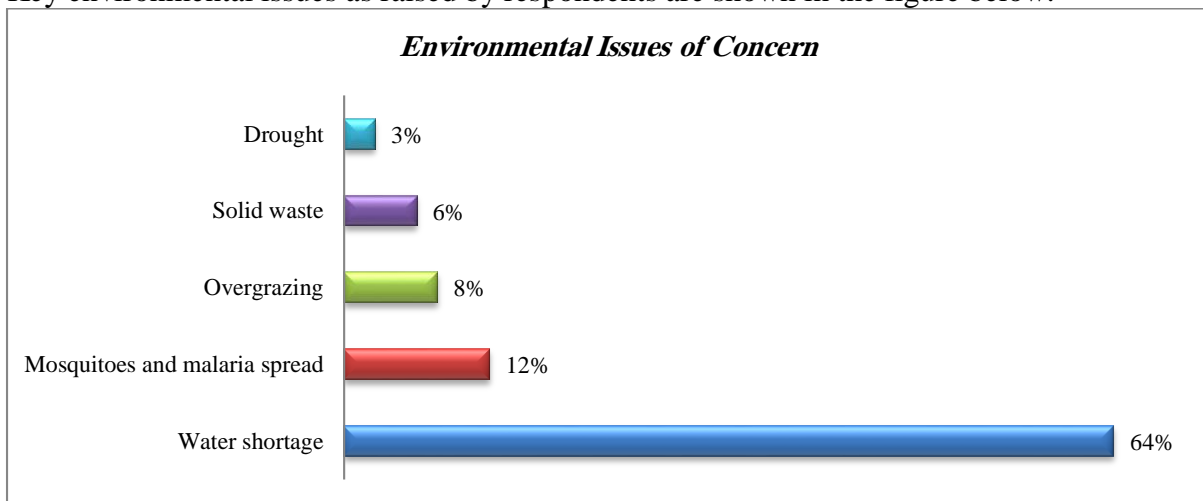


Figure 4-42: Environmental Issues of Concern

4.4.2 Ongoing Environmental Conservation Initiatives

Ongoing conservation initiatives identified were as shown in the figure below. Tree Planting, educating the public and cleaning of mosquito breeding sites are the major environment conservation initiatives and are performed primarily by the county council and by community-based organisations. 45% of respondents were of the opinion that the proposed project would improve the environmental and living conditions in the area.

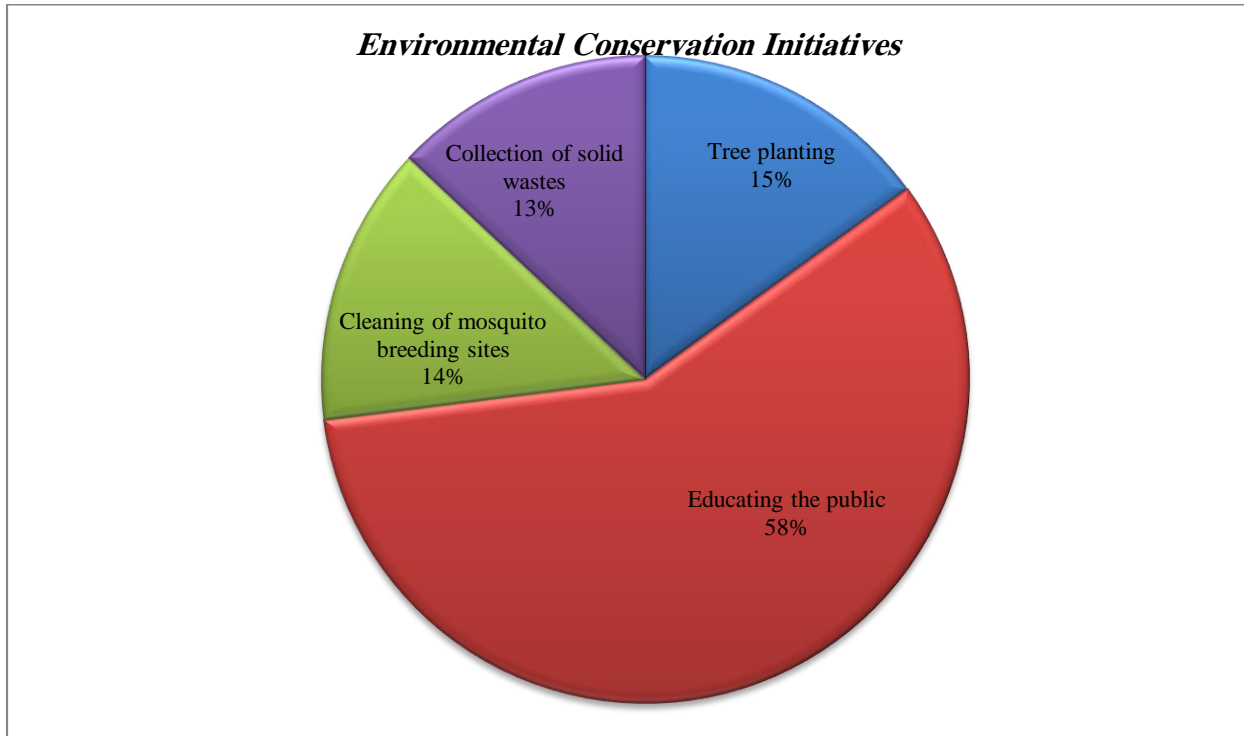


Figure 4-43: Conservation Initiatives

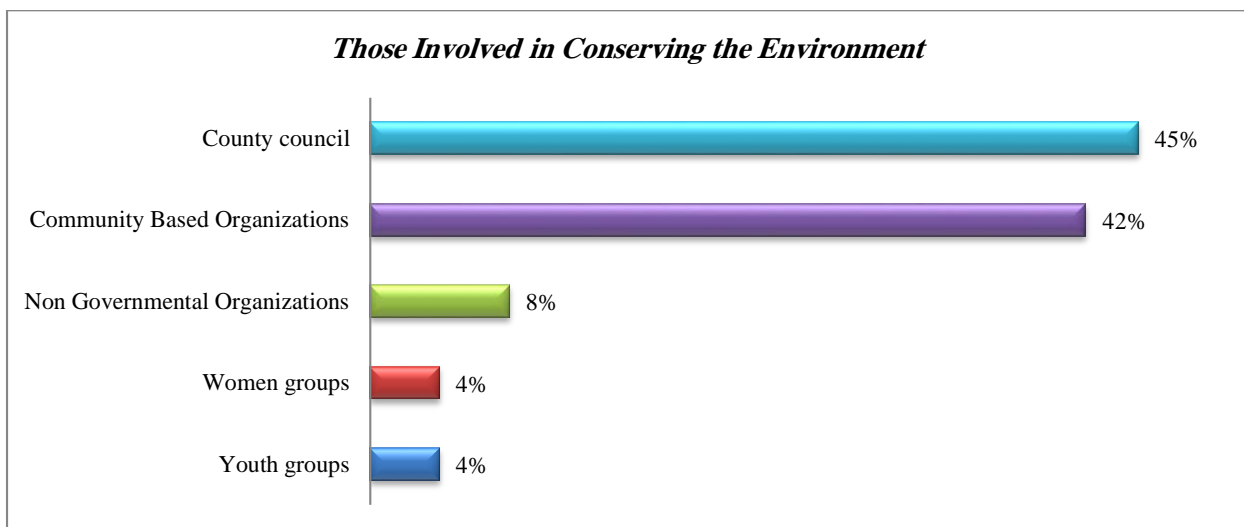


Figure 4-44: Groups Carrying Out Initiatives

Proposed Work Help in Environmental Conservation

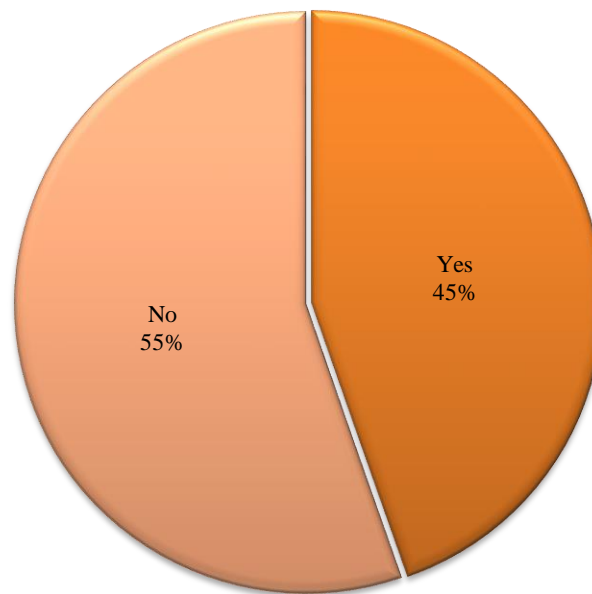


Figure 4-45: Positive Opinion of Project on Environment

5 RELEVANT POLICY, LEGISLATIVE/ REGULATORY FRAMEWORK

There are many laws and regulations governing issues of environmental concern in Kenya. The principal National legislation is the Environmental Management & Coordination (Amended) Act of 2015. The Act empowers stakeholders to participate in sustainable management of the natural resources. It calls for Environmental and Social Impact assessment (ESIA) to guide the implementation of environmentally sound decisions. Other local laws and regulations looked into include but are not limited to, the constitution, the public health act (Cap 242) among others.

In addition to the local legislation, some World Bank Operational Policies are relevant to the project.

The following is an outline of the legislative, policy and regulatory framework which the Proponent shall observe and implement in an effort to comply with Environmental and Social Sustainability requirements.

5.1 KENYAN GOVERNMENT POLICY PROVISIONS

5.1.1 *The Constitution of Kenya 2010*

Article 42 states that every person has the right to a clean and healthy environment. The constitution provides guidance on steps that may be taken in case any of any infringement on these rights. In addition, the constitution provides for the establishment systems for carrying out environmental impact assessment, environmental audit and monitoring of the environment.

In addition to the protection of the environment, the constitution states that the land in Kenya belongs to the people of Kenya collectively as a nation. The constitution classifies the land in Kenya into different categories. These categories will dictate whether compensation will be required for the acquisition of a way leave. The categories include: public (including oceans, land between high and low water marks, all roads and thoroughfares).

The Constitution is critical in identifying the need for this project, since it intends to improve the general environment of Wajir County and it will govern the means to ensuring the method in which the project is carried out, by providing an ESIA which is presented in this report.

5.1.2 *The National Land Policy (Sessional Paper No. 3 of 2009)*

The National Land Policy sessional paper No 3 of 2009 has a vision to guide the country towards a sustainable and equitable use of land. The land policy calls for immediate actions to addressing environmental problems that affect land such as degradation, soil erosion and pollution. For instance, the policy stipulates the principle of conservation and management of land based natural resources, the principle of protection and management of fragile and critical ecosystems including wetlands and arid lands.

The policy further calls for extensive overhauls to current policies and institutions in an attempt to address chronic land tenure insecurity and inequity. The National Land Policy designates all land in Kenya as public, private (freehold or leasehold tenure), or community/trust land, which is held, managed and used by a specific community. This land policy has thus been formulated to address the critical issues of land administration, access to land, land use planning, restitution

of historical injustices, environmental degradation, conflicts, unplanned proliferation of informal urban settlements, outdated legal framework, institutional framework and information management.

The policy identifies ESIA as one of the tools for managing environment and promoting sustainable development.

5.1.3 The National Environmental Action Plan (NEAP)

The NEAP provides a framework for the implementation of the Environment Policy and realization of the National Millennium Development Goals and Vision 2030. The plan outlines measures to combat climate change including mitigation and adaptation, improving inter-sectoral coordination, mainstreaming sustainable land management into national planning, policy and legal frameworks and undertake research on impact of climate change on environmental, social and economic sector. The plan also aims to increase the country's forest cover and adopt economic incentives for management of forest products.

5.1.4 Sessional paper No. 6 (1999)

The goal of this policy paper is to harmonize environment and development goals to ensure sustainability. It provides comprehensive guidelines and strategies for government action regarding the environment and development. The key policy objectives of this paper include:

- Ensuring that all development projects at the inception stage and programs, as well as policies consider environmental considerations.
- Ensuring that an EIA report is prepared for any undertaking or development project before implementation.
- Coming up with effluent treatment standards that will conform with acceptable health guidelines
- It's important to note that issues of waste water management and human settlements are given prominence and therefore, the policy recommends re-use and recycling of residues i.e. waste water, use of low waste generation technologies and increasing public awareness on benefits of a clean environment. It also recognizes the role of stakeholders in all these initiatives within their localities.
- The paper encourages better planning in rural and urban areas in provision of needs i.e. water, drainage system, waste disposal facilities.

The planning stage of the project has put all this into consideration whereby the waste generated will be recycled/re-used or dumped in designated dumping sites to ensure a healthy and clean environment is maintained.

5.1.5 National Gender and Development Policy 2019

The National Gender and Development Policy provide a framework for advancement of women and an approach that would lead to greater efficiency in resource allocation and utilisation to ensure empowerment of women.

The National Policy on Gender and Development is consistent with the Government's efforts of spurring economic growth and thereby reducing poverty and unemployment, by considering the needs and aspirations of all Kenyan men, women, boys and girls across economic, social

and cultural lines. The policy is also consistent with the Government's commitment to implementing the National Plan of Action based on the Beijing Platform for Action (PFA).

The overall objective of the Gender and Development Policy is to facilitate the mainstreaming of the needs and concerns of men and women in all areas in the development process in the country. This law will be of relevance to the contractor in ensuring that all genders are given an equal opportunity during recruitment during the construction phase and operation phase of the project. The employers will also provide adequate facilities for all genders within the project site.

5.2 THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION ACT (EMCA), 1999

The Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act of 1999 and its 2015 amendment cover virtually all diverse environmental issues which require a holistic and coordinated approach towards its protection and preservation for the present generation without compromising the interests of the future generation to enjoy the same. Consequently, the amended act provides for the legal regime to regulate, manage, protect and conserve biological diversity resources and access to genetic resources, wetlands, forests, marine and freshwater resources and the ozone layer to name a few.

EMCA harmonizes the various requirements of the other existing laws and regulations by stipulating that where the provisions of any existing law conflicts with itself, then the provisions of EMCA shall prevail. This way, the act is able to minimize any conflicts in enforcement of the various environmental laws and regulations as applied to the relevant sectors. EMCA represents the culmination of a series of initiatives and activities coordinated by Government and stakeholders. It accentuates the right of every person in Kenya to live in a clean and healthy environment and obliges each and every one to safeguard and enhance the environment. It is the master plan for the environment in Kenya and contains a National Environment Policy, Framework Environmental Legislation and Environmental Strategy.

The Act gives power to the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) which is a semi-autonomous government agency mandated to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment and to be the principal instrument of the Government of Kenya in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment. NEMA is the body in charge of ensuring developments adhere to the policies and frameworks set out by the Authority.

EMCA highlights the need for an ESIA which is presented in this report.

5.3 THE ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION ACT 1999 AND ITS TOOLS

The Act has several regulations that aid in its implementation the relevant regulations are highlighted in the sections below:

5.3.1 *Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations 2003*

These Regulations stipulate the importance of conducting an ESIA as well as the procedure necessary. The Regulations highlight the various reports and their contents to be submitted to NEMA for licensing. The regulations highlight the ESIA process which includes:

- Submission of a ESIA project report to NEMA for review or licensing (applicable for this Project)

- In some cases, the Authority will request for a full study report due to the category of High-Risk Project as stipulated in the Legal Notice 31 for which the applicant will be required to prepare a Terms of Reference and submit a study report.

The project and study reports will be conducted before the implementation of the development in question, the reports will be subject to approval by NEMA, which will provide a license.

The regulations also call for Environmental auditing and monitoring that will be carried out during the construction or operation of the enterprise, the regulations provide the format of the audit report which will be provided to NEMA.

5.3.2 *The Environmental Management and Coordination (waste management)*

Regulation, 2006

The regulations provide details on management (handling, storage, transportation, treatment and disposal) of various waste streams including:

- Domestic waste
- Industrial waste,
- Hazardous and toxic waste
- Pesticides and toxic substances
- Biomedical wastes
- Radioactive waste

Relevant parts of the regulations include:

- Prohibition of any waste disposal on a public highway, street, road, recreation area or in any public place except in designated waste receptacle;
- All waste generator to collect, segregate and dispose such waste in a manner provided for under these regulations;
- All waste generators to minimize waste generated by adopting cleaner production methods;
- All waste transporters to be licensed according to the act;
- All vehicles used to transport waste to be labelled in such a manner as may be directed by the Authority;
- Collection and transportation of the waste to be done in such a manner no to cause scattering of the waste;
- The vehicle and equipment for waste transportation to be in such a manner not to cause scattering of or flowing out of waste; and

5.3.3 *EMCA (Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution Control) Regulations, 2009*

These Regulations determine the level of noise that will permissible in particular during the construction of the improvements, the following factors will be considered:

- Time of the day;
- Proximity to residential area;

- Whether the noise is recurrent, intermittent or constant;
- The level and intensity of the noise;
- Whether the noise has been enhanced in level or range by any type of electronic or mechanical means; and,
- Whether the noise is subject to be controlled without unreasonable effort or expense to the person making the noise.

The Contractor will have to meet the requirements of these regulations particularly during the construction process, where some of the construction activities are bound to make some level of noise. These regulations are summarised in the table below:

Table 5-1: Local Permissible Noise Level for a Construction Site

Facility		Local Maximum Noise Level Permitted in Decibels	
		Day	Night
1.	Health facilities, educational institutions, homes for disabled etc.	60	35
2.	Residential areas	60	35
3.	Areas other than 1 and 2 above	75	65

In addition, the IFC guidelines for permissible noise levels are summarized in the table below:

Table 5-2: IFC Permissible Noise Levels

Facility		Maximum Noise Level Permitted in Decibels	
		Day	Night
1.	Residential; institutional; educational	55	45
2.	Industrial; commercial	70	70

Comparatively both regulations are relatively similar, as such the local regulations will be used.

5.3.4 Environmental Management and Coordination (Air Quality) Regulations, 2014

The objective of the Regulations is to provide for prevention, control and abatement of air pollution to ensure clean and healthy ambient air. It provides for the establishment of emission standards for various sources such as mobile sources (e.g., motor vehicles) and stationary sources such as the improvements made to the water source. The Contractor will have to ensure all his machinery does not exceed the emissions made in the regulations (presented in the first schedule of the regulations). In addition, the operation of the sanitation facilities will not exceed the requirements set in the third schedule of the regulations. (Sulphur oxides (SO_x) 60 g/m³, Oxides of Nitrogen (NO_x) 60 g/m³, Nitrogen Dioxide 0.05 ppm, Suspended Particulate matter (SPM) 140 g/m³, Respirable Particulate Matter 50g/m³, Lead (Pb) 0.75 g/Nm³, Carbon monoxide (CO)/carbon dioxide 2.0 mg/m³, Ozone 0.12 ppm. The nature of the Project (Ablution blocks and Ecosan toilets will emit Hydrogen Sulphide and Methane due to



biological breakdown of wastes. However, the gases emitted will be minimal and will not exceed the limits provided by the regulation)

5.3.5 *Water Quality Regulations, 2006*

Water Quality Regulations apply to water used for domestic, industrial, agricultural, and recreational purposes; water used for fisheries and wildlife purposes, and water used for any other purposes. Different standards apply to different modes of usage. These regulations provide for the protection of lakes, rivers, streams, springs, wells and other water sources.

The regulations have standards for discharge of effluent into the sewer and aquatic environment. While it is the responsibility of the sewerage service providers to regulate discharges into sewer lines based on the given specifications, NEMA regulates discharge of all effluent into the environment.

No person shall discharge any effluent from sewage treatment works, industry or other point sources into the environment without a valid effluent discharge license issued by NEMA.

Every person shall refrain from any actions, which directly or indirectly cause water pollution.

5.4 WATER ACT 2016

This Act is an update of the Water Act of 2002. It makes provision for the provision of clean and safe water in adequate quantities and to reasonable standards of sanitation for all citizens.

The Act gives power to Water Works Development Agencies which are charged with:

- a) Undertaking the development, maintenance and management of the national public water works within its area of jurisdiction.
- b) Operating the waterworks and providing water services as a water service provider, until such time as responsibility for the operation and management of the waterworks are handed over to a county government, joint committee, authority of county governments or water services provider within whose area of jurisdiction or supply the waterworks is located.
- c) Providing a reserve capacity for purposes of providing water services where pursuant to section 103, the Regulatory Board orders the transfer of water services functions from a defaulting water services provider to another licensee.
- d) Providing technical services and capacity building to such county governments and water services providers within its area as may be requested; and
- e) Providing to the cabinet secretary technical support in the discharge of his/her functions under the constitution of this Act.

5.5 THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT (CAP. 242)

Part IX Section 8 & 9 of the Act states that no person/institution shall cause nuisance or condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to human health. Any noxious matter or waste water flowing or discharged into a water course is deemed as a nuisance. Part XII Section 136 states that all collections of water, sewage, rubbish, refuse and other fluids which permits or facilitates the breeding or multiplication of pests shall be deemed nuisances Others include accumulation of materials or refuse which may harbor rats or vermin i.e., collections of water, rubbish or refuse and any disposable fluid which permits and facilitates breeding of pests.

Section 116 of the Act requires that Local Authorities take all lawful, necessary, reasonable and practicable measures to maintain in their jurisdiction, clean and sanitary environment to prevent occurrence of nuisance or condition liable to be injurious or dangerous to health; these includes waste pipes, sewers, drains, refuse pits situated or constructed as in the opinion of a medical officer of health not to be offensive or injurious to health.

Section 130 provides for making and imposing regulations by the local authorities and allows the duty of enforcing the rules in prohibiting use of water supply or erection of structures draining filth or noxious matter into a water supply.

5.6 THE LAND ACT, 2012

This Act applies to all land declared as public land in Article 62 of the Constitution and all private land as declared by Article 64 of the Constitution.

The Act identifies all public land, of importance to this project is public land owned by the county government of Wajir.

The enactment of the Land Act, Sec 157(2), criminalized encroachments on public land as follows:

- i. Unlawful occupation of public land is an offence which attracts fines of up to KES 500,000 and if a continuous offence, a sum not exceeding KES 10,000 for every day the offence is continued;
- ii. Wrongful obstruction of a public right of way is an offence and attracts a fine of up to KES 10,000,000 and if a continuous offence, a sum of up to KES 100,000 for every day the offence is continued; and in addition to these criminal sanctions, any rights over land that were obtained by virtue or on account of an offence may be cancelled or revoked.

5.7 THE COMMUNITY LAND ACT, 2016

The Community Land Act is aimed at;

- Giving effect to Article 63 of the Constitution of Kenya, 2010 (the Constitution) which provides for a classification of land known as community land. To this end, the Constitution provides that community land shall vest in and be held by communities.
- Providing for, first, the recognition, protection and registration of community land rights. Second, the management and administration of community land. Third, the role of county governments in relation to unregistered community land and related matters.

A community in this case is defined as a consciously distinct and organised group of users of community land who are citizens of Kenya and share common ancestry, similar culture or unique mode of livelihood; socioeconomic or other similar common interest; geographical space; ecological space; or ethnicity. All communities claiming an interest over communal land should be registered and community land may be held as communal land, family or clan land, reserve land, or in any other category of land recognised under the Act.

An agreement relating to investment in and development of community land should be free, open and a result of a consultative process which should involve among other things stakeholder consultations and involvement of the community. The agreement should provide for the payment of compensation, capacity building of the community and transfer technology to the community. The community of Wajir town are going to benefit from this project as upon



completion of project implementation, the components will be for their benefit and job employment opportunities during construction phase.

5.8 URBAN AREA AND CITIES ACT OF NO.13 OF 2011

This Act came into operation on the repeal of the Local Government Act (Cap.265) as per section 1(2) Subject to subsection (3); this Act entered into operation after the first elections held under the Constitution. (3) Part VIII of this Act repealed the Local Government Act (Cap.265). Section 36, sub section (1); Every city and municipality established under this Act shall operate within the framework of integrated development planning which shall—(d) be the basis for—(i) the preparation of environmental management plans;(vi) overall delivery of service including provision of water, electricity, health, telecommunications and solid waste management. In addition, section 37, sub section (1); A city or urban area integrated development plan shall be aligned to the development plans and strategies of the county governments. According to section 26 (c) the council is expected to exercise control over land use, land sub-division, land development and zoning by public and private sectors for any purpose including; agriculture, industry, commerce, markets, employment centers, residential, recreational parks, entertainment, passenger transport freight and the transit stations within framework of spatial and master plans for the city and municipality. Section 44 provides for the council to form partnership on provision of social infrastructural services with companies within and outside the country. This includes; construction of roads, environment conservation and preservation, construction of health centers and promotion of tourism and cultural events..

5.9 PHYSICAL AND LAND USE PLANNING ACT, 2019

This Act aims at creating physical and land use development plans for a particular county whose objective includes:

- Enhancing environmental protection and conservation
- Providing a basis for infrastructure and service delivery.
- To guide rural development and settlement.
- To provide an overall physical and land use development framework for the county.

This includes but is not limited to development of water and sanitation projects which will minimise contamination of ground water and the environment and also builds a foundation for growth and development of the town in infrastructure.

5.10 OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY ACT, 2007

This legislation provides for protection of workers during construction and operation phases of the project. This act will provide some of the mitigation measures for any negative impacts in particular those concerning the workers within the site.

Under this Act, the duties of the Occupier are provided thus in Section 6:

- Every occupier shall ensure the safety, health and welfare at work of all persons working in his workplace.

- Without prejudice to the generality of an occupier's duty under subsection (1), the duty of the occupier includes:
- The provision and maintenance of plant and systems and procedures of work that are safe and without risks to health;
- Arrangements for ensuring safety and absence of risks to health in connection with the use, handling, storage and transport of articles and substances;
- The provision of such information, instruction, training and supervision as is necessary to ensure the safety and health at work of every person employed
- The maintenance of any workplace under the occupier's control, in a condition that is safe and without risks to health and the provision and maintenance of means of access to and egress from it that are safe and without such risks to health;
- The provision and maintenance of a working environment for every person employed that is, safe, without risks to health, and adequate as regards facilities and arrangements for the employees welfare at work;
- Informing all persons employed of any risks from new technologies; and imminent danger; and ensuring that every person employed participates in the application and review of safety and health measures.
- Every occupier shall carry out appropriate risk assessments in relation to the safety and health of persons employed and, on the basis of these results, adopt preventive and protective measures to ensure that under all conditions of their intended use, all chemicals, machinery, equipment, tools and process under the control of the occupier are safe and without risk to health and comply with the requirements of safety and health provisions in this Act.
- Every occupier shall send a copy of a report of risk assessment carried out under this section to the area occupational safety and health officer;
- Every occupier shall take immediate steps to stop any operation or activity where there is an imminent and serious danger to safety and health and to evacuate all persons employed as appropriate.
- It is the duty of every occupier to register his workplace unless such workplace is exempted from registration under this Act.
- An occupier who fails to comply with a duty imposed on him under this section commits an offence and shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months or to both

Part VI of the Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2010, addresses provisions concerning health.

These provisions are:

- Cleanliness;
- Overcrowding;
- Ventilation;
- Lighting;

- Drainage of floors; and
- Sanitary conveniences.

These provisions are to be enforced by the Department of Occupational Health and Safety of the Ministry of Labour, social security and services.

Failure to comply with the OSHA, 2010 attracts penalties of up to KES 300,000 or 3 months jail term or both or penalties of KES 1,000,000 or 12 months jail term or both for cases where death occurs and is in consequence of the employer.

The Environmental Value represented by this Act is that it seeks to provide for the safety, health and welfare of workers and all persons lawfully present at workplaces. The project area will become a workplace as defined by the Act and, henceforth, whether it is under construction or operation, all provisions of the said Act will apply. Contractors will be required to register the sites as work places in compliance with this Act.

5.11 HIV AND AIDS PREVENTION AND CONTROL ACT, 2006

This is an Act of Parliament to provide measures for the prevention, management and control of HIV and AIDS, to provide for the protection and promotion of public health and for the appropriate treatment, counselling, support and care of persons infected or at risk of HIV and AIDS infection, and for connected purposes.

This Act will ensure that the Contractor makes provision for VCT services for employees and locals, as well as promotes public awareness. This will go a long way in ensuring stigmatization of HIV and AIDS is reduced as well as managed during the construction period.

5.12 THE SEXUAL OFFENCES ACT, 2006

This Act protects people and employees from any unwanted sexual attention or advances by staff members. This act ensures the safety of women, children and men from any sexual offences which include: rape, defilement, indecent acts. This law will govern the code of conduct of the Contractor's staff and provide repercussions of any wrong doing.

5.13 THE CHILDREN ACT, 2001

This Act protects the welfare of children within the Country. The Act identifies Children as a person below the age of 18 years old and protects them from exploitation. Of particular importance to this project, is section 10, which protects the child from:

- Economic exploitation.
- Any work that interferes with his/ her education, or is harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development.

5.14 THE COUNTY GOVERNMENTS ACT, 2012

The promulgation of the 2010 Constitution brought about County Governments. This Act highlights the role of the County Government. The County Government will be in charge of all development activities within the County; as such will be a major stakeholder for the proposed project.

5.15 WORK INJURY AND BENEFITS ACT (WIBA), 2007

It is an act of Parliament to provide for compensation to workers for injuries suffered in the course of their employment. It outlines the following:

- Employer's liability for compensation for death or incapacitation resulting from accident;
- Compensation in fatal cases;
- Compensation in cases of permanent or partial incapacity;
- Compensation in case of temporary incapacity;
- Persons entitled to compensation and methods of calculating the earnings;
- No compensation shall be payable under this Act in respect of any incapacity or death resulting from a deliberate self-injury;
- Notice of an accident, causing injury to a workman, of such a nature as would entitle him for compensation shall be given in the prescribed form to the director.

5.16 EMPLOYMENT ACT, 2007

This is an Act of parliament that applies to all employees employed by any employer under a contract of service. The Act came into operation in June 2008. Employment of children in the following forms is prohibited in the following sections of the Act: 53. (1) notwithstanding any provision of any written law, no person shall employ a child in any activity that constitutes worst form of child labour.; 56. (1) No person shall employ a child who has not attained the age of thirteen years whether gainfully or otherwise in any undertaking. (2) A child of between thirteen years of age and sixteen years of age may be employed to perform light work.

5.17 WORLD BANK SAFEGUARD POLICIES

5.17.1 Operational Policy (OP) 4.01: Environmental Assessment, 2001

Environmental Assessment is used in the World Bank to identify, avoid, and mitigate the potential negative environmental impacts associated with Bank lending operations. The purpose of Environmental Assessment is to provide guidance for environmental assessment of the WB financed projects, improve decision making, to ensure that project options under consideration are sound and sustainable, and that potentially affected people have been properly consulted. The construction of the project components is considered as Category B, as the project impacts are anticipated to be specific to the project site and reversible with implementation of the proposed mitigation measures.

5.17.2 Operational Policy (OP) 4.10 - Indigenous Peoples

This policy contributes to the Bank's mission of poverty reduction and sustainable development by ensuring that the development process fully respects the dignity, human rights, economies, and cultures of Indigenous Peoples.

For all projects that are proposed for Bank financing and affect Indigenous peoples the Bank requires the borrower to engage in a process of free, prior, and informed consultation. The bank provides financing only where free, prior, and informed consultation results in broad

community support to the project by the affected Indigenous Peoples. Such Bank-financed projects include measures to

- a) avoid potentially adverse effects on the Indigenous Peoples' communities; or
- b) when avoidance is not feasible, minimize, mitigate, or compensate for such effects.

Bank-financed projects are also designed to ensure that the Indigenous Peoples receive social and economic benefits that are culturally appropriate and gender and inter-generationally inclusive. The ESIA study activities have been undertaken in compliance to the requirements of FPIC.

5.17.3 Operational Policy (OP/BP) 4.11: Physical Cultural Resources

The objective of this policy is to assist countries in preserving physical cultural resources and avoiding their destruction or damage. PCR are defined as movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, groups of structures, and natural features and landscapes that have archaeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious (including graveyards and burial sites), aesthetic, or other cultural significance. PCR may be located in urban or rural settings, and may be above ground, underground, or under water. The cultural interest may be at the local, provincial or national level, or within the international community. This policy applies to all projects requiring a category A or B environmental assessment, project located in, or in the vicinity of recognized cultural heritage sites. Physical cultural resources are important as sources of valuable scientific and historical information, as assets for economic and social development, and as integral parts of a people's cultural identity and practices. For projects involving substantial civil works a set of "chance find" procedures is to be developed and included into the contracts to be used in case of accidental discovery of cultural objects during construction. Although the improvements will not affect any cultural site as there isn't any around, care must be taken to ensure construction methods do not affect any site as there may be "chance finds" within the area e.g., graves, during construction for which measures will be provided in this report. Chance find procedures are attached as appendix c

5.17.4 The Bank's Operational Policy 4.12: Involuntary Resettlement

This is triggered in situations involving involuntary taking of land and involuntary restrictions of access to legally designated parks and protected areas. The policy aims to avoid involuntary resettlement to the extent feasible, or to minimize and mitigate its adverse social and economic impacts.

It promotes participation of displaced people in resettlement planning and implementation, and its key economic objective is to assist displaced persons in their efforts to improve or at least restore their incomes and standards of living after displacement.

The policy prescribes compensation and other resettlement measures to achieve its objectives and requires that borrowers prepare adequate resettlement planning instruments prior to Bank appraisal of proposed projects. This policy is not triggered as the components of the project will be in school land for ablution blocks or private homesteads for ecosan toilets for which consent was sought from the current occupiers.

5.17.5 World Bank Policy on Access to Information, 2010

The World Bank policy on access to information sets out the policy of the World Bank on public access to information in its possession. This Policy supersedes the World Bank Policy on Disclosure of Information, and took effect on July 1, 2010.

This Policy is based on five principles:

- ❖ Maximizing access to information.
- ❖ Setting out a clear list of exceptions.
- ❖ Safeguarding the deliberative process.
- ❖ Providing clear procedures for making information available.
- ❖ Recognizing requesters' right to an appeals process.

In disclosing information related to member countries/borrower in the case of documents prepared or commissioned by a member country/borrower (in this instance, safeguards assessments and plans related to environment, resettlement, and indigenous peoples, OP/BP 4.01, Environmental Assessments, OP/BP 4.10, Indigenous Peoples, and OP/BP 4.12 Involuntary Resettlement); the bank takes the approach that the country/borrower provides such documents to the Bank with the understanding that the Bank will make them available to the public.

In addition to this, the bank has put in place a set of environmental, social, health and safety (ESHS) enhancements for standard procurement documents (SPDs) and standard bidding documents (SBDs) which shall be applicable for all new works contracts for which the relevant SBD/SPD are used. The contractor ESMMP is also required to include labour influx management plan and worker's camp management plan.

Disclosure of information was done during the public consultation meetings that were held within the project sites on different date highlighted in table 6-1 as discussed in chapter 6. Further, once the ESIA report is approved, it will be disclosed and made available at respective local chief's office.

Further, to ensure continued access to information during construction phase, the contractor will recruit a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) who will be a local Somali native recommended by the 'Bula' head. The Officer will act as a link between the community and the Contractor. The contractor will also have a social expert and an environment expert who will each ensure the social and environment aspects of the ESMMP are implemented as planned.

5.17.6 World Bank Group EHS Guidelines 2007

The EHS Guidelines are technical reference documents with general and industry-specific examples of Good International Industry Practice (GIIP). The EHS Guidelines contain the performance levels and measures that are normally acceptable to the World Bank Group, and that are generally considered to be achievable in new facilities at reasonable costs by existing technology.

The World Bank Group EHS Guidelines for Water and Sanitation applies to projects that have either direct or indirect discharge of process wastewater, wastewater from utility operations or



storm water to the environment. These guidelines are also applicable to industrial discharges to sanitary sewers that discharge to the environment without any treatment. Process wastewater may include contaminated wastewater from utility operations, storm water, and sanitary sewage. It provides information on common techniques for wastewater management, water conservation, and reuse that can be applied to a wide range of industry sectors. This guideline is to be complemented by the industry specific effluent guidelines presented in the industry sector environmental, health and safety (EHS) guidelines. Projects with the potential to generate process wastewater, sanitary (domestic) sewage, or stormwater should incorporate the necessary precautions to avoid, minimize, and control adverse impacts to human health, safety, or the environment. Further the guidelines provide Indicative Values for Treated Sanitary Sewage Discharges for various parameter including; Biological Oxygen demand (BoD) which should be below 30mg/l and Chemical Oxygen Demand (CoD) which should be below 125mg/l among other parameters.

6 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT AND PUBLIC CONSULTATION

6.1 GENERAL

It is a constitutional and World Bank requirement that project affected persons and members of the public living near the project sites (both public and private) are consulted to seek their views and opinions regarding the projects before they are implemented. Public and stakeholder consultation is required under the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations (2003) and the World Bank's OP 4.01. Public and stakeholder consultation is useful for gathering environmental and socio-economic information, understanding likely impacts, determining community as well as individual preferences. Through this process, stakeholders have an opportunity to contribute to the overall project design by making recommendations and raising concerns. In addition, the process creates a sense of responsibility, commitment and local ownership for smooth implementation of the project.

Effective public participation requires the availability of adequate information in public inputs. The latter involves various values, critiques, questions, information, suggestions and other inputs, which are expressed by individuals, groups or organizations among the general public in an attempt to influence decision-making. Public consultations with Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) were undertaken before the first case of COVID -19 was reported in Kenya, However, review of the report was done during the pandemic and specific mitigation measures were introduced to prevent the spread of the pandemic during the construction period. Moreover, consultations required as part of the mitigation measures also pose a risk of infection to communities. For this reason, the risk of contracting the virus during consultations will be avoided, minimized and mitigated with specific measures to ensure national requirements on social distancing and recommendations on how to minimize contact are adhered to.

Public consultations with Interested and Affected Parties (IAPs) were done in order to:

- inform the local people, leaders and other stakeholders about the proposed project and its objectives;
- initiate public involvement processes, in a bid to induce and cultivate a sense of peoples' belongingness to the project;
- suggest and facilitate the peoples' roles in the project's sustainability, in terms of management, maintenance and productivity;
- seek views, concerns and opinions of people in the area concerning the project.
- establish if the local people foresee any positive or negative environmental effects from the project and if so, how they would wish the perceived impacts to be addressed;
- find out if there are issues or places of cultural/or religious importance to the local communities that could be negatively impacted upon by the project and its infrastructure.

6.2 APPLICABLE LAWS, REGULATIONS AND POLICIES TO PUBLIC ENGAGEMENT

The Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations (2003) as well as the World Bank's OP 4.01 set out the minimum requirements for stakeholder consultation and engagement. Further details of the legal and regulatory requirements that apply to the project are provided in Chapter 5 of this report.

6.3 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION METHODOLOGY

Public participation was mainly achieved through direct interviews, observations, questionnaire administration and a public meeting. The ESIA team began the public consultation process by holding preparatory meetings to strategize on how to engage the stakeholders in the ESIA process. This was done in consultation with WAJWASCO, National and County Governments Administration and representatives including chiefs and the County Health Officer, who helped in the process of identification of the significant stakeholders who could provide data relevant to the proposed project. The following is a detailed discussion of public consultation methodology used by the ESIA team.

World Bank OP 4.01 require that for all Category A and B projects proposed for IBRD or IDA financing, during the EA process, the borrower consults project-affected groups and local nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) about the project's environmental aspects and takes their views into account. Therefore, to comply with this provision a series of meeting was held with stakeholders in Wajir as summarized in Table 6-1 below.

6.3.1 *Direct Interviews*

Direct interviews were conducted with WAJWASCO, opinion leaders within the community; local politicians; area chiefs and their assistants. Their comments were sought through engaging them in discussions about the proposed project and the benefits that are likely to accrue as a result of its implementation. This kind of engagement gave the respondents the opportunity to give insights and details about the issue at hand.

6.3.2 *Questionnaire Administration*

Questionnaires were prepared and administered to the sampled households. The team then organized visits to meet the representatives of all the stakeholders identified, whom they met and spent considerable time with, and held discussions with them on their opinions about the proposed project.

6.3.3 *Focus Groups Meetings*

Focus Group Meeting were held on August 11th 2018. The purpose of the Focus Group Meeting was to:

- Interview a number of people simultaneously;
- Generate dialogue about an issue in a small forum;
- Establish different values or perspectives within a community on an issue; and
- Provide information and an opportunity to key stakeholders to ask questions.

In attendance were the chiefs from the various locations, opinion leaders, and representatives of the Project Affected Persons.

Table 6-1: Schedule of community meetings held in Wajir

Date	Location	Group met	Number of Stakeholder Consulted	Gender	
				Male	female
8 th August 2018	Barwaqo Acting Chief's Residence	both men & women	16	12	4
9 th August 2018	Wajir Town Baraza	both men & women	10	5	5
9 th August 2018	Wajir Town Baraza	both men & women			
9 th August 2018	Wagberi chief's office	both men & women	8	3	5
30 th July 2018	WAJWASCO boardroom	Both men & women	10	8	2
11 th August 2018	Wagberi chief office	Fgd women	8	0	8
11 th August 2018	Halane chief office	Both gender	10	5	5
7 th August 2018	Township Chief's office	Men	10	10	0
7 th August 2018	WAJWASCO offices	Men	7	7	0
21 st December 2020	County Director of Education's office	Both men & women	9	8	1
23 rd December 2020	WAJWASCO boardroom	Both men & women	9	8	1
13 th August 2018	Township primary	Both gender	19	15	4
10 th August 2018	Got-rahma ass. Chief's office	Both men & women	5	2	3
9 th August 2018	Halane chief's office	Both men & women	8	4	4
9 th August 2018	wagberi chief's office	Both men & women	5	0	5
8 th August 2018	Got'ade chief office	Both gender	4	2	2
10 th August 2018	Maalim salat chief office	Both gender	7	2	5
9 th August 2018	Furah chief office	Both gender	3	1	2
9 th August 2018	Alimow chief office	Both gender	8	5	3
10 th August 2018	Jogoo chief office	Both gender	10	5	5
3 rd August 2021	jugbaro girls secondary	Both gender	13	4	9
2 nd August 2021	Ileys secondary school	Both gender	25	16	9
2 nd August 2021	Wagberi mixed sec school	Both gender	41	22	19
4 th August 2021	Furaha sec school	Both gender	12	7	5
4 th August 2021	Bangal primary	Both gender	14	8	6

4 th August 2021	Barwaqo mixed sec school	Both gender	13	7	6
6 th August 2021	Wajir MH	Both gender	5	3	2
10 th August 2021	Wajir high school	men	31	31	0
10 th August 2021	Wajir primary	both	18	12	6
10 th August 2021	Shalety sec	both	25	19	6
14 th August 2021	Hudhule primary	Both gender	13	6	7
14 th August 2021	Ahmed liban secondary school	Both gender	15	8	7

6.3.4 *Issues Discussed During the Focus Group Meetings*

6.3.4.1 **Acceptance of the Project**

The public was generally in favour of the sanitation measures to be implemented in the proposed project. Most viewed the proposed measures positively, saying that the measures would make the great strides in improving problems in sanitation that are associated with untimely and irregular disposal of waste from bucket toilets.

6.3.4.2 **Scale of Project**

The primary issue of concern was that the proposed measures would be insufficient. Three ecosan toilets for each location and fifteen ablution blocks were seen as inadequate to serve all the people. This being a pilot project, it was explained that there would be expansions on what was currently being done.

6.3.4.3 **Tender Process**

Another issue raised was the award of the contract. Members of the public expressed interest in doing the construction themselves but it was explained that the project would follow a normal tendering process. Interested parties, including local community members would be allowed to bid.

6.3.4.4 **Employment Opportunities**

The proposed project will present employment opportunities both during construction in relation to skilled and unskilled labour and supplier's opportunity to supply raw materials required during construction such as sand, ballast and cement. Further during operation phase employment opportunities will be related to facility operators who will be contracted by schools to manage the toilets. Therefore, community members proposed that people from the households within the affected area should be given priority during recruitment. It was made clear that non-technical work would be given to the locals as a way of empowering them as it will increase income potential of the people within the project area.

Minutes of the meetings and attendance record are provided in the Appendix B .

6.4 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION

The key impacts associated with the construction of the ablution blocks and Ecosan toilets revolved around land ownership, improvement of livelihood, improvement of health, community safety and employment.

Issues addressed with regards to the possible impacts included:

- Assessment of the baseline environmental and social conditions
- Consideration of feasible and environmentally & socially preferable alternatives
- Requirements under Kenya country laws and regulations, applicable international treaties and agreements
- Protection of human rights and community health, safety and security (including risks, impacts and management of project's use of security personnel)
- Protection and conservation of biodiversity
- Sustainable management and use of renewable natural resources (including sustainable resource management through appropriate independent certification systems)
- Use and management of dangerous substances and major hazards assessment
- Labour issues (including the four core labour standards), and occupational health and safety
- Socio-economic impacts such as labour influx & fire prevention and life safety
- Impacts on affected communities, and disadvantaged or vulnerable groups such women headed households, elderly and sick, poor families.
- Cumulative impacts of existing projects, the proposed project, and anticipated future projects

As such a cross-section of persons were consulted in Wajir County as indicated by the following consultation registers in *Table 6-2*.

Table 6-2: Key informants met

No.	Name	Office	Designation
1	Eng Ahmed Omar	WAJWASCO	Managing Director
2	Mr Nur Kato	Wajir County	Public Health Director
3	Mr. Nasri Harun	Wajir County	Town Administrator
4	Abdullahi Hassan	Wajir County	County planner
5	Huggah Gecho	WAJWASCO	NEMA Environmental Officer
6	Noor Mohamed	WAJWASCO	CCO Health
7	Farah Sirat Farah	KNM	curator

No.	Name	Office	Designation
8	Noor Mohamed	WAJWASCO	Knut secretary
9	Hulbay noor	County director of education	Principle officer-representative of CDE

6.4.1 Overview from the Managing Director – Wajir Water and Sanitation Company

The MD acknowledged the challenge with waste disposal in the general Wajir area. Majority of people use bucket toilets that pose serious health risks particularly during the rainy season when surface water causes linkage between sources of drinking water and poorly disposed wastewater. A proper system for the collection and disposal of waste has to be put in place.

He indicated that the involvement of chiefs in the selection of sites for the ablution blocks and ecosan toilets should be minimised so as to minimise favouritism. Site selection should be on a need's basis, with the poorest families being given priorities.

6.4.2 Overview from the County Public Health Director

The Public Health Director acknowledged the need for the project. It will make a significant difference in reducing the incidence of disease within the town and help maintain a clean environment.

To avoid conflicts, he recommended that we obtain written acknowledgements from the land owners where the all the project components are to be constructed. In mixed gender schools, he recommended we have separate ablution blocks for girls and for boys. The Somali culture does not allow girls and boys to share a single block.

6.4.3 Overview from the Town Administrator.

The Town Administrator recommended that there should be equal representation in the selection of ecosan toilets in the general Wajir area. To achieve this, he proposed that only three toilets should be allocated to every location. The toilets were to be given to the most vulnerable households headed by women, and to households with disabled members. He also suggested that the households to be sensitized on the usage of the facilities.

6.4.4 Overview from the Curator-Kenya National Museums (Wajir branch).

The curator welcomed the project and gave a brief history of wajir town. Wajir town is in existence more than a century and it has celebrated its anniversary in the year 2012. The community are predominantly cultural community that preserve their culture through songs, dances and nomadic way of life.

The town is hosting several sites and monuments, among them, the yahud dam, shalletey wells, monumental building, the British bunkers and orahey wells. The town has also quite number of graveyards that were fenced by the county in order to preserve the designated land for graves. Somali community do not burry there deceased in there homestead as like other communities in Kenya. It is to be noted that none of these cultural resources are located within any of the proposed sites for the both the ablution block and ecosan toilets.

He recommends that in case items or artefact of cultural and historic importance is found during the implementation the concerned government institution like the museum be informed so that

a documentary and preservation is affected. More so in case of human remains are also found the cultural and religious leaders be involved so that relocation is done in line with culturally and religious accepted procedures.

6.4.5 Representative of county director of education.

The representative of county director of education welcomed the project and commented that most of the schools within the project area lack sufficient sanitation facilities and the existing once are in dilapidated condition. Only those falling under county government mandate like ECD centres are recently constructed or renovated. In most cases teachers and student share toilets and this will undermine dignity of the teachers. Most of schools in the project area are not also compliant of accepted standard ratio of sanitation against school population.

Secondly sanitation component cannot be addressed without sufficient water in the schools. Bearing in mind the water crises in Wajir most of our schools depend on shallow wells that are drying up day by day. So, it is paramount to figure out water problems and address fairly otherwise the proposed sanitation items might not serve the intended purpose without water.

6.4.6 Overview from the KNUT secretary Wajir branch.

The secretary welcomed the project and recommended that learners living with disability in schools be provided with adaptive toilet. Most of the development programs majorly focus on the general schools' population with little consideration given to learners living with disability.

The secretary was also concern on the adolescent girls who are at the age of their first period. He mentioned that due to poverty and lack of capacity to buy pads most of the girls drop school for one reason related to hygiene or the other. He therefore recommended red colour for the floor of the facilities

On ecosan toilet he recommended the quantity to be increased if the program can afford in term of budgeting. He said that the current quantity is little compared to the population that use open defecation in Wajir town.

6.4.7 Consultation sessions with Ecosan beneficiaries

Consultation with ecosan beneficiaries were held in various and issues discussed are summarised in table 6-3 below. The minutes of the consultation meetings are provided in appendix B.

Table 6.3 below presents summary of the issues that were discussed during consultations with ecosan beneficiaries

Table 6-3: Summary of Issues Discussed with Beneficiaries

Issue	Discussion
Land for the Toilets	The members confirmed that they owned the land where the toilets are intended to be constructed. Further, beneficiaries confirmed that an appropriate area that doesn't interfere with the layout plan of the compound and coordinates were picked and recorded.

Design Provisions for the disabled and ages	The design review will be done and a ramp is the most appropriate that he will recommend in the report so that both disable and old age members can get access to the toilet. -Provision of support bars for the old age.
Project Start time	construction will start after the ESIA is approved and the procurement process is completed
Request for opportunities to supply construction materials	The construction priority of supplying such material will be given to the local as well as the labour force required will be sourced from within locals.
Benefits of ecosan toilets	The convenient toilet for household is simply because is hygienic and has no smell or odour emanating from the toilets as compared to the existing bucket toilets
Area to position the toilet	All the beneficiaries select appropriate area that doesn't interfere with the layout plan of their plots.
Tendering process	Project will follow the normal competitive tendering process and the locals including women are encourage to apply. It will also comply with 30% of government procurement opportunities for women, youth and people leaving with disability.
Labour/employment issues	contractors will be required to prepare employment plan that ensure and accommodate all the categories of the community members including women and PLWD within the project area. They were informed that only skilled labourers that are not available within the locality will be outsource
Request for shallow well	In the current immediate and urgent plan, the project is considering bringing water from lambib and rihfeit which is distributed through 15Nr kiosk in wajir town. However, the midterm and the long term plan the project is sourcing for long term and sustainable source of water from Merti aquiver and is intending to drill more than 20 boreholes that will supply water to wajir town. Shallow wells are not sustainable and it is evident that it has dried up. So, the best is to look for sustainable source of water which the project is addressing in near future.

The following are sample photographs taken during the Focus Group Meetings and Stakeholder Meetings.



Figure 6-1: Photos at Alimaow location with the chief



Figure 6-2: barwaqo public Meeting



Figure 6-3: wagberi Focus Group Meeting with Women



Figure 6-4: Stakeholders Meeting at WAJWASCO Offices



Figure 6-9: Meeting with Chiefs



Figure 6-5: meeting at county director of education



Figure 6-10: Consultation at jugoo chief office



Figure 6-6: Site selection at Khadija abikar house- barwaqo location



Figure 6-11: At alimaow location, kulay mohamed house for site selection



Figure 6-7: Toilet of yakub ahmed Ali at barwaqo location



Figure 6-12: Toilet of bishar ahmed – gotrahma sublocation



Figure 6-8: Toilet of rukia abdille- maalim salat location



Figure 6-13: Sahara yussuf house at malim salat location

6.5 CONSULTATION DURING THE PROJECT DURATION

Continuous consultation will be carried out throughout the construction phase of the project to ensure interested stakeholders are aware of construction procedures and provide a forum for feedback and recommendations for implementation in the construction. These consultations will conform to provision of free, prior and informed consultations as provided in OP 4.10.

Interested stakeholders and the recommended means of communicating with them is summarised in the table below.

Table 6-3: Means of Communicating with External Stakeholders

Stakeholder/s	Type of communication	Responsibility	Timing
<i>External Stakeholders</i>			
Local administration representatives Chiefs and Ward Representatives	Public meetings and monthly project progress updates	Contractor / WAJWASCO	Throughout project implementation phase
Interested NGOs and other civil societies operating in Wajir	Local media (Somali radio stations), disclosed ESIA at location level. Translated copies of ESIA executive summary in local Somali language	Contractor / WAJWASCO	Throughout the implementation of the Project
Relevant National Government and County Government Authorities	Official correspondence and meetings, progress reports Permitting procedures	Contractor / WAJWASCO	During project design, construction and implementation
Kenya National Museums due to chance find clause of OP 4.11 on physical cultural resources	Official correspondence and meetings Permitting procedures	Contractor / WAJWASCO	During project Construction phase

Table 6-4: Means of Communicating with Internal Stakeholders

<i>Internal Stakeholders</i>			
Employees (Contractor,)	Notice boards, email, Internal Grievance Redress	Contractor	Throughout project implementation phase
Casual workers and temporary staff	Notice boards, email, Grievance Redress Mechanism, meetings	Contractor	Throughout project implementation phase

In addition, there is a grievance redress procedure which is provided in Section 8.6.3 of this report.

6.5.1 Community Relations in Construction Phase

The primary responsibility for liaison will be borne by the Contractor who will develop his own plan and more detailed proposals for community liaison. This will build on the approach outlined in this section. All potential contractors will be required to draw up this plan as part of the tender process.

The objectives of the Community Relations Programme will be to:

- Provide local residents with regular information on the progress of work.
- Inform the project contractor of any community related issues that may impact construction.
- Monitor implementation of mitigation measures and the impact of construction via direct monitoring and feedback from Project area.
- Identify any significant new issues that may arise during the construction period
- Manage any complaints against the project contractors from local residents

The role of community relations officer will be assigned to the responsible officer, by the contractor, whose responsibilities will be:

- The de-escalation of grievances that have not been resolved in either tier of the proposed GRM
- Maintenance of records of all grievances lodged and resolved.

6.5.2 Construction Contractor's Role in Community Liaison

The Contractor will be required to adhere to the requirements of the Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) that sets out how the contractor will meet and monitor the mitigation measures recommended by the Plan.

The role and responsibilities of the Contractor's Community liaison include:

- Provide primary interface between project and affected or interested persons;
- Coordinate and implement required pre-construction activities, namely;
- Produce management plans for community relations, construction camps and transport; train staff with community relations responsibilities;
- Implement induction training workshops for all construction staff;
- Assist in local recruitment process;
- Ensure on-going communication with project and affected or interested persons.

6.5.3 Community Relations in Operational Phase

The objective of the Community Relations Programme in this Phase will be to:

- Maintain constructive relationships between local residents to assist in the operation of the facilities;
- Maintain awareness of safety issues among local residents in the project areas;
- Ensure compliance with land use constraints among land owners in the project areas



6.5.4 Grievance Redress Management Plan

This ESIA provides for a Grievance Redress Mechanisms (GRM) which includes instruments, methods and processes by which a resolution to a grievance is sought and provided. This is discussed in detail in section 9.7 of this report.

7 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS OF THE PROPOSED PROJECT AND MITIGATION MEASURES

This Chapter presents an assessment of the issues likely to arise as a result of implementation of the proposed project components in Wajir Town Project Area.

An environmental or social impact is any change to the existing condition of the environment and social, economic and/or cultural set up caused by human activity or an external influence. Impacts may be:

- Positive (beneficial) or negative (adverse);
- Direct or indirect, long-term or short-term in duration, and wide-spread or local in the extent of their effect.

Impacts are termed cumulative when they add incrementally to existing impacts. In the case of the Project, potential environmental and social impacts would arise during the construction and operation phases of the Project and at both stages positive and negative impacts would occur.

In general, successful implementation of the project will have high environmental and socio-economic benefits to the people and will contribute to the health and wellbeing. Overall, expected negative impacts are related to the construction of the various sanitary measures as well as their general operation. These impacts are localized and not considered significant and long-lasting and can be mitigated through appropriate mitigation measures. The severity and duration of these impacts can be minimized by ensuring that the excavation and construction works are limited to short working sections, and that works are carried out rapidly and efficiently.

7.1 IMPACT CATEGORIES

First the likely significance of the potential issues of concern has been determined and ranked according to the following:

- Potential environmental and social impacts which are deemed to be highly significant and need thorough investigation in the ESIA
- Potential environmental and social impacts that are deemed to be moderately significant, and will require reasonable investigation in the ESIA
- Potential environmental and social impacts that are deemed unlikely to be significant, and will need to be listed, and addressed in some way, but which will not require detailed assessment in the ESIA.

Secondly, the following characteristics have been defined for each impact:

Nature:

- Positive: applies to impacts that have a beneficial economic, environmental or social result, such as additional economic activity or enhancement of the existing environmental conditions.
- Negative: applies to impacts that have a harmful or economical aspect associated with them such as economical cost, loss or degradation of environmental resources.

Effect:

- Direct: applies to impacts which can be clearly and directly attributed to a particular impacting project activity.
- Indirect: applies to impacts which may be associated with or subsequent to a particular project impacting activity, but which cannot be directly attributed to it.

Time Range:

- Short Term: applies to impacts whose effects on the environment will disappear within a one year period, or within the construction phase.
- Medium Term: applies to impacts whose effects on the environment will disappear within a five-year period following the construction phase.
- Long Term: applies to impacts whose effects on the environment will disappear in a period greater than 5 years following the construction phase.

Reversibility:

- Reversible: applies to impacts whose significance will be reduced and disappear over time (either naturally or artificially), once the impacting activity ceases.
- Irreversible: applies to impacts whose significance will not be reduced nor disappear over time (either naturally or artificially), once the impacting activity ceases.

A characterisation of expected impacts is shown in the **Table 7-1** below.

Table 7-1: Characterization of Impacts

Aspect	Predicted Impact (Construction Phase)	Characterization of Impacts								
		Nature		Effect		Time Range			Reversibility	
		Positive	Negative	Direct	Indirect	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Reversible	Irreversible
Traffic	Increased traffic along the project routes		X	X		X			X	
Sourcing of construction materials	Pressure on natural sources of sand/ballast and other natural building materials	X	X	X		X			X	
Employment	Creation of Employment and Business Opportunities for the local communities in the Project Area.	X		X	X	X			X	
Sourcing of construction water	Pressure on local water supplies		X	X			X		X	
Ambient Air Quality	Increased local pollutant emissions and trace constituents		X	X		X			X	
	Increased levels of dust and particle emissions from construction vehicles and equipment		X	X		X			X	



Aspect	Predicted Impact (Construction Phase)	Characterization of Impacts								
		Nature		Effect		Time Range			Reversibility	
		Positive	Negative	Direct	Indirect	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Reversible	Irreversible
Soil/water pollution	Contamination of subsurface		X	X			X	X		X
	Surface water pollution from construction wastes		X	X		X			X	
Construction traffic	Traffic accidents		X	X		X			X	
Noise and vibrations	Increase of noise and vibration levels due to construction activities and traffic		X	X		X			X	
Health & Safety	General construction related health and safety risks for workers		X	X		X			X	X
	Spread of COVID-19 amongst workers at construction sites		X		X	X			X	
	HIV/AIDS and increased disease risks.		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Spread of COVID-19 amongst community members during consultations processes		X		X	X			X	



Aspect	Predicted Impact (Construction Phase)	Characterization of Impacts								
		Nature		Effect		Time Range			Reversibility	
		Positive	Negative	Direct	Indirect	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Reversible	Irreversible
Socio-economics	Improvement of local and regional socio-economy status	X			X			X		
	Employment and job creation during construction and operation phases	X		X		X	X	X		
	GBV/SEA		X	X				X		X
	SH		X	X				X		X
solid and liquid waste	Generation of both solid and liquid waste at the construction camps		X	X		X	X	X	X	
Flora and Fauna	Loss of flora within the project site		X	X			X		X	
Sexual harassment	Sexual harassment of workers within and around the site.		X	X		X			X	
Crime Management	Increased insecurity around the project sites		X		X		X		X	
Child Labour and Protection	Potential for exploitation of child labour		X	X		X			X	



Aspect	Predicted Impact (Construction Phase)	Characterization of Impacts								
		Nature		Effect		Time Range			Reversibility	
		Positive	Negative	Direct	Indirect	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Reversible	Irreversible
Labour influx	Risk of social conflict as a result of increase in influx population		X	X			X		X	
Local labour/employment	Delay in Project implementation due to opposition from aggrieved community members		x	X		x				x
	Danger of exclusion of VMGs in project decision		x	X			x		x	

Table 7-2: Characterization of Operation Phase Impacts

Aspect	Predicted Impact (Operation Phase)	Characterization of Impacts								
		Nature		Effect		Time Range			Reversibility	
		Positive	Negative	Direct	Indirect	Short Term	Medium Term	Long Term	Reversible	Irreversible
Noise Pollution	Disruption of operation in sensitive locations like Hospitals		X	X				X	X	
Air Pollution	Increased particulate and gaseous pollutants		X	X				X		X
Mosquitos breeding	Possibility of disease transmission		X		X			X	X	
Pollution of ground water sources	Pollution of water sources due to seepage		X	X				X	X	
Social impact	Challenges Experienced by Vulnerable Households and Individual		X	X				X	X	
Safety and health	Safety and health hazards associated with operation activities		X	X				X	X	
	Improvement in public health and sanitation through reduced pollution of the seasonal rivers	X		X		X	X	X		



Improved Waste Collection	Reduction of spread of water borne diseases	X	X	X				X		
Improved local economy	Money spent treating diseases saved	X		X				X		
Reduced pollution of water sources	Reduction of waste finding its way into water sources	X		X				X		
Improved quality of life	Elimination of odours resulting from poor waste collection	X		X				X		

7.2 IMPACTS EMANATING FROM THE PROPOSED PROJECT

The impacts are identified at three stages: -

- Planning phase
- during construction and
- post-construction (operation phase)

7.2.1 *Planning Phase Impacts*

The impacts during this phase are mainly related to the displacement of project affected persons living in the project area. Since the ablution blocks are being constructed in schools and the Ecosan toilets being constructed within compounds owned by the beneficiaries, there is not expected to be any displacement or relocation.

7.2.2 *Construction Phase Impacts*

Most of the potential environmental and social impacts associated with the construction phase will be negative and temporary, and can be mitigated with the use of standard environmental management procedures. The potential social impacts or nuisance will be those typically associated with construction activities involving vehicles, equipment, and workers. The predicted impacts include the following:

1. *Positive Environmental and Socio-Economic Impacts*

The primary positive impact of the project during the construction phase will be the creation of employment opportunities for the local communities. Jobs will be available for both skilled and unskilled members of the community. The contractor should be mandated to hire local labour and only import labour where the local community does not have the requisite skills.

Business opportunities will also be available for the local community who will be able to supply food, construction material and construction equipment to the contractor.

The risk associated with this positive impact include; exclusion of minorities, vulnerable household, women and people leaving with disability from the available business and job opportunities.

Mitigation Measures

- Unskilled construction and skilled (if available) labour to be hired from the local population as far as possible to minimize on influx of foreigners into the community.
- Use of manual labour where possible to ensure more employment of locals and hence ensure project support throughout the construction process.
- Sensitize workers and the surrounding community on awareness, prevention and management of HIV / AIDS.
- Prepare labour influx plan to manage labour influx.
- Contractor should give an opportunity to the local vulnerable individuals to supply material need for construction such as sand and fine aggregate.

- In the labour plan ensure minority, women and disables are given opportunity of work and supply of food and materials
- Ensure equitable distribution of employment opportunities between men and women
- Provide toilets and bathrooms for both male and female workers on site
- The women will be involved in the periodic dialogues/consultations with the contractor and host communities during construction to enable them handle their other roles while working with contractor
- Enforce and maintain a code of conduct for employees

2. *Soil-Related Impacts*

All construction activities have some minor impacts on the soil. However, these are localised and restricted locally to each site. It is expected that these impacts are also short-lived during construction and mitigation measures are recommended. The key impacts will revolve around soil erosion, contamination, disturbance of the natural soil structure and thus reducing the ecological function of the soil.

Mitigation Measures

- In cases where it is identified that during construction there is a danger of increased run-off or at the project site, drainage channels with stone pitching or holding ponds can be employed
- After completion of the construction works, restoration of the ground by sowing adequate grass cover and planting of trees will be followed, therefore the impact is temporary and reversible.
- In areas prone to erosion, provision of soil stabilization in form of a retaining wall or planting of trees, subject to approval by the Resident Engineer
- Plan emergency response measures in case of accidental oil spills.
- Minimise compaction during stockpiling by working with the soil in a dry state. The stockpiling should be done in specific locations subject to the engineer's approval.
- Clearly demarcate the access routes to be used by vehicles and machinery as well as work areas so as to minimise the affected areas.
- Concrete mixing should be done on demarcated location and should be done on concrete slabs or sheet metal to prevent spillage and soil contamination.
- Vehicle maintenance should be done in designated places. Drip trays should be employed to prevent spills whenever emergency service is to be undertaken at non designated places

3. *Impacts on Water Resources*

The various construction activities may have a negative impact on the water sources in Wajir Town primarily the water obtained close to the surface through shallow wells. Solid as well as

liquid waste if not properly disposed of, may contaminate water sources near the construction sites.

Mitigation Measures

- Ensure proper solid and liquid wastes disposal mainly from the construction camps, sites and offices.
- Ensure proper measures are in place for collection and disposal of spilled oils and lubricants.
- Ensure spill kits are provided at the construction sites
- Ensure fuels, oils, lubricants and chemicals are stored in impermeable containers and away from surface drains
- Ensure that the machines are serviced in specific locations off-site to avoid spillage of oils and grease into the surface runoff channels.
- Spill kits will be provided to ensure fast cleaning of oil spills
- Contractor's construction program will be aligned to the weather details of Wajir, where feasible. this will ensure that significant concrete works are undertaken during rainy seasons when Orehey Wells are full of water and reduce pressure on existing water resources.

4. Socio - Economic Impacts

During construction the project will have clear benefits with regard to local employment opportunities. The project will additionally require various skills and services which may not be available on the local level but certainly on the regional level, e.g., masonry workers, concrete workers, metal workers, etc. for which appropriate personnel will be contracted.

The increase in employment will temporarily lead to an overall increase of income directly and indirectly (through increased demand of other local services). Consequently, food vendors will have new opportunities to sell their commodities to the construction workers.

The major negative impact will be that the in migration of people from different regions may have social risks which include but not limited to; increased social vices and crime, increased risk in the spread of diseases such as HIV/AIDS and communicable diseases, etc

Enhancement Measures

- Unskilled construction and skilled (if available) labour to be hired from the local population as far as possible to minimize on influx of foreigners into the community.
- Use of manual labour during excavation and construction works where possible to ensure more employment of locals and hence ensure project support throughout the construction process.
- Ensure effective and matching contractual provisions for contractor to manage labour influx
- ESIA provides as part of the C-ESMP that contractor to prepare a Labour Management Plan (LMP) that included mandatory requirement to procure all

unskilled (and as much as possible, semi-skilled) labor as well as locally available materials from the local community while ensuring equal pay for equal work for men, women and people with disability

5. *Air Quality*

Construction activities of materials delivery, excavation of foundations, concrete works and construction traffic will generate a lot of noise and dust especially during the dry seasons.

Vehicular traffic to the proposed sites is expected to increase especially during delivery of construction materials. Vehicular traffic emissions will bring about air pollution by increasing the fossil fuel emissions into the atmosphere. The new access routes before completion will be to earth/murram standards, which is bound to cause an increase in dust emissions to the neighbouring areas.

Mitigation:

- Use protective clothing like dust masks on construction crew.
- Construction sites and transportation routes (those that are murram and earth standards) will be water-sprayed on regularly up to three times a day, especially if these sites are near sensitive receptors, such as residential areas or institutions (hospitals, schools etc.).
- All the vehicles and construction machinery should be operated in compliance with relevant vehicle emission standards and manufacturer's specification to minimize air pollution.
- Workers shall be trained on management of air pollution from vehicles and machinery. All construction machinery shall be maintained and serviced
- Contractor shall comply to the provisions of EMCA 2015 (Air Quality Regulations 2014);

6. *Noise Pollution*

Noise and vibration generated during construction by heavy construction machinery, such as excavators, bulldozers, concrete mixers, and transportation vehicles.

Generally, construction noise exceeding a noise level of 70 decibels (dB) has significant impacts on surrounding sensitive receptors within 50m of the construction site.

Mitigation:

- The Contractor will keep noise level within acceptable limits (60 Decibels during the day and 35 Decibels during the night) and construction activities shall, where possible, be confined to normal working hours in the residential areas
- No discretionary use of noisy machinery within 50 m of residential areas and near institutions. Hospitals and other noise sensitive areas such as schools shall be notified by the Contractor at least 5 days before construction is due to commence in their vicinity.

- Good maintenance and proper operation of construction machinery to minimize noise generation.
- Where possible, ensure non mechanized construction to reduce the use of machinery
- Liaising with respective school administrations to schedule any excessively noisy activities and delivery of materials to occur outside learning hours

7. *Impacts on Flora and Fauna*

The project runs the risk of contamination of soils and water sources via cement and oil spills that could possibly occur during the construction. These leaks will have a negative impact on flora and fauna.

The clearing of the project site(s), will also lead to the loss of biodiversity through the removal of vegetation which will affect the various fauna that have their habitats in the cleared vegetation. However, limited flora exists in the project areas and apart from domestic animals, no wild fauna was noted in the proposed locations.

Mitigation:

- Re-plant the vegetation as much as possible once work is completed.
- Spare the vegetation that must not necessarily be removed such as trees by clearly demarcating the work areas.
- Minimize the amount of destruction caused by machinery by promoting non-mechanized methods of construction.
- The Contractor should ensure that the employees on site are aware of the company procedures for dealing with spills and leaks from oil storage tanks e.g. using dispersants or adding biological agents to speed up the oil breakdown for the construction machinery through induction and safety training (the contractor will propose a method of clean-up which will be subject to approval);
- Incorporate landscaping of completed sites with locally occurring indigenous species. No invasive species shall be used.

8. *Public Health and Safety*

Construction staff and the general public will be exposed to safety hazards arising from construction activities. Most of the project sites will be located within the settlements (residential homes and schools), as such there is a risk of injuries from locals, especially school children, accessing the site during construction and even accidents involving construction traffic.

Construction activities of vegetation clearing, excavation, materials delivery and concrete mixing and construction traffic will generate a lot of dust and this may affect the respiratory system.

Construction sites may be a source of both liquid and solid wastes. If these wastes are not well disposed these sites may become a breeding ground for disease causing pests such as mosquitoes and rodents affecting nearby residents.

At the concrete mixing plant, the exposure of human skin to cement may lead to damage of the skin.

Further, construction staff will be exposed to safety hazards arising from construction activities. The project works will expose workers to occupational risks due to handling of heavy machinery, construction noise, electromechanical works etc. At the concrete mixing plant, the exposure of human skin to cement may lead to damage of the skin.

Construction activities of bush clearing, materials delivery, excavation and concrete mixing and construction traffic will generate a lot of dust and this may affect the respiratory system. The high temperatures in the area will expose the workers to difficult working conditions. Construction sites may be a source of both liquid and solid wastes. If these wastes are not well disposed these sites may become a breeding ground for disease causing pests such as mosquitoes and rodents.

Mitigation:

- Ensure that all construction machines and equipment are in good working conditions and to manufacturer's specifications to prevent occupational hazards.
- Establish a Health and Safety Plan (HASP) for the civil and works.
- Appoint a trained health and safety officer for the duration of the construction work.
- Provide workers training on safety procedures and emergency response such as fire, oil and chemical spills, pipe bursts and other serious water loss risks.
- Roads passing through population centres will be water sprayed to reduce dust.
- Provide workers with appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE).
- Provide workers with adequate drinking water and allow breaks.
- Work to minimize or altogether eliminate mosquito breeding sites.
- Provide appropriate human and solid waste disposal facilities e.g., toilets and dustbins at strategic points
- Fence off the site with security to avoid unauthorized access to the project site(s) and hence potential injuries.
- Provide clean toilets for workers, these toilets will be to World Health Organisation standards. Provide sex-disaggregated latrines for male and female workers.

9. ***Increase in prevalence of communicable diseases***

This impact is triggered during Project Construction Phase due to the Project attracting various categories of workers from local, national and international markets. This can therefore lead to concentration of people in one area drawn from diverse social and cultural backgrounds often resulting in people engaging in sexual activities. Additionally, the construction and environmental and social safeguards implementation actions will be done during the COVID-19 pandemic era . The COVID – 19 is a highly contagious infectious disease and since consultations are required such as during ESMP implementation and training on E&S issues, these also pose a potentially

high risk of infection to and among communities. It is important that alternative ways of managing consultations and stakeholder engagement implemented to mitigate the impacts.

9.1 HIV/AIDS and STIs

This impact is triggered during Project Construction Phase due to the Project attracting various categories of workers from local, national and international markets. This therefore leads to concentration of people in one area drawn from diverse social and cultural backgrounds often resulting in people engaging in sexual activities. This can lead to risk of spreading HIV AIDS and STIs.

Mitigation:

- HIV/AIDS Awareness Program and other communicable diseases to be instituted and implemented as part of the Contractor's Health and Safety Management Plan to be enforced by the Supervising Engineer.
- This will involve periodic HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases Awareness Workshops for Contractor's Staff.
- Controlled access to Contractor's Workforce Camps by outsiders.
- Contractor to provide standard quality condoms to personnel on site.
- Use of existing clinics to provide VCT services to construction crew and provision of ARVs for vulnerable community members
- Incorporating labour and influx management to minimize number of workers from outside the area

9.2 Spread of COVID-19 among community members during consultation

During consultations for ESMP implementation, various activities will be undertaken. For efficient and meaningful engagement, a wide range of individual participants, groups in the local community and other stakeholders will be involved. The activities will lead to close interaction between the proponent and the community members leading to a high risk of spreading Covid – 19 amongst community members during the consultation process.

To minimize the social risk, measures will be required to ensure social distancing and appropriate communication measures. The mitigation measures will be supervised by a communications / stakeholder engagement / social safeguards expert in the project proponent's team.

Mitigation:

- Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and holding meetings shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One on one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced;
- Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where two or more persons are gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters;
- The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet;
- Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Ensure to provide and allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions.
- Hold meetings in small groups, mainly in form of FGDs if permitted depending on restrictions in place and subject to strict observance of physical distancing and limited duration.
- In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform (where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chart groups.
- Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants.

9.3 Spread of COVID-19 among construction workers.

During project execution (civil works), workers will be required to assemble together in consultation engagements, meetings, toolbox talks and even at work sites. As such, there is need for the client and the contractor to develop and adopt COVID-19 Standard Operating Procedure (SOPs) in line with the World Bank guidance, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions. These SOPs need to be communicated to all workers and enforced to the latter without fail. In addition to the requirement of the SOPs, the following mitigation measure shall also be adopted:

Mitigation:

- The Contractors will develop SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 during project execution and submit them for the approval of the Supervision Engineer and the Client before mobilization. The SOPs shall be

in line with the World Bank guidance on COVID-19, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions;

- Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including workers and visitors;
- Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location. Where two or more persons are gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters All workers and visitors accessing worksites every day or attending meetings shall be subjected to rapid Covid-19 screening which may include temperature check and other vital signs;
- The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19;
- Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used;
- Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of work stations, door knobs, hand rails etc;

10. Gender Empowerment

There is need to promote gender equality in all aspects of economic development and more so in construction. Women roles in construction are mainly confined to supply of unskilled labour and vending of foodstuffs to the construction workers. Where available skilled women will be used.

Mitigation:

- Strive for an equitable distribution of employment opportunities between men and women. Mainstream Gender Inclusivity in hiring of workers as required by Gender Policy 2011 and 2/3 gender rule;
- Provide segregated toilets and bathrooms for both male and female workers on site
- The contractor should prepare and implement a gender action plan, to include at minimum:
 - Gender mainstreaming in employment at the worksite with opportunities provided for females to work, in consonance with local laws and customs
 - Gender sensitization of workers by GBV expert
 - Provision of gender disaggregated bathing, changing, sanitation facilities
- Grievance redress mechanisms including non-retaliation

11. Impact on Physical cultural Heritage

Some of the project sites are located within Wajir town which is a home mostly to the Somali people. Even though there is no cultural site around that will be affected, provisions must be made

in case the Contractor discovers archaeological sites, historical sites, remains and objects, including graveyards and/or individual graves during excavation or construction.

Mitigation:

- Use of “chance find” procedures by the contractor _ See Appendix 12.3 for “Chance Find” procedures

12. Crime Management

Some of the project sites are located within the town and others rural which are prone to a few incidences of crime including, stealing of construction materials or individual property, fighting, drug abuse and alcoholism among others.

Mitigation:

- Fencing around project lay down areas.
- Working with local committees (e.g. “nyumba kumi) to provide security within the site in addition to the Contractor’s own security.
- Removing any employee who persists in any misconduct or lack of care, carries out duties incompetently or negligently, fails to conform to any provisions of the contract, or persists in any conduct which is prejudicial to safety, health, or the protection of the environment.
- Taking all reasonable precautions to prevent unlawful, riotous or disorderly conduct by or amongst the contractor's personnel, and to preserve peace and protection of persons and property on and near the site.
- Prohibiting alcohol, drugs, arms, and ammunition on the worksite among personnel through a signed code of conduct.
- The contractor and Supervision Consultant should register in a log all events of a criminal nature that occur at the worksite or are associated with the civil works activities.
- The contractor and Supervision Consultant should report all activities of a criminal nature on the worksite or by the contractor's employees (whether on or off the worksite) to the police and undertake the necessary follow-up. Crime reports should include nature of the offense, location, date, time, and all other pertinent details.
- Rely on the security apparatus to provide security to the construction crew and also provide updates about any terrorism activities that may happen in the area so as to avoid adverse impacts.
- The national government, county government to put the community at the centre of their counterterrorism policies and measures, and to develop community-based approaches, with a particular emphasis on prevention and development of partnerships with the public.

13. *Child Labour and Protection*

The Children Act of Kenya prohibits contractors from “employing children in a manner that is economically exploitative, hazardous, and detrimental to the child’s education, harmful to the child’s health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development. It is also important to be vigilant towards potential sexual exploitation of children, especially young girls. The contractor should adopt a ‘Child Protection Code of Conduct’; that all staff of the contractor must sign, committing themselves towards protecting children, which clearly defines what is and is not acceptable behaviour.

Mitigation:
<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure no children are employed on site in accordance with national labour laws
<input type="checkbox"/> Ensure that any child sexual relations offenses among contractors' workers are promptly reported to the police

14. *Labour Influx Effects and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse*

Large construction projects often require labour force and associated goods and services cannot be fully supplied locally for reasons such as worker unavailability and lack of technical skills and capacity. In such cases, the labour force (total or partial) needs to be brought in from outside the project area. This influx is compounded by an influx of other people who follow the incoming workforce with the aim of selling them goods and services, or in pursuit of job or business opportunities. The influx of workers can have adverse social and environmental impacts on local communities, particularly if the communities are rural, remote or small. Adverse effects include;

- Increased demand and competition for local social and health services, as well as for goods and services, which can lead to price hikes and crowding out of local consumers.
- Increased volume of traffic and higher risk of accidents
- Higher demands on the ecosystem and natural resources
- Increased risk of spread of communicable diseases
- Increase in illicit behaviour and crime.
- Social conflicts within and between communities

This impact refers to sexual exploitation and abuse committed by Project staff against communities, and represents a risk at all stages of the Project, especially when employees and community members are not clear about prohibitions against SEA in the Project

Mitigation:
<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce labour influx by tapping into the local workforce. Depending on the size and the skill level of the local workforce, a share of the workers required for the project may be recruited locally. This may be easier for unskilled workmen. Specialised workmen may be hired from elsewhere. Local workers may also be trained especially if they are required for the operation of the project.
<input type="checkbox"/> Effective contractual obligations for the contractor to adhere to the mitigation of risks against labour influx. Depending on the risk factor, appropriate

mitigation measures may be deployed. These may range from engagement with a local community liaison to the use of the local Bulla elders.

- The works contractor should be required, under its contract, to prepare and enforce a No Sexual Harassment and Non-Discrimination Policy, in accordance with national law as well as to the World Bank Code of Conduct guidelines where applicable.
- Effective community engagement and strong grievance mechanisms on matters related to labour
- All workers to sign employment contract including Code of Conduct
- Sensitize workers on community based social behaviour and conduct.
- Efforts to be geared toward instilling attitudes of tolerance, support and understanding of labour immigrants by the local communities
- Develop and implement a SEA action plan with an Accountability and Response Framework as part of the C-ESMP. The SEA action plan will follow guidance on the World Bank's Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018).
- The SEA action plan will include how the project will ensure necessary steps are in place for:
 - Prevention of SEA: including COCs and ongoing sensitization of staff on responsibilities related to the COC and consequences of non-compliance; project-level IEC materials;
 - Response to SEA: including survivor-centered coordinated multi-sectoral referral and assistance to complainants according to standard operating procedures; staff reporting mechanisms; written procedures related to case oversight, investigation and disciplinary procedures at the project level, including confidential data management;
 - Engagement with the community: including development of confidential community-based complaints mechanisms discrete from the standard GRM; mainstreaming of PSEA awareness-raising in all community engagement activities; community-level IEC materials; regular community outreach to women and girls about social risks and their PSEA-related rights;

Management and Coordination: including integration of SEA in job descriptions, employments contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc.; development of contract policies related to SEA, including whistleblower protection and investigation and disciplinary procedures; training for all project management; management of coordination mechanism for case oversight, investigations and disciplinary procedures; supervision of dedicated PSEA focal points in the project and trained community liaison officers.

15. *Liability for loss of life, injury or damage to private property*

Some of the construction activities may lead to accidents that may be mild or fatal depending on various factors. During the implementation of the proposed project, accidents could be due to

negligence on part of the workers, machine failure or breakdown or accidental falls into the trenches. These incidents can be reduced through proper work safety procedures.

In addition, during Construction, there may be damage to private property that may not have been foreseen

Mitigation:

- Provision of appropriate PPE to workers.
- The workers should receive requisite training especially on the operation of the machinery and equipment. As applicable, only those with requisite training and qualification shall be allowed to operate construction equipment
- There should be adequate warning and directional signs.
- Ensuring that the prepared code of conduct for staff is followed to prevent accidents.
- Develop a site safety action plan detailing safety equipment to be used, emergency procedures, restriction on site, frequency and personnel responsible for safety inspections and controls.
- Cordon off unsafe areas
- Provide first Aid kit within the construction site and ensure that there is a trained first aider on site at any moment during the execution of works. The ration of first aiders to workers should be as per the OSHA First Aid Rules.
- Recording of all injuries that occur on site in the incident register, corrective actions for their prevention are instigated as appropriate.
- Contractor to ensure compliance with the Workmen's Compensation Act, ordinance regulations and union agreements. Contractor shall maintain appropriate insurance covers throughout the construction period
- Contractor to implement proposed Grievance Redress Mechanism
- The Contractor to repair any damage done to private property.

16. Gender Based Violence at community level

GBV constitutes acts of gross misconduct and are therefore grounds for sanctions, penalties and/or termination of employment. This impact refers to gender-based violence at the community level that women and girls may experience as a result of Project implementation. This includes, for example, an increase in intimate partner violence (IPV) when compensation schemes that share funds equally among husband and wife at the household level do not provide adequate sensitization and safety measures to reduce potential for increased tensions due to females receiving funds. This also refers to other GBV-related risks incurred as a result of project implementation that do not adequately consult women and adolescent girls in the community about safety and security issues related to the delivery of water and sanitation services. At worst, this can strain relations between contractor's crew and local community members and even affect the implementation of the project.

Mitigation:

- The contractor will implement provisions that ensure that gender-based violence at the community level is not triggered by the Project, including:
 - effective and on-going community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls;
 - review of specific project components that are known to heighten GBV risk at the community level, e.g. compensation schemes; employment schemes for women; etc.
 - Specific plan for mitigating these known risks, e.g. sensitization around gender equitable approaches to compensation and employment; etc
- The contractor will ensure adequate referral mechanisms are in place if a case of GBV at the community level is reported related to project implementation

17. Sexual Harassment

Sexual harassment between project workers is another occupational health and safety risk that could occur during project implementation. Sexual harassment can occur between workers, particularly male workers against female workers, when there is insufficient sensitization of workers against prohibitions for sexual harassment, as well as the absence of reporting and disciplinary measures.

Mitigation:

- Ensure clear human resources policy against sexual harassment that is aligned with national law
- Integrate provisions related to sexual harassment in the employee COC
- Ensure appointed human resources personnel to manage reports of sexual harassment according to policy
- Provide sex-disaggregated latrines for male and female workers.

7.2.3 Impacts during Operation & Maintenance

During the operation of the various sanitation measures, the positive impacts that will accrue greatly outweigh the negative impacts, and with proper maintenance, potential negative impacts can be mitigated.

1. Positive Environmental and Socio-Economic Impacts

The positive impacts are summarized below:

- ❖ Improved collection and disposal of waste will significantly improve hygiene within the project area and therefore reduce the spread of waterborne diseases and parasites in the project area. The reduction of disease

- ❖ Money spent on treating such infections can now be directed towards other economic activities.
- ❖ Proper disposal of waste will also reduce pollution of water sources, particularly shallow wells.
- ❖ It will also improve the quality of life for residents since the project area will become cleaner and free of the odours that result from poor waste collection

2. Safety and Health hazards

Health Risks from Burst, leakage from blocked septic tanks, trucks disposing sludge from septic tanks and general solid wastes and health risks to workers who will occasionally maintain the ablution blocks and even the beneficiaries of ecosan toilets who are expected to maintain their facilities by themselves.

- ❖ Regular inspections, repair and maintenance of the septic tanks, ablution blocks, EcoSan toilets to be carried out by WAJWASCO
- ❖ Residents to be encouraged by WAJWASCO to form Community Watch Groups for information sharing and reporting on the status of the sanitation facilities
- ❖ WAJWASCO to undertake awareness campaigns to educate community members not to dump solids in sanitation infrastructure. Awareness on safe and hygienic handling of the ecosan toilet waste will also be necessary.
- ❖ WAJWASCO will develop a comprehensive Waste Management Plan (WMP) for management of solid wastes.
- ❖ Benefiting School will have a duty roster of student and/or employ personnel who will be in charge of maintaining hygiene and cleanliness of the facilities. While the household members will maintain the ecosan toilets.
- ❖ Properly labelled and strategically placed waste disposal containers shall be provided at all places within the Facility

3. Noise Pollution

Noise Pollution may occur due to the various hauling trucks that will be used to transport the solid waste during occasional desludging of ablution blocks proposed in the schools, particularly at the sites that are close to residential areas, and sensitive areas e.g., hospital and schools.

Mitigation measures:

- All transportation vehicles/exhauster trucks should be kept in good working order, serviced regularly in accordance to the manufacturer's specifications.
- All exhauster trucks vehicles should be licensed by NEMA
- Timing of desludging activities at the ablution blocks should be done to occur outside learning hours to ensure minimal to no disruption

4. Mosquito breeding and disease transmission

Mosquito larvae generally live in small, shallow water bodies where disturbance of the surface layer is uncommon.

Any water standing or ponding around the constructed facilities will provide a haven for breeding mosquitoes. If left unsealed, mosquitoes will multiply inside the septic tanks attached to the ablution blocks

Mitigation measures:

- Eliminate spillage and all unnecessary standing water.
- Ensure that the covers to the septic tank manholes are maintained properly closed at all times.
- The septic tank should be emptied regularly to avoid it filling up and overflowing

5. Infiltration into soils, ground water and water supply

Pollution of ground water may occur due to waste water infiltrating through the soil at the Septic tanks of ablution blocks. As the water table in Wajir tends to be very high, steps should be taken to ensure there is no infiltration from the septic tanks into adjoining soils.

Mitigation measures:

- Ensure that the Septic Tanks are properly constructed to avoid cracks that may allow waste water to seep out.
- Ensure that the covers to the septic tank manholes are maintained properly closed at all times so as to avoid spillage.
- Regularly monitor quality of water from the nearby shallow wells

6. Cumulative impacts during Operation and maintenance

Cumulative impacts are those that result from the successive, incremental, and/or combined effects of an action, project, or activity when added to other existing, planned, and/or reasonably anticipated future ones. The assessment of cumulative impacts considers the environmental and socio-economic cumulative effects of the Project in combination with other existing, planned and reasonably predictable future projects and development activities in that region.

a. Cumulative impacts associated with air quality

Vehicular/ equipment engine exhaust emissions will be minor and temporary during construction. Once the ablution blocks are complete, vehicle trips to the schools will increase and will also increase the dust and vehicular emissions in the area. This will have a minor incremental/cumulative impact on the local air quality.

Mitigation measures:

- Vehicles to be used for waste collection should at all times use designated sanitary lanes.
- Waste collection and disposal should be performed during early morning hours and evening hours.

b. Cumulative impacts associated with vehicle maintenance

Vehicle maintenance is expected to be continuous during the life of the project. Oil spills that may occur during this maintenance can lead to the contamination of soils and ground water sources.

Mitigation measures:

- Have specific sites for vehicle maintenance. Drip trays should be used to prevent spills.

c. Positive cumulative effects

Once the ablution blocks are finished, improved sanitation within the beneficiary schools will mean reduced incidents of illnesses and infections and will reduce cases of students missing school.

The Ecosan toilets will provide vital information on:

- The viability of a community run sanitation project,
- The actual costs in investments, capacity building and training which can be used as benchmark for future planning and budgeting purposes

7.2.4 *Impacts during De-commissioning*

De-commissioning of the Project is not envisaged. Project components however will be rehabilitated over time having served their useful life.

Table 7-1: Decommissioning of project after construction phase

Issues	Action Required	Responsibility
Procurement of construction materials	Close all borrow pits in accordance with an approved plan to maximise future use and minimise health and safety hazards.	Contractor
Solid waste arising from construction	The site is to be cleared of all construction materials, including litter prior to hand over	Contractor, WAJWASCO
Fences, barriers and demarcations	Fences, barriers and demarcations associated with the construction phase must be removed from the site	Contractor
Disturbed areas	The site must be fully rehabilitated and stabilised (for example, through revegetation)	Contractor
Contractor camp	Decommission all contractor camp services including electricity, water and sanitation facilities	Contractor
Site remediation	A meeting must be held on site between the Engineer,	Contractor and supervising consultant

	Environmentalist and the Contractor to approve all remediation activities and ensure that the site has been restored to a condition approved by the Engineer	
Hazard to workers	(i) Implement full H&S programme (Health and Safety Plan) and labour welfare provisions. (ii) Establish and operate an emergency evacuation procedure for casualties.	Contractor
Environmental cases identified	Rehabilitation Activities of Environmental Cases identified must continue throughout the defect liability period	Contractor and supervising consultant

Table 7-2: Decommissioning Plan of the Facility After Operation

Decommissioning of the project on the final phase	Action	Actor
Step 1	Initiation Development of an Objective Worksheet and checklist incorporating references, legal, stakeholder engagement and policies Undertake decommissioning audit	Proponent
Step 2	Prepare Road Map for Decommissioning Design Conduct design review to validate elements of the design and ensure design features are incorporated in the decommissioning design. Public consultations	Proponent
Step 3	Prepare and Award Contract Prepare a contract that incorporates validated project information and award to a contractor as per the Procurement rules.	Proponent
Step 4	Execute Decommission Works Implement design elements and criteria on the Project in accordance with specifications and drawings. Inspect during decommissioning and at Project completion to ensure that all design elements are implemented according to design specifications.	Contractor
Step 5	Non-Conformance, Corrective/Preventive Action	Proponent



	Determine root cause Propose corrective measures Propose future preventive measures	
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8 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN (ESMMP)

8.1 SIGNIFICANCE OF ESMMP

An Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for developing projects is used to provide a logical framework within which identified negative environmental and social impacts can be avoided, mitigated and monitored. In addition, the ESMMP assigns responsibilities of actions to various actors and provides a timeframe within which mitigation measures and monitoring can be done. The ESMMP is a vital output of an Environmental and Social Impact Assessment as it provides a checklist for project monitoring and evaluation. The ESMMP outlined below will address the identified potential negative impacts and mitigation measures of the Project.

8.2 PURPOSE AND OBJECTIVES OF ESMMP

The specific objectives of the ESMMP are to:

- Serve as a guiding document for the environmental and social monitoring activities for the supervising consultant, contractor and the client management including requisite progress reports.
- Provide detailed specifications for the management and mitigation of activities that have the potential to impact negatively on the environment.
- Provide instructions to relevant project personnel regarding procedures for protecting the environment and minimizing environmental effects.
- Document environmental concerns and appropriate protection measures; while ensuring that corrective actions are completed in a timely manner.

8.3 AUDITING OF ESMMP

WAJWASCO and the contractor shall conduct regular audits to the ESMMP to ensure that the system for implementation of the ESMMP is operating effectively. The audit shall check that a procedure is in place to ensure that:

- The ESMMP being used is the up-to-date version;
- Variations to the ESMMP and non-compliance and corrective action are documented;
- Appropriate environmental training of personnel is undertaken;
- Emergency procedures are in place and effectively communicated to personnel;

- A register of major incidents (spills, injuries/accidents, complaints) is in place and other documentation related to the ESMMP; and
- Ensure that appropriate corrective and preventive action is taken by the Contractor once instructions have been issued

8.4 MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY OF ESMMP

In order to ensure the sound development and effective implementation of the ESMMP, it will be necessary to identify and define the responsibilities and authority of the various persons and organizations which will be involved in the project. The following entities should be involved in the implementation of this ESMMP:

- NWWDA/WAJWASCO;
- NEMA;
- Contractor; and
- Consultant

8.4.1 NWWDA/ WAJWASCO

NWWDA in conjunction with WAJWASCO, the project proponent, will be charged with the responsibility of ensuring that the proposed development has been put up in an environmentally sound manner. This can be achieved by inclusion of environmental specifications in the tender specifications, selection of environmentally conscious contractors and supervision to ensure that the objectives of this ESMMP are met. WAJWASCO, through its Project Implementation Unit (PIU), is responsible for contracting the works, supervising the appointed contractor during construction and implementing the operation phase ESMMP. The PIU incorporates environmental and social safeguards experts.

8.4.2 National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

The responsibility of NEMA is to exercise general supervision and co-ordination over all matters relating to the environment and to be the principal instrument of Government of Kenya in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment. NEMA will be responsible for review of the project ESIA and issuance environmental license as well as undertaking periodic inspection to confirm compliance with the ESMP as need be.

8.4.3 The Contractor

The persons/firms contracted to put up the proposed sanitation project will be required to comply with the requirements of the ESMMP within this report. To ensure strict compliance environmental specifications of this ESMMP should form part of the contract documents. Contractors will be required to prepare own construction ESMMP, implement the ESMMP provisions, reporting incidents and maintaining records on site. The contractor shall be required

to have an environmental and social safeguards expert among the personnel to help oversee the ESMMP implementation.

8.4.4 Supervision Consultant

The sourced project supervision consultant will have to ensure that the proposed ESMMP is up to date and is being used by the contractor. Periodic audits of the ESMMP will have to be done to ensure that its performance is as expected. Monthly progress reports on implementation of the ESMMP will also be issued to the proponent and subsequently to the bank.

Further, in accordance with the requirement of the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OSHA) 2007, EMCA 1999 and its 2015 amendment, and World Bank EHS guidelines, all ESHS incidents, accidents, dangerous occurrences including occupational diseases shall be promptly reported to the respective regulatory institution in the prescribed manner and template outlined in DOSH ML/DOSH/FORM 1 and further to the World Bank. Records of all incidents shall also be maintained and available for inspection through the project implementation phase. Investigation shall be conducted, and a corrective action plan developed for every reportable incident to prevent recurrence.

8.4.5 County Government of Wajir

The relevant departmental officers in the above local authorities should be called upon where necessary during Project implementation to provide the necessary permits and advisory services to the Project implementers.

8.5 PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION

The project has two central components namely,

- i. 74 Nr Pilot Ablution Blocks
- ii. 35 Nr Ecological Sanitation (EcoSan) Toilets

As a basis for construction management a bar chart showing the project's implementation will be prepared. It will define phasing targets for the entire development.

The programme should incorporate practical timeframes for the construction contract lengths and the periods required for the construction stages. Sufficient time should be allowed for:

- the preparation of tender documents
- tendering and tender analysis, recommendations, and acceptance
- and the contractor's mobilization.

Other matters requiring careful consideration will include packaging the works into separate construction contracts.

Although construction operations should ideally be undertaken without continued operations in the proposed schools and institutions, this will not be practical. The program may therefore need to be adjusted so that the institutions may remain in use during the construction.

In order to accelerate implementation, some activities can, be initiated before the real start of a project. These initial actions will include the pre-qualification and selection of design and supervision consultants and the preparation of tender documents for any site-preparation works in advance of the main construction contract.

8.5.1 Contract Administration

Design and supervision consultants, will be appointed to oversee the works. Apart from day-to-day supervision of the project, their responsibilities will also cover the preparation of the tender documents, including working details, tender drawings, specifications and bills of quantities, an overall cost plan and procurement schedules for obtaining equipment.

Before initiating construction operations, a number of issues related to construction supervision and monitoring procedures will need to be resolved:

- definition of responsibility of the client's representatives
- who will have responsibility for setting out the works
- who will have authority for giving instructions on the site
- who will be responsible for preparing a schedule of defects at the end of the contract period
- the length of the "defects-liability period"
- the date for "practical completion" of the works

8.5.2 Local contracting capacity

To achieve the desired goals, the construction works will need to be broken up or packaged so that they can be handled by more than one contractor from the local construction industry. Each of the project components will have a separate contract and each have a separate contractor. The abilities of local contractors will, therefore, need to be assessed.

The criteria to be used for the assessment are related to the technical personnel they employ, the construction equipment they possess, their experience in terms of projects completed and their financial assets as well as EHS performance.

8.5.3 Selection and pre-qualification of contractors.

Bidding will be on a selective tendering basis, taking into account the need for the contractors to have experience. Construction of the ablution blocks will require experience in high-quality concrete and masonry work and therefore a general civil engineering contractor with relevant plant, would be appropriate.



8.6 THE ESMMP

The tables below present the ESMMP for the proposed sanitation project during the construction and operation phase

8.6.1 Ablution Blocks ESMMP

Construction Phase: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
Seeking approvals from NEMA for ESIA and Approval of plans from County and National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in implementation of the project due to objections and stop orders 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall ensure that all pertinent permits, certificates and licences have been obtained prior to any activities commencing on site and are strictly enforced/ adhered to; The Contractor shall maintain a database of all pertinent permits and licences required for the contract as a whole and for pertinent activities for the duration of the contract 	<p>All the project components</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> WAJWASCO & Contractor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of completion of set of required approvals / permits issued (%tage), Number and type of findings during any audits based on conditions of approvals
Construction campsites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental degradation risks 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate the camp site from the public using a fence for purposes of their safety. Locate the camp on land that is already cleared The Camp layout will take into account availability of access for deliveries and services and any future works 	<p>Campsites</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of public outcry due to accidents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a solid waste control and removal system. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of complaints from community not happy with waste management Status of housekeeping on site



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil Contamination 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Designate a main access route for heavy machinery to minimize affected areas. ▪ Maintenance of vehicles to be done strictly at designated places ▪ Drip trays to be used to avoid oil spills 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil analysis reports of samples taken around the sites •
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biodiversity loss 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Only clear vegetation that is absolutely necessary for the construction activities; ▪ Incorporate landscaping for sites upon completion of works 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of damaged trees • Area cleared of vegetation • Demarcation of work areas
Environmental and Social Training and Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks of Environmental and Social degradation risks and occupational health and safety related accidents 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Contractor and sub-contractors shall be aware of the environmental requirements and constraints on construction activities ▪ The Contractor will be required to provide for the appropriate Environmental Training and awareness as described in this ESMMP in his costs and programming ▪ An initial environmental awareness training session shall be held prior to any work commencing on site, with the target audience being all project 	All workers <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Trainings Held • Availability of Training reports • Attendance list of participants during the training sessions
Access to campsites and construction sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental degradation risks and hazards associated with construction traffic 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Utilize, to the extent possible, the existing public roads to avoid social and economic disruption ▪ Ensure road safety measures for the construction by observing all traffic 	Access roads <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidences of accidents occurrence • Availability of signages



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SEA of community members by project workers residing in the camp sites 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> regulations ▪ Erect warning signs of on-going works ▪ Sensitize project workers and community members on the consequences of having community members in the camp sites, especially underage girls and boys 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sensitization reports signed codes of conduct
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noise and vibration • Disturbance of traffic 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide diversion routes where possible and ensure the institutions are informed of them. ▪ Set times for delivery of materials that will minimise interference with functioning of institutions especially the schools 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of complaints
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Soil contamination 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ In the event of an oil spill the contaminated soil must be removed and disposed off as hazardous waste 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil analysis reports of samples taken around the sites
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Biodiversity loss 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Determine access roads to be used before construction so as to avoid unnecessary trampling of vegetation. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of damaged vegetation • Defined access routes
HIV/AIDS AND STI awareness and prevention campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks of Increased HIV and Aids transmission in the area 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Contractor shall institute HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention campaign amongst his workers for the duration of the contract, contracting an implementing organisation, with preference for an organisation already working on this issue in the Project area; ▪ The campaign shall include the 	<p>All workers</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of Trainings Held • Availability of Training reports • Availability of Information Education and Communication materials • Attendance list of participants during the training sessions



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			training of facilitators within the workers, information posters in more frequented areas in the campsite and public areas, availability of promotional material (T-shirts and caps), availability of condoms (free), and theatre groups		
Setting out and clearance of Project routes and sites	▪ Biodiversity loss	Low	▪ Only clear vegetation that is absolutely necessary for the construction activities	All the Project Components <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of site demarcations
Local Labour / Employment	▪ Delay in Project implementation due to opposition from aggrieved community members	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Wherever possible, the Contractor shall use local labour, and women must be encouraged to be involved in construction work ▪ The contractor shall ensure compliance to the gender balance as required by the 2/3 gender rule 	All the Project Components <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour recruitment policy • Number of workforce employed from the local community • Number of females employed relative to total labour force
Labour influx	▪ Conflict between local communities and contractor in relation to hiring of labour force.	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Recruit local workers on locally available unskilled, semi-skilled and skilled labour as much as possible to reduce labour influx ▪ Contractor to formulate and implement a labour management plan for his workforce ▪ Contractor will be required to have a transparent external communication plan covering among others, how 	All the Project Components <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Labour management plan • Advertisement of opportunities • Number of non-locals employed • Grievance register



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>available opportunities will be advertised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Consultations with the local council of elders to ensure that available opportunities are fairly distributed across different clan members ▪ Maintain a grievance register to log any complaints from workers and local community. ▪ As part of the C-ESMP that contractor to prepare a Labour Management Plan (LMP) that included mandatory requirement to procure all unskilled (and as much as possible, semi-skilled) labor as well as locally available materials from the local community while ensuring equal pay for equal work for men, women and people with disability. 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ crime and social change 	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Employment policy of the contractor should prohibit deviant behaviours at the workplace among staff such as cultural profiling, sexual exploitation, child labour and gender-based violence; ▪ Workers will be sensitized on the different cultural practices in the region and for immigrant workers, respecting different cultural, religions 	<p>All the Project Components</p> <p>Responsibility Contractor(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of grievances recorded by disgruntled works force and community • Number of workforce employed from the local community • Number of female and male workers employed • Labour Influx Plan, with provisions on GBV, SEA and



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			and beliefs, including behaviours and norms of the local people <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workers will be sensitized and sign code of conduct regarding interactions, behaviours and relations with the local communities ▪ Ensure there is adequate security and reasonable controlled access to project offices and residential quarters of immigrant staff to discourage deviant behaviours at workers campsites ▪ All activities of a criminal nature on the worksite or by the Contractor's employees (whether on or off the worksite) shall be reported to the police and necessary follow-up undertaken to ensure action is taken ▪ The contractor shall implement GBV, SH, SEA action plans to reduce risks 		SH <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Signed workers code of conduct
Excavations (Vegetation clearance and site preparations)	▪ Health and Safety risks	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contractor to develop site safety and health management plan ▪ Provide and maintain notices, signage and information to the public for their safety at all locations ▪ Install barriers along excavations and public places affected by the works for public safety 	All the Project areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approved safety and health management plan • Accidents' occurrence incidences • Cases of respiratory complication at nearby health centre • Complaints register
	▪ Air pollution	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where there is potential for nuisance from dust generation, ensure earth 		



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			moving is under dump conditions (consider watering where necessary)		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation destruction & Loss of biodiversity 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction activities will be limited to Project sites and routes which already exist in order to limited destruction to vegetation. 	All the Project areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantity of vegetation cut down
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health and safety risks ▪ Worker Occupational safety risks 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify public/school administrations of the intent to perform the excavation so as to provide safety precautions and create awareness among pupils ▪ Provide and maintain signage and safety information in all work areas ▪ Ensure compliance by workers with safety safeguards including the OHS and provision of safety gear. 	All the Project areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents' occurrence incidences • Site safety warning signages
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disruption of amenities causing inconveniences to the community 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where access roads infringe on service lines, only small section should be appropriated, and should be reinstated within the shortest period possible to avoid disruption ▪ Notify schools/community of planned deepening of existing wells and interconnections that may interrupt supplies 	Access Roads and shallow wells <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Notifications/meetings held • Number of complaints from community due to lack of certain services
Materials sourcing, from burrow pits and quarries delivery and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental and Safety risks associated with burrowing and 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate authorisation to use the proposed borrows pits and quarries have been obtained before 	Burrow Pits and Quarry Site <u>Responsibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Status of reinstated burrow sites • Complains from the community on borrow pits



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
storage	opening up of new quarry sites		<p>commencing activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undertake due diligence on commercial suppliers of Construction material sources to ensure they are environmentally sustainable ▪ Delivery routes and modes of transport should be approved ▪ Material storage on site not to be internal or external nuisance 	Contractor(s)	and material transportation
Wastes generation and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks of contaminating surface and underground water resources 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction wastes (residual earth, debris and scrap materials) to be removed for safe disposal ▪ Encourage recycling where possible (concrete debris for access road surfacing), ▪ Contaminated organic matter in the work areas to be isolated for safe disposal ▪ Material residuals to be disposed off in accordance with established regulations 	<p>Construction areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of housekeeping on site • Number of complaints from community not happy with waste management of the contractor
Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks of Accidents, Injuries or death of workers or community member ▪ Risk of sexual harassment at work 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Contractor to develop a Healthy and Safety Plan prior to the commencement of works to be approved by the resident engineer. ▪ Undertake safety and health induction and regular trainings for workers ▪ Provide construction workers with personal protective gear (gloves, gum 	<p>All work areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approve safety and health plan • Availability of first aid kits and trained first aiders as per the recommended ratio • Accident occurrence incidences • Existence of SH Policy



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicators
			<p>boots, overalls and helmets as a minimum). Additional PPE to be provided based on job-specific hazards,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide temporary toilets and bathrooms for the construction workers at the work sites ▪ Provide onsite first aid kit accessible by the workers on need. The ratio of first aiders to workers on site at any moment to be in accordance with the OSHA First Aid Rules, ▪ There should be safety policy clearly displayed on the site. ▪ Appropriate signs must be erected on the site to warn workers and visitors ▪ Ensuring that the drivers and machine operators hired to work on the site are qualified. ▪ Document fatalities and accident occurrences ▪ Ensure that sexual harassment policy is in place. ▪ Ensure contractor to Provide sex-disaggregated latrines for male and female workers. ▪ Ensure appointed human resources personnel to manage reports of sexual harassment according to policy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SH provisions in CoC • Discrete SH reporting pathway • Number of trainings for staff on SH • HR trained in SH • Training participant list



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Investigate non-compliance of health and safety measure ▪ Implement recommendations to improve the safety and dignity of male and female workers 		
Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk of sexual exploitation and abuse of community members by project workers 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure women and girls are included in public consultations meeting ▪ Ensure SEA issues are discussed during community engagement activities ▪ Involve community members in developing referral pathways ▪ Ensure the contractor to develop SEA Management Action Plan and approved by the supervision consultant ▪ Prepared and ensure all workers sign Code of Conduct before commencement works at the specific sites ▪ Ensure training of staff on SEAs ▪ Ensure development of SEA FP by the contractor ▪ Contractor to appoint trained Community Liaison Officer in PSEA at the sites work ▪ Provision of IEC materials for workers sites and community ▪ Development of Discrete SEA reporting pathway 	<p>All work areas</p> <p>Responsibility Contractor(s) & Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEA Action Plan • Code of Conduct • Number of staff trainings • SEA FP • Community Liaison Officer trained in PSEA • IEC materials for workers sites and community • Discrete SEA reporting pathway • Relevant policies, e.g., investigations and discipline and whistle-blower protection



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Relevant policies, e.g. investigations and discipline and whistle-blower protection 		
Gender based violence at the community level	Risk of GBV at the community level associated to the project.	low	<p>Ensure the contractor to prepare and implement gender action plan</p> <p>Ensure Implementation of GBV Specialist's recommendations</p> <p>Involve community members in developing referral pathways of GBV cases</p> <p>Sensitize and create awareness to the community on GBV.</p> <p>Ensure implementation of 2/3 gender rule in employment case.</p> <p>Ensure proper stakeholders' consultation on GBV</p> <p>Ensure linking of GBV survivors to referral and care centers</p>	<p>All work areas</p> <p>Responsibility Contractor(s) & Supervision Engineer?</p> <p>GBV Expert Local NGO/CBO</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> GBV Action Plan Mitigation plan for GBV occurring at the community level as a result of project implementation Discrete GBV reporting pathway Number of GBV cases at the community level that receive survivor-centered referral and care Training participant list on GBV Number of training on GBV
Sexual Harassment in the work place	▪risk of staff harassment	low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ensure clear human resources policy against sexual harassment that is aligned with national law 	<p>All work areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility Contractor(s)</u></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review of company staff records. Records on harassment Physical Inspection



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Integrate provisions related to sexual harassment in the employee COC ▪ Ensure appointed human resources personnel to manage reports of sexual harassment according to policy ▪ Provide sex-disaggregated latrines for male and female workers. 	supervision	
Storage of fuel oils, lubricants, chemicals and flammable materials	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hazards of fire outbreak, oil and chemical spills. 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow specifications of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, EMCA1999 and others in the development and operation of stores. ▪ Fire extinguishers should be provided. 	All work areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of reported cases of fuel leaks and fire incidences
Noise and Vibration control from plant and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk to health and safety of community and workers 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Contractor shall keep noise level within acceptable limits and construction activities shall, where possible, be confined to normal working hours in the residential areas ▪ Liaise with respective school administrations to schedule any excessively noisy activities and delivery of materials to occur outside learning hours ▪ Any complaints received by the Contractor regarding noise will be recorded and communicated to the RE ▪ The Contractor must adhere to NEMA Noise and Excessive Vibration 	All work areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported complaints from neighbouring community and institutions



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			Pollution Control Regulations of 2009		
Contractor demobilization and site reinstatement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Associated risks of environmental degradation 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is to be cleared of all construction materials, including litter prior to hand over 	All work areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closeout audit report findings
COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spread of COVID-19 amongst workers at construction sites 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractors will develop a SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 during project execution and submit them for the approval of the Supervision Engineer and the Client before mobilization. The SOPs shall be in line with the World Bank guidance on COVID-19, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions; Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location. Where two or more persons are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters. All workers and visitors accessing worksites every day or attending meetings shall be subjected to rapid Covid-19 screening which 	All works areas Responsibility WAJWASCO & Supervising Eng. & Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of SOP(s), Training material, PPE, sanitizing facilities etc;



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>may include temperature check and other vital signs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19; ▪ Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used; ▪ Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand rails etc 		
COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spread of COVID-19 amongst community members during consultations processes 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and, holding meetings, whenever possible, shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One on one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced; ▪ Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters ▪ The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one 	<p>All work areas</p> <p>Responsibility WAJWASCO & Supervising Eng. & Contractor(s)</p> <p>Stakeholder Engagement expert/Communications Expert</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of SOP(s), Training material, PPE, sanitising facilities etc;



Activity	Associated Impacts/risks	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Ensure to provide and allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions. ▪ Hold meetings in small groups, mainly in form of FGDs if permitted depending on restrictions in place and subject to strict observance of physical distancing and limited duration. ▪ In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform (where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chart groups. ▪ Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants. 		



Operation Phase: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

No	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
1	▪ Risk of invasion of birds, insects and rodents	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure the ablution blocks are kept clean at all times. ▪ The attached septic tank should be emptied regularly to avoid it filling up and overflowing 	Beneficiary institutions and WAJWASCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of housekeeping at the facilities • Number of birds and rodents recorded at the ablution blocks
2	▪ Risk of Sewer overflows to the environment	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Maintenance of proper hygiene in ablution blocks ▪ Regular emptying of attached septic tank to prevent filling and overflows and routine inspections 	WAJWASCO & Beneficiary institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality reports of water in the adjacent wells • Complains from affected locals
3	▪ Air pollution from odour emanating from ablution blocks	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plant eco-friendly indigenous trees around the ablution blocks to limit exposure of neighbourhood to odour menace. ▪ Ensure availability of regular water supply for flushing and facility cleaning ▪ Ensure appropriate handling and removal waste accumulating in septic tanks ▪ Desludging activities to be preferably undertaken outside learning hours ▪ Ensure proper sizing of septic tank 	Beneficiary institutions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Air quality reports taken around the ablution blocks • Complaints from affected locals
4	▪ Land, ground water and soil Contamination	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Line the septic tanks with waterproof mortar to eliminate seepage 	WAJWASCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil and ground water analysis reports of samples taken around the ablution blocks



No	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ safety and health hazards from ablution blocks maintenance activities 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ maintain hygiene standards in the ablution block by ensuring regular availability of water ▪ develop standard operating procedure for desludging activities and train personnel on the same, identifying all safety and health hazards, prevention measures, mandatory PPEs and emergency response plan ▪ undertake audit of operation activities 	Beneficiary schools and WAJWASCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of standard operating procedures inclusive of hazard identification and control measures by WAJWASCO • Statutory medical examination reports in line with OSHA for the concerned personnel • Safety and health audit reports of the facilities operations



8.6.2 Ecosan Toilets

Construction Phase: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
Seeking approvals from NEMA for ESIA and Approval of plans from County and National Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in implementation of the project due to objections and stop orders 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall ensure that all pertinent permits, certificates and licences have been obtained prior to any activities commencing on site and are strictly enforced/ adhered to; The Contractor shall maintain a database of all pertinent permits and licences required for the contract as a whole and for pertinent activities for the duration of the contract 	<p>All the project components</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> WAJWASCO & Contractor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Degree of completion of set of required approvals / permits issued (%tage), Number and type of findings during any audits based on conditions of approvals
Construction campsites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental degradation risks 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Isolate the camp site from the public using a fence for purposes of their safety. Locate the camp on land that is already cleared The Camp layout will take into account availability of access for deliveries and services and any future works 	<p>Campsites</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of public outcry due to accidents
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solid waste 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up a solid waste control and removal system. 	<p>All the project components</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of complaints from community not happy with waste management
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil Contamination Biodiversity loss 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Designate a main access route for heavy machinery to minimize affected areas. Only clear vegetation that is absolutely necessary for the construction 	<p><u>Responsibility</u> WAJWASCO & Contractor</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil analysis reports of samples taken around the sites Number of damaged vegetation



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			activities;		
Environmental and Social Training and Awareness	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of Environmental and Social degradation risks and occupational health and safety related accidents 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor and sub-contractors shall be aware of the environmental requirements and constraints on construction activities The Contractor will be required to provide for the appropriate Environmental Training and awareness as described in this ESMMP in his costs and programming An initial environmental awareness training session shall be held prior to any work commencing on site, with the target audience being all project 	<p>All workers</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Trainings Held Availability of Training reports Attendance list of participants during the trainings sessions
Access to campsites and construction sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Environmental degradation risks 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilize, to the extent possible, the existing public roads to avoid social and economic disruption Ensure road safety measures for the construction by observing all traffic regulations Expedite construction works so as to reduce the times where roads are blocked Erect warning signs of ongoing works 	<p>Access roads</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Incidences of accidents occurrence
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Noise and vibration Disturbance of traffic 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provide diversion routes where possible and ensure the community is informed of them. Set times for delivery of materials that will minimize the interference with 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of complaints



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			functioning of institutions		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil contamination 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In the event of an oil spill the contaminated soil must be removed and disposed off Maintenance of vehicles to be done strictly at designated places Drip trays to be used to avoid oil spills 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil analysis reports of samples taken around the sites
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity loss 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine access roads to be used before construction so as to avoid unnecessary trampling of vegetation. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of damaged vegetation
HIV/AIDS & STIs awareness and prevention campaign	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Risks of Increased HIV and Aids transmission in the area 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractor shall institute HIV/AIDS awareness and prevention campaign amongst his workers for the duration of the contract, contracting an implementing organisation, with preference for an organisation already working on this issue in the Project area; The campaign shall include the training of facilitators within the workers, information posters in more frequented areas in the campsite and public areas, availability of promotional material (T-shirts and caps), availability of condoms (free), and theatre groups 	All workers <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of Trainings Held Availability of Training reports Attendance list of participants during the trainings sessions
Setting out and clearance of Project routes and sites	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Biodiversity loss 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Only clear vegetation that is absolutely necessary for the construction activities 	All the Project Components <u>Responsibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extent of site clearance



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
				Contractor(s)	
Local Labour / Employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Delay in Project implementation due to opposition from aggrieved community members 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wherever possible, the Contractor shall use local labour, and women must be encouraged to be involved in construction work The contractor shall ensure compliance to the gender balance as required by the 2/3 gender rule 	All the Project Components <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Proportion of workforce employed from the local community Number of females employed
Labour influx	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conflict contractor with local communities on labour issues. 	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recruit local workers as much as possible to reduce labour influx Contractor to formulate and implement a labour management plan for his workforce; Contractor will be required to have a transparent external communication plan covering among others, how available opportunities will be advertised Consultations with the local council of elders to ensure that available opportunities are fairly distributed across different clan members Maintain a grievance register to log any complaints from workers and local community. 	All the Project Components Responsibility Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Labour management plan Advertisement of opportunities Number of non-locals employed Grievance register
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> crime and social change 	medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Employment policy of the contractor should prohibit deviant behaviours at the workplace among staff such as cultural profiling, sexual exploitation, 	All the Project Components Responsibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of grievances recorded by disgruntled works force and community



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>child labour and gender-based violence;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Workers will be sensitized on the different cultural practices in the region and for immigrant workers, respecting different cultural, religions and beliefs, including behaviours and norms of the local people ▪ Workers will be sensitized and sign code of conduct regarding interactions, behaviors and relations with the local communities ▪ Ensure there is adequate security and reasonable controlled access to project offices and residential quarters of immigrant staff to discourage deviant behaviours at workers campsites ▪ All activities of a criminal nature on the worksite or by the Contractor's employees (whether on or off the worksite) shall be reported to the police and necessary follow-up undertaken to ensure action is taken ▪ The contractor shall implement GBV, SH, SEA action plans to reduce risks 	Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of workforce employed from the local community • Number of female and male workers employed • Labour Influx Plan, with provisions on GBV, SEA and SH
Excavations (Vegetation clearance and site preparations)	▪ Health and Safety risks	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide notices, signage and information to the public for their safety at all locations ▪ Install barriers along/around 	All the Project areas <u>Responsibility</u>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents' occurrence incidences • Cases of respiratory



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			excavations and public places affected by the works for public safety	Contractor(s)	complication at nearby health centre
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Air pollution 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where there are potential for nuisance from dust generation, ensure earth moving is under dump conditions (consider watering where necessary) 		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vegetation destruction & loss of biodiversity 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction activities will be limited to Project sites and routes which already exist in order to limited destruction to vegetation. 	All the Project areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Quantity of vegetation cut down
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Public Health and safety risks ▪ Worker Occupational safety risks 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Notify public the intent to perform the excavation so as to provide safety precautions ▪ Provide signage and safety information in all work areas ▪ Ensure compliance by workers with safety safeguards including the OHS and provision of safety gear. 	All the Project areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accidents' occurrence incidences
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Disruption of amenities causing inconveniences to the community 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Where access roads infringe on service lines, only small section should be appropriated, and should be reinstated within the shortest period possible to avoid disruption 	Access Roads <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of complaints from community due to lack of certain services
Materials sourcing, from burrow pits and quarries delivery and storage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environmental and Safety risks associated with burrowing and opening up of new 	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Contractor will be responsible for ensuring that appropriate authorisation to use the proposed borrows pits and quarries have been obtained before commencing activities 	Burrow Pits and Quarry Site <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Environmental Status of reinstated burrow sites • Complains from the community on burrow pits and material transportation



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
	quarry sites		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction material sources should be environmentally sustainable ▪ Delivery routes and modes of transport should be approved ▪ Material storage on site not to be internal or external nuisance 		
Wastes generation and disposal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks of contaminating surface and underground water resources 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Construction wastes (residual earth, debris and scrap materials) to be removed for safe disposal ▪ Encourage recycling where possible (concrete debris for access road surfacing), ▪ Contaminated organic matter in the work areas to be isolated for safe disposal ▪ Material residuals to be disposed of in accordance with established regulations 	<p>Construction areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of complaints from community not happy with waste management of the contractor
Occupational Health and Safety	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risks of Accidents, Injuries or death of workers or community member ▪ Risk of sexual harassment at work 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide construction workers with personal protective gear (gloves, gum boots, overalls and helmets), ▪ Provide temporary toilets and bathrooms for the construction workers at the work sites ▪ Provide onsite first aid kit accessible by the workers on need, ▪ Contractor to provide a Healthy and Safety Plan prior to the commencement of works to be 	<p>All work areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accident occurrence incidences • Existence of SH Policy • SH provisions in CoC • Discrete SH reporting pathway • Number of trainings for staff on SH • HR trained in SH • Number of fatalities and accidents recorded in the incidence book



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>approved by the resident engineer.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There should be safety policy clearly displayed on the site. ▪ Appropriate signs must be erected on the site to warn workers and visitors ▪ Ensuring that the drivers and machine operators hired to work on the site are qualified. ▪ Document fatalities and accident occurrences ▪ Ensure that sexual harassment policy is in place. ▪ Ensure contractor to Provide sex-disaggregated latrines for male and female workers. ▪ Ensure appointed human resources personnel to manage reports of sexual harassment according to policy ▪ Investigate non-compliance of health and safety measure ▪ Implement recommendations to improve the safety and dignity of male and female workers 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training participant list
Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Risk of sexual exploitation and abuse of community members by project workers 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure women and girls are included in public consultations meeting ▪ Ensure SEA issues are discussed during community engagement activities 	All work areas Responsibility Contractor(s) & Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEA Action Plan • Code of Conduct • Number of staff trainings • SEA FP • Community Liaison Officer trained in PSEA



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicators
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Involve community members in developing referral pathways ▪ Ensure the contractor to develop SEA Action Plan and approved by the supervision consultant ▪ Prepared and ensure all workers sign Code of Conduct before commencement works at the specific sites ▪ Ensure training of staff on SEAs ▪ Ensure development of SEA FP by the contractor ▪ Contractor to appoint trained Community Liaison Officer in PSEA at the sites work ▪ Provision of IEC materials for workers sites and community ▪ Development of Discrete SEA reporting pathway ▪ Relevant policies, e.g., investigations and discipline and whistle-blower protection 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • IEC materials for workers sites and community • Discrete SEA reporting pathway • Relevant policies, e.g. investigations and discipline and whistle-blower protection
Gender based violence at the community level	▪ Risk of GBV at the community level associated to the project implementation.	medium	<p>Ensure the contractor to prepare and implement gender action plan</p> <p>Ensure Implementation of GBV Specialist's recommendations</p>	<p>All work areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) & Supervision</p> <p>GBV Expert</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GBV Action Plan • Mitigation plan for GBV occurring at the community level as a result of project implementation • Discrete GBV reporting pathway



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>Involve community members in developing referral pathways of GBV cases</p> <p>Sensitize and create awareness to the community on GBV.</p> <p>Ensure proper stakeholders' consultation on GBV</p> <p>Ensure linking of GBV survivors to referral and care centers</p> <p>Investigate non-compliance</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of GBV cases at the community level that receive survivor-centered referral and care • Training participant list on GBV • Number of training on GBV
Storage of fuel oils, lubricants, chemicals and flammable materials	▪ Hazards of fire outbreak, oil and chemical spills.	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Follow specifications of the Occupational Health and Safety Act, EMCA1999 and others in the development and operation of stores. ▪ Fire extinguishers should be provided. 	All work areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incidence of reported cases of fuel leaks and fire incidences
Noise and Vibration control from plant and equipment	▪ Risk to health and safety of community and workers	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Contractor shall keep noise level within acceptable limits and construction activities shall, where possible, be confined to normal working hours in the residential areas ▪ Any complaints received by the Contractor regarding noise will be recorded and communicated to the RE ▪ The Contractor must adhere to NEMA Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution control rules of 2009 	All work areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reported complaints from neighbour community and institutions



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
Contractor demobilization and site reinstatement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Associated risks of environmental degradation 	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The site is to be cleared of all construction materials, including litter prior to hand over 	<p>All work areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Closeout audit report findings
COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Spread of COVID-19 amongst workers 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Contractors will develop a SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 during project execution and submit them for the approval of the Supervision Engineer and the Client before mobilization. The SOPs shall be in line with the World Bank guidance on COVID-19, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions; Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters. All workers and visitors accessing worksites every day or attending meetings shall be subjected to rapid Covid-19 screening which may include temperature check and other vital signs; 	<p>All work areas</p> <p><u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Availability of SOP(s), Training material, PPE, sanitizing facilities etc.;



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19; ▪ Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used; ▪ Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand rails etc; 		
COVID-19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Spread of COVID-19 amongst community members during consultations processes 	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and, holding meetings, whenever possible, shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One on one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced; ▪ Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters ▪ The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate 	All work areas <u>Responsibility</u> Contractor(s) Supervision Stakeholder Engagement Expert/ Communications Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of SOP(s), Training material, PPE, sanitizing facilities etc.



Activity	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
			<p>PPE for the number of people they intend to meet;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Ensure to provide and allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions. ▪ Hold meetings in small groups, mainly in form of FGDs if permitted depending on restrictions in place and subject to strict observance of physical distancing and limited duration. ▪ In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform (where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chart groups. ▪ Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants. 		



Operation Phase: Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan

No	Associated Impacts	Impact Levels	Management Actions	Target Areas & Responsibilities	Monitoring Indicator
1	▪ Risk of invasion of birds, insects and rodents	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Ensure the area around the toilets are kept clean at all times. ▪ The toilet vaults should be emptied regularly to avoid it filling up and overflowing 	WAJWASCO & Beneficiary families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Number of birds and rodents recorded at the toilets
2	▪ Risk of Sewer overflows to the environment	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regular emptying of attached toilet vaults to prevent filling and overflows 	WAJWASCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Water quality reports of water in the adjacent wells • Complains from institutions
3	▪ Air pollution from odour emanating from Ecosan toilets	Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Plant eco-friendly indigenous trees around the ecosan toilets to limit exposure of neighbourhood to odour menace. ▪ Ensure appropriate handling and removal waste accumulating in toilet vaults ▪ Ensure proper sizing of vault 	WAJWASCO & Beneficiary families	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complaints from affected locals
4	▪ Land and Soil Contamination	Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Excavate the urine soak pit to an appropriate depth ▪ Sensitize beneficiaries on appropriate routine Eco toilet management practices including safe handling of the compost from the vaults. 	WAJWASCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awareness campaigns conducted • Soil analysis reports of samples taken around the toilets
5	▪ Safety and health hazards from Ecosan toilets maintenance activities		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Train beneficiaries of ecosan toilets on safe operation and maintenance activities ▪ monitor usage and effectiveness of maintenance activities 	WAJWASCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • training records • audit reports on the facilities operations

8.6.3 Environmental and Social Mitigation Cost Estimates

The cost of some of the proposed mitigation measures will have been included in the main engineering Bills of Quantities and therefore need not be included in the Environmental mitigation costs. These costs will also include cost of supervision for implementation of mitigation measures. These costs will be added to the Bill of Quantities as the Environmental Mitigation Costs.

The brief description of the items is for identification purposes and does not supersede or modify the detailed descriptions of works in other sections of this report.

Table 8-1: Cost Estimates for Environmental Mitigation for Ablution Blocks

S/No.	Item description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (K.Shs.)	Item Cost (K.Shs.)
1	Emergency measures in case of accidental oil spill	LS	1	20,000.00	20,000.00
2	Emergency measures in case of accidental water contamination	LS	1	20,000.00	20,000.00
3	On completion of construction works, reinstatement of ground for vegetation regeneration	Ha	0.1	40,000.00	4,000.00
4	Provide waste collection bins at strategic points and ensure that all solid wastes e.g. disposable water bottles, empty cement bags, etc are transported to a place of safe disposal	No.	6	5,000.00	30,000.00
5	Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to the construction crew – helmets, overalls, gum boots, earplugs and dust masks.	set	75	5,000.00	375,000.00
6	Sensitize workers and the surrounding community on awareness, prevention and management of HIV/AIDS and other STDs through staff training, awareness campaign, media, and sign	Item	3	200,000.00	600,000.00

S/No.	Item description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (K.Shs.)	Item Cost (K.Shs.)
	boards in local languages, workshops and during public Barazas.				
7	In collaboration with the Ministry of Health provide VCT that carry out site visits and testing regularly	No.	3	50,000.00	150,000.00
8	Provide condom dispensers at appropriate locations	LS	1	120,000.00	120,000.00
9	Provide both male and female toilets at strategic points within the site	No.	6	80,000.00	480,000.00
10	Spraying Mosquito/rodent breeding sites	LS	1	20,000.00	20,000.00
11	Provide signage at construction sites to control traffic to avoid accidents	LS	1	60,000.00	60,000.00
12	Formulate a Healthy and Safety Management Plan, train workers on health and safety procedures and emergency response in case of a fire outbreak, and other risks	LS	1	60,000.00	60,000.00
13	Environmental supervision, monitoring, and evaluation over a period of 6 calendar months	Months	9	150,000.00	1,350,000.00
14	Provisional sum to be spent as directed by the Engineer on miscellaneous environmental issues like sampling and testing	LS	1	100,000.00	100,000.00
15	Funds set aside in case of interference with cultural sites "chance find"	LS	1	500,000	500,000.00
16	Training for workers and sensitization of communities on GBV	LS	1	500,000	500,000

S/No.	Item description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (K.Shs.)	Item Cost (K.Shs.)
	issues and provision of condoms				
17	Mitigation against spread of COVID-19 among workers and community members	LS	1	300,000	300,000.00
					4,689,000.00

Table 8-2: Cost Estimates for Environmental Mitigation for the Ecosan Toilets

S/No.	Item description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (K.Shs.)	Item Cost (K.Shs.)
1	Emergency measures in case of accidental oil spill	LS	1	10,000.00	10,000.00
2	Emergency measures in case of accidental water contamination	LS	1	20,000.00	20,000.00
3	On completion of construction works, reinstatement of ground for vegetation regeneration	Ha	0.1	40,000.00	4,000.00
4	Provide waste collection bins at strategic points and ensure that all solid wastes e.g. disposable water bottles, empty cement bags, etc are transported to a place of safe disposal	No.	10	5,000.00	50,000.00
5	Provide Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to the construction crew – helmets, overalls, gum boots, earplugs and dust masks.	set	30	5,000.00	150,000.00
6	Sensitize workers and the surrounding community on awareness, prevention and management of HIV/AIDS and other STDs through staff training, awareness campaign, media, and sign boards in local languages,	Item	2	200,000.00	400,000.00

S/No.	Item description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (K.Shs.)	Item Cost (K.Shs.)
	workshops and during public Barazas.				
7	In collaboration with the Ministry of Health provide VCT that carry out site visits and testing regularly	No.	2	50,000.00	100,000.00
8	Provide condom dispensers at appropriate locations	LS	1	80,000.00	80,000.00
9	Provide both male and female toilets at strategic points within the site	No.	4	80,000.00	320,000.00
10	Spraying Mosquito/rodent breeding sites	LS	1	20,000.00	20,000.00
11	Provide signage at construction sites to control traffic to avoid accidents	LS	1	40,000.00	40,000.00
12	Formulate a Healthy and Safety Management Plan, train workers on health and safety procedures and emergency response in case of a fire outbreak, and other risks	LS	1	60,000.00	60,000.00
13	Environmental supervision, monitoring, and evaluation over a period of 6 calendar months	Months	9	150,000.00	1,350,000.00
14	Provisional sum to be spent as directed by the Engineer on miscellaneous environmental issues like sampling and testing	LS	1	100,000.00	100,000.00
15	Funds set aside in case of interference with cultural sites “chance find”	LS	1	500,000	500,000.00
16	Training for workers and sensitization of communities on GBV, in	LS	1	300,000	300,000



S/No.	Item description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Price (K.Shs.)	Item Cost (K.Shs.)
	particular, SEA and SH issues and provision of condoms				
17	Mitigation against spread of COVID-19 among workers and community members	LS	1	300,000	300,000.00
					3,804,000.00

8.7 GRIEVANCE REDRESS MECHANISMS

8.7.1 *Grievance Redress Process*

A grievance redress mechanism (GRM) is presented below to ensure the project's social and environmental safeguards are adhered to. The purpose of the GRM is to record and address any complaints that may arise during the implementation phase of the project. The GRM is designed to address concerns and complaints promptly and transparently, at the lowest level of the GRM, with no impacts (cost, discrimination) on project affected persons except when they choose the judicial redress system. The GRM works within existing legal and cultural frameworks, providing an additional opportunity to resolve grievances at the local, project level.

The key objectives of the grievance redress mechanism are:

- Record, categorize and prioritize the grievances;
- Settle the grievances via consultation with all stakeholders (and inform those stakeholders of the solutions)
- Forward any unresolved cases to the relevant authority.

As the GRM works within existing legal and cultural frameworks, the grievance redress mechanism will have community, project and judiciary level redress mechanisms.

8.7.2 *Grievance Redress Mechanism*

Local communities and stakeholders may raise a grievance at all times to the WAJWASCO or County representatives on site and to the area chiefs. Complaints can also be escalated to the legal Ministry of Water and Sanitation, the legal/judicial redress systems and the World Bank's Grievance Redress Service (GRS) and Inspection Panel. The project affected persons and potential should be informed about all available complaint redress channels and contact information of the respective organizations at relevant levels should be made available. In addition, PAPs should also be informed that should they choose the judicial route as the best option for grievance redress, then they would be expected to bear the legal costs.

Many of the factors that may give rise to conflict between complainants and proposed project investments can be a source of conflict with non-complainants as well. These include:

- Inadequate engagement or decision-making processes
- Inequitable distribution of benefits
- Unfulfilled promises and unmet expectations of benefits

- Failing to generate opportunities for employment, training, supply or community development
- Environmental degradation
- Disruption to amenities and lifestyle
- Loss of livelihood
- Violation of human rights
- Social dislocation

In addition, however, there are some contextual factors that have particular salience for vulnerable and marginalized people and their relations with project investments. For example, a lack of respect (perceived or actual for indigenous customary rights or culture, history and spirituality), is likely to trigger a strong reaction. Similarly, issues around access to and control of land and the recognition of sovereignty are very important for many indigenous people and can lead to serious conflict if they are not handled sensitively and with due respect for the rights of affected groups.

8.7.3 *Grievance Log*

Documentation of complaints and grievances is important, including those that are communicated informally and orally. These should be logged, assessed, assigned to an individual for management, tracked and closed out when resolved. Records provide a way of understanding patterns and trends in complaints, disputes and grievances over time.

The log will contain a record of the person responsible for an individual complaint, and record dates for the following events:

- i. Date the complaint was reported;
- ii. Date the grievance log was uploaded onto the project database;
- iii. Date information on proposed corrective action sent to complainant (if appropriate);
- iv. The date the complaint was resolved

A sample grievance redress form is included in Appendix D of this report.

Once parties agree on a path forward – such as an apology, compensation or an adjustment to operations – an action plan should be formalized and implemented. Depending on the issue, responses may vary from a single task to a program of work that involves different parts of the operation. Effective responses will also include engagement with parties involved to ensure that the response continues to be appropriate and understood.

8.7.4 Organisational Structure for Conflict Resolution

It is recommended that the proposed GRM include members of the local administration, representatives of project affected persons from all locations affected by project activities as well as local and external professionals.

The GRM for the project has been divided into three levels. Level one involves local committee while level 2 involves county committee. Level three of grievance redress mechanism involves project committee as discussed below.

8.7.4.1 Level one: Local Committee

A committee consisting of the following members will be formed to address grievances at the local level

- i. Chairman: Area Chief
- ii. Secretary: Assistant Chief
- iii. Members: Six PAP representatives consisting of two men (elders), two women(elders), 2 school representatives or households providing space and two youth (18-30 years) and Representative of Person with Disability (PLWD)

This committee will sit at the office of the Area Chief. The following procedure for registering grievances at this level is as follows:

- i. A PAP registers a grievance and within one working day, the committee members are alerted of the case
- ii. The affected person is immediately informed on the next date of the scheduled hearing. Depending on the case load, a maximum of seven working days will be given between the date that a case is recorded and the date when the hearing is held
- iii. The committee will meet once every seven calendar days to deal with emerging cases. At these meetings, hearings with the affected persons and related witnesses will be held
- iv. The committee will communicate its judgement to the affected person within three working days after conclusion of hearings
- v. If no resolution is met or the PAP is not satisfied with the judgement, the case is moved to the next level by the committee. This will be done within five days of the hearing
- vi. If the PAP is not satisfied with the judgement, he/ she will be allowed to move the case to the next level

8.7.4.2 Level two: County Committee

Some grievances may require calls for witnesses, unbiased parties or technical evaluations prior to proposing solutions. Local mechanisms may not have the capacity to meet all these

requirements and would therefore require some form of support. A county level committee constituted of the following members has therefore been proposed

- i. Respected opinion leader in the community such as a religious leader or community elder
- ii. Deputy County Commissioner
- iii. Members: Three PAP representatives consisting of a man, a woman and a youth and 2 representatives from the schools and household providing space for the ecosan toilet.

This committee will be chaired by the opinion leader but the proposed secretary is the representative from the PAPs. The committee will sit once a month at the County government office. The following procedure for committee deliberations has been proposed

- i. A grievance is forwarded from the local level committee and lodged at the County Government office. This includes cases forwarded from the local committee level;
- ii. Within five working days, a notice is sent out to all interested parties informing them of the date of the hearing;
- iii. Prior to the hearing, the chairman and the secretary will determine the need for an arbiter and invite them to the hearing;
- iv. A hearing will then be held within twenty days of the grievance being raised;
- v. In cases where an arbiter is required, the committee ruling is final. The complainant shall however be made aware of the fact early prior to commitment to the arbiter;
- vi. The ruling of the hearing shall be communicated within three working days.
- vii. Disputes that cannot be resolved at this level will be forwarded by the committee to the next level within five working days

8.7.4.3 Level three: Project Committee

Some grievances may also occur that are outside of the direct control of the county committee and would require intervention at national or county level. These include disputes that require policy interpretation or investigations prior to conclusive resolution. In such cases, the committee may require legal interpretation on certain aspects. A project level committee constituted of the following members has therefore been proposed.

- i. Chairman: Chief Executive, Lands Housing and Urban Development
- ii. Secretary: Deputy County Commissioner
- iii. A specially delegated representative from WAJWASCO
- iv. Members: Three PAP representatives consisting of a man, a woman and a youth.



This committee will sit once in three months at the County Government office. The following procedure is proposed for committee deliberations:

- i. A grievance is lodged at the County Government office and within five working days, a notice is sent out to all the interested parties informing them of the date of the hearing. This includes cases forwarded from the county committee level
- ii. A hearing will then be held within thirty days of the grievance being raised
- iii. In the event that the investigations and technical witnesses are required, a maximum of three calendar days will be taken prior to a hearing being held
- iv. The committee decision will be communicated in writing within five days of the date of hearing
- v. If the committee does not resolve an issue, the affected persons are free to seek redress for the Judiciary.

Considering the various levels of decision making required at this stage, it is proposed that the final decision from this committee be communicated within 14 days.

The GRM process considers a special attention to GBV cases due to its sensitivity and urgency of support that are required.

The GRM will have a GBV focal person at the site who will be working on, and documenting cases of gender-based incidents in close collaboration with the established local committee, while being cognizant of the need for survivor centeredness in the resolution of SEA/SH cases, including respect for confidentiality. The committee will resolve any arising disputes on gender related issues such as rape and assault. However, where cases of GBV that amount to capital offences such as sexual violence against women and girls – SEA and SH - or serious assault with grievous body harm, the GBV focal person in support of the local committee will link and refer the survivor to the Wajir gender and technical working group (WGTWG) to ensure offenders are apprehended and prosecuted in the local formal justice system and justice is delivered to the survivor.

The Gender technical working group is a proactive multi-sectoral county stakeholder group which supports cases of sexual and gender-based violence reported county wide. It comprises of police, county department of gender, department of children services, county department of health, civil society (ALDEF KENYA, Wajir women for peace and Kenya red cross) Wajir court users committee and local FMs.

The technical working group has established a gender recovery centre within Wajir county referral hospital and has a hotline number and gender-based violence desk. Progress reports are shared during every bi-monthly GTWG meetings supported by Wajir women for peace in partnership with UNDP Amkeni program and Wajir legal aid program run by ALDEF KENYA and its implementing partners. WAJWASCO legal officer is also a



member of GTWG and the Wajir court users committee who support wajir legal aid program on matters of GBV.

9 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.1 CONCLUSIONS

- i. The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment undertaken for the Project indicates that the investment will result in low impact on natural and human environment. The project has been rated Category **B** under the World Bank Operational Policy on Environmental Assessment (OP 4.01). This means that projected impacts will not affect an area broader than the site and facilities subjected to the physical works. These impacts are easily reversible through appropriate mitigation measures provided in this assessment.
- ii. The entire Wajir County is predominantly occupied by native Somali speaking communities who according to OP 4.10 are categorized as Vulnerable and Marginalized.
- iii. The Project will not adversely affect the VMGs, in fact, the project, once implemented will directly improve the living conditions of residents of Wajir Town Study Area. Appropriate mitigation measures have been provided for potential negative impacts posed by the Project to this community.
- iv. The water table in Wajir is high estimated at approximately 3 to 5m deep. This situation makes shallow wells and water pans the most common water sources for domestic and livestock use. Poor septage disposal therefore poses a great risk to the quality of water in these resources. The water resources are therefore susceptible to pollution by raw sludge from existing bucket toilet system which is popularly used in Wajir Town due to the high-water table. Also, the Town does not have a conventional sewerage treatment facility, raw sludge is dumped close to the site that was designed for establishment of Wastewater Treatment Plant for Wajir Town.
- v. The project will not trigger resettlement; this is because the ablution blocks are to be implemented within schools and the Ecosan Toilets within compounds owned by the beneficiaries who were consulted and in the process of signing consent forms
- vi. Existing infrastructure is not adequate and Wajir town and is in great need of an adequate system of waste collection
- vii. The construction of the discussed immediate waste management measures is a project that will have many beneficial effects on Wajir town and its environs by increasing the number of people that have access to clean and sustainable sanitation solutions.
- viii. Any local community issues that may arise will be address through the

implementation of a Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). This will have three levels, each populated with local administrative officials from the project area and professionals involved with the project.

The GRM for the project has been divided into three levels. Level one involves local committee while level 2 involves county committee. Level three of grievance redress mechanism involves a project committee.

- ix. A majority of the people use bucket toilets. Only a small number have access to ecosan toilets and septic tanks. The existing sewer line is incomplete and defunct, and cannot serve the large number of vulnerable and marginalised people. Collection of waste will therefore be achieved through exhaustor. These will transport the waste to the site selected for the sludge management facility.
- x. The construction will not displace any people. Means and methods by which any negative impacts may be mitigated have been suggested.

9.2 RECOMMENDATIONS

- i. The Bid Documents prepared for the project will incorporate the Environment, Social Health and Safety Provisions discussed under Chapter 8 (Environment and Social Management and Monitoring plan).
- ii. Contractor will be required to commit to implementing the Environment, Social Health and Safety (ESHS) Provisions by developing site specific (ESHS) plans in line with the ESMMP in this ESIA report.
- iii. Contractor will recruit a Community Liaison Officer (CLO) a local Somali native recommended by the 'Bula' head, the Officer will act as a link between the community and the Contractor.
- iv. On completion of the Civil Works, WAJWASCO will commission an independent Consultant to undertake and initial Environment, Social, Health and Safety Audit as required by Environment Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations of 2003. The audit will identify nonconformities which the Contractor together with WAJWASCO will address through the defects liability period of the Project. This audit will also form basis of annual Project self-audits by WAJWASCO.
- v. WAJWASCO will hire an engineering consultancy that will supervise and monitor the implementation of the ESMMP. WAJWASCO will also have social and environmental safeguards specialists as part of its project implementation team that will also supervise the implementation of the ESMMP
- vi. Upon completion of the ablution blocks, the contractor will prepare an operation and maintenance manual which will provide detailed instructions for running and preservation of the facilities, inclusive of the requisite safe practices during periodic desludging.

- vii. It is recommended that the ablution block be separated to ensure two separate buildings for girls and for boys to accommodate the student populations in the case of mixed schools.
- viii. The project proponent should commence the project as soon as possible after this report is approved
- ix. All construction waste will be properly disposed of in a timely manner, the excavated material wherever possible will be used as raw material for a range of activities, such as road repair or construction, and for use as building material
- x. The beneficiary households and schools should be sensitized so as to enable maintenance of the provided facilities in a safe and hygienic manner
- xi. Ensure that worker's occupational health and safety standards are maintained through capacity building, proper training, providing protective clothing and managing their residential camps up to the required health standards
- xii. Regular water quality monitoring (faecal analysis) for any wells located around the ablution blocks and ecosan facilities. Such monitoring will detect cases of cases of underground water pollution thereafter appropriate mitigation measures such as decommission of such polluting toilets recommended.



10 REFERENCES

Republic of Kenya, Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA, Cap 387), Government Printer, Nairobi

Republic of Kenya, Water Act (2002), Government Printer, Nairobi

Republic of Kenya, Public Health Act, Cap 242, Government Printer, Nairobi.

Republic of Kenya, Environmental Impact Assessment/Audit Regulations 2003, (Legal Notice No.101) Government Printer, Nairobi

The Constitution of Kenya, 2010

The Land Act, No. 6 of 2012

The Community Land Act, No. 27 of 2016

The Physical Planning Act, No. 26 of 1996

The Occupational Health and Safety Act, 2007

The HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act, No. 14 of 2006

The Sexual Offences Act, No. 3 of 2006

The Children's Act, No. 8 of 2001

The County Governments Act, No. 17 of 2012

International Finance Corporation and World Bank Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) Guidelines

World Bank Operational Policies including OP 4.01, OP 4.11, WSDP EMSF and RPF



11 APPENDICES

11.1 APPENDIX A SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Zamconsult Consulting Engineers

PROPOSED WORKS CONTRACTS UNDER COAST WATER

SERVICES BOARD ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT

ASSESSMENT SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

An Environmental and Social Impact Assessment Survey is being carried out for the proposed Wajir Water Supply and Sanitation on behalf of the Coast Water Services Board (CWSB) and Northern Water Services Board (NWSB). The aim of this survey is to form a realistic and up to date picture of the Environmental and Social situation in the area. We need your honest and accurate information during this discussion. Your inputs will assist in the understanding of your needs for improvement. The answers you provide will be kept confidential.

SECTION 1 DETAILS

- 1.1 Name of the Enumerator.....
- 1.2 Signature of the Enumerator.....
- 1.3 Name of the Respondent.....
- 1.4 Telephone number of the respondent..... ID Number of the respondent.....
- 1.5 Date: Time of Interview:
- 1.4 Respondent place of resident: (1) Village..... (2) Location
- (3)Sub-County -..... (4)County.....

SECTION 2 BASIC HOUSEHOLD SETUP

- 2.1 Name of the household head?
 - 2.2 ID Number of the household Head..... Telephone Number of the Household head.....
 - 2.3 How many members do you have in this household.....
 - 2.4 How many members of your household fall under each of the following age groups?
 - (1) 0 – 5yrs..... (2) 5 – 18yrs..... (3) 19-35yrs..... (4) 36-49yrs....
 - (5) 49-65yrs..... (6) Over 65yrs
 - 2.5 How many of your household members have attained each of the following education levels?
 - (1) No Education..... (2) Primary
 - (3) Secondary
 - (4) College/university
 - 2.6 What is the occupation /economic activity of the household head
 - (1) Crop farming
 - (2) Livestock farming.....
 - (3) Formal employment
 - (4)Business
 - (5) Pastoralism.....
 - (6) Others (specify)
 - 2.7 If crop farming what type of crops? (1) Maize..... (2) Cashew nuts
 - (3) Cassava.....
 - (4) Mangoes
 - (5) Beans.....
 - (6) Coconut.....
 - (7) Others.....
- 2.8 If livestock farming how many?
 - (1) Cow..... (2)Sheep
 - (3)Goats..... (4) Donkeys
 - (5) Camel.....(6) Others.....
 - 2.9 If business what kind of business? (tick) (1) Shop
 - (2) Bodaboda (bicycle /motorbike).....
 - (3) M-Pesa..... (4) Jua kali
 - (5) Grocery..... (6) Others (specify)
 - 2.10 What is the average combined household income per month? (tick) (1)Less than
15,000..... (2) 15,001-30,000..... (3)30,001-50,000..... (4) Above 50,001

Proposed Works Contracts under Coast Water Services Board and Northern Water Services Board

Zamconsult Consulting Engineers

- 2.11 What's the religion of the Household Head? (tick) (1) Christian..... (2) Muslim.....
(3) Hindu..... (4) Traditionalist (5) Others Specify
- 2.12 Type of fuel mostly used for cooking: (tick) (1) Firewood (2) Charcoal..... (3)
Kerosene (4) LPG (Gas) (5) Electricity (6) Others (specify)

SECTION 3 WATER AND SANITATION

- 3.1 What is the common source of water in this area? (Tick)
(1) Private tap (2) Public Tap (3) Bore hole (4) Shallow well
(5) Protected spring /river (6) Water pan (7) Others (specify)
- 3.2 What is the general quality of the water? (Tick)
Good (2) Fair (3) Bad
- 3.3 How often do you Fetch water?
(1) Every day (2) Every alternate day of the week (3) Once a week
- 3.4 Is the water Supply source adequate (Tick) YES..... (2) NO.....
- 3.5 How far is this water source in km? (1) Less than 0.2km (2) 0.2 -1km.....
(3) 1– 2km (4) Above 2km.....
- 3.5 What is the ownership status of the water source? (Tick)
(1) Public (2) Faith based (3) Private (4) NGO (5) Other (specify)
- 3.6 Do you pay for water (1) Yes..... (2) No.....
- 3.7 If yes how much per 20 litre jerrican in Ksh.
(1) Ksh. 2..... (2) Ksh. 5 (3) Ksh. 10..... (4) Above Ksh. 10
- 3.8 What is the common mode of transporting water in this area?
(1) Carrying on the head (2) Hand driven
carts/wheelbarrow..... (3) Bodaboda (bicycle/motorbike)..... (4)
Pack animals (Donkeys/Camels)
(5) Animal drawn carts (6) Trucks (7) Rolling the water Jerrican on the
ground..... (8) Others (specify)
- 3.9 What challenges do you face in transporting water
(1) Loss of time (2) Physical fatigue due to travelling for long distances..... (3)
Students missing School..... (4) Human wildlife conflict..... (3) Others
(specify).....
- 3.10 How do you dispose of your household waste? (Tick)
(1) Compost pit/burying (2) Collection by the council (3) Recycling (4)
Burning..... (5) Dumping in open areas (6) Others (specify)
- 3.11 Does the household have a toilet?
(1) Yes (2) No
- 3.12 If yes, type of toilet: (tick)
(1) Flush system connected to the sewer line (2) Flush system with Septic tank
(3) Pit latrine..... (4) Mobile toilet..... (5) Any other (Specify)



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- 3.13 Are you aware of the proposed Works under Coast Water Services Board?
(1) YES (2) NO
- 3.14 How will proposed Works under Coast Water Services Board and Northern Water Services Board affect the community here? (Tick)
(1) Positively (2) Adversely (negatively).....
- 3.15 If positively, in what way? (Tick)
(1) Reduced time and cost of travel to look for water.....
(2) Reduced cases of waterborne diseases..... (3) Improved hygiene.....
(4) Improved business (5) Growth of town with water supply
(6) Reduced livestock diseases..... (7) Employment for the youth
(8)Alleviate water shortages..... (9) Others (please specify)
- 3.16 If negatively, in what ways? (Tick)
(1) Dust and noise (2) Demolition of structures (3) Loss of grazing land/trees/crops (4) Soil erosion (5) Interruption of services (water, electricity, transport) (6) Spread of diseases (STD, HIV/AIDS)..... (7) Others (specify)
- 3.17 What do you think should be done to minimize or mitigate these negative impacts?
(1) Inform the public about any interruption of services
(2) Install storm water drains (3) Avoid night time construction
(4) Educate the public and the construction crew on health and safety..... (5) Compensate the structure/Land /crop/trees owners..... (6)Others (specify).....

SECTION 4 HEALTH.

- 4.1 Which diseases have members of your household suffered from in the past six months? (Tick)
(1)Malaria (2)Malnutrition (3)Measles
(4)HIV/AIDS (5)Eye problems (6)Diarrhea
(7) Cholera (8) Intestinal worms (9)Respiratory infections
..... (10)Skin rashes (11)Others (specify)
- 4.2 What do you do when you are sick?
(1)Seek medical attention from a health center..... (2)Prayed for (3)Take herbs..... (4) Visit a traditional doctor..... (5)Others (specify)
- 4.3 What is the ownership status of the health facilities attended by your household members? (Tick)
(1)Public (2) Private (3) Faith based (4) NGO (5) Traditional
- 4.4 How far is the health facility visited by your household members in km?
(1) Less than 1km..... (2) 1 -3km..... (3) 3 – 5km (4) Above 5km.....

SECTION 5 KNOWLEDGE AND ATTITUDE ON HIV/AIDS

- 5.1 Have you ever heard of HIV/AIDS? (1) Yes (2) No



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5.2 If yes, what source did you hear it from? (Tick)

- (1) Radio/TV (2) Billboards (3) Posters (4) Religious leaders
- (5) Relative/friend (6) Health worker/Clinic..... (7) NGO/CBOs
- (8) Newspaper (9) Other (Specify)

5.3 Has any of your household members been affected by HIV/AIDS? (1)Yes..... (2)No

5.4 Do you think HIV (AIDS) can be prevented? (1)Yes (2) No (3) Do Not Know.....

5.5 Do you know where to go for voluntary counseling and testing for HIV/AIDS?

- (1)Yes (2) No

SECTION 6 ENVIRONMENTAL

6.1 What environmental issues are of concern to the people of this area?

- (1) Water shortage (2) Invasive species (3) Overgrazing
- (4) Extinction of endangered species (5) Mosquitoes and malaria spread (6) Solid waste
- (7) Deforestation (8) Drought (9) Others (please specify).....

6.2 What are the environmental conservation initiatives in the area?

- (1) Tree planting (2) Educating the public (3) Cleaning of mosquito breeding sites
- (4) Collection of solid wastes..... (5) Others (please specify)

.....

6.3 Who are carrying out these activities?

- (1) Women groups (2) County council..... (3) Non-governmental organization
- (4) Community based organizations..... (5) Youth groups.....
- (6) Others (please specify)

6.4 Will the completion of the proposed Works under Cost Water Services Board help in the

conservation of the environment in the area? (1) Yes (2) No

6.5 If yes in what ways?

11.2 APPENDIX B: MINUTES OF MEETINGS

11.2.1 Minutes of the public consultation meeting held at the Barwaqo Chief's residence on the 8th of August 2018

Present

- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Nyamweya Maxwell - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Yahya Abdi Mohamed – Chief
- Hassan Ahmed Sheikh
- Ibrahim Mohamed Ali
- Mohamed Mursal Adan
- Yakub Ahmed Ali
- Halima Ali Liban
- Adan Ahmed Abukar
- Mohamed Abdi Jafar
- Mohamednoor abakiyo
- Ahmed Hassan
- Osman ali liban
- Shanqara musdaf Hassan
- Kulay mohamed dayid
- Habiba ali yussuf

Introduction

The meeting kicked off at 3:00 pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by Acting Chief Yahya Abdi Mohamed.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Minute 1: Scale of the Project

Community members expressed the opinion that the allocation of Ecosan Toilets was insufficient. The number of people who do not have access to toilet facilities is large and three Ecosan Toilets for each location may not be enough to cater for the needs of the residents. They suggested that the number of toilets to be built be increased to cater to the large number of people that will require them.

Discussion

Community members were informed that project was a pilot project and that further works were expected in the future in a medium and long term plan whose implementation would up to 20 years. The current scale of the project was limited by budgetary constraints, and though it would be ideal to provide toilets to all the residents that require them, it would not be practical.

Minute 2: Employment opportunities

Community member wanted to know if the contracts for the construction would be awarded to the locals. Examples were given of projects similar to the construction of the Ecosan toilets where a better and more enduring construction was done when local labour and material sourcing was done. Previous projects had been observed to outsource labour, both skilled and unskilled, and the quality of their work was judged by the meeting participants as unsatisfactory. Some members of the community even expressed interest in doing the construction for the Ecosan toilets if they fell within their own compounds.

Discussion

Community members were informed that the process of tender award would be competitive. Local contractors were free to bid but priority would be given to qualified contractors. Employment opportunities would be available for skilled and unskilled members. Community members were encouraged to apply for the positions once the construction was begun.

Minute 3: Land Issues

Community members expressed concern that large sections of their compounds would be taken away for the project. They wanted to know if there would be any demolitions and if they would get compensated in case there were.

Discussion

The community members were informed that the ablution blocks will be constructed in schools so there will be no need for compensation for either these components of the project. The Ecosan toilets on the other hand, will be constructed within the homesteads of selected beneficiaries. As they have a very small footprint, there is no foreseen destruction of property. The Ecosan toilets will also be positioned so as to avoid interfering with the existing layout of the homesteads.

A.O.B

The acting chief thanked residents for showing up despite the short notice given to them, he commended them for raising their views in an organized and orderly manner.

Adjournment

The meeting ended at 4.00 pm



6.2 PUBLIC CONSULTATION ATTENDANCE LISTS

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue BARWAQO LOCATION

Date 8/8/2018

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
1.	YAHYA ABDI MOHAMED	20233531	BARWAQO	0722448971	
2.	HASSAN AHMED SHEIKH	1783373	"	0723385495	LIASSAN
3.	IBRAHIM MOHAMED ALI	0004192	"	0707483872	
4.	MOHAMED MURSAL ADAN	22456831	"	0700256818	DM
5.	YAKUB AHMED ALI	0217873	"	0720311343	YAKUB
6.	HALIMA ALI LIBAN	21739715	"	0727482110	
7.	ADAN AHMED (ABUKAR)	0036160	"	0710895092	
8.	MOHAMED ABDI JAFAR	26911394	"	0725798041	



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Barkaga location

date: 2/10/2012

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Mchamwori Alauyo	M	21082031	Barkaga Elder	
2.	Munaw Hassan	M	5488193	"	
3.	Banan Ali Kisan	M	9742503	"	
4.	Shangamwisi Alauyo	F	21590762	"	
5.	Kuley mohamed Didi	F	31374479	"	
6.	Asiba Ali Yusuf	F	21001612	"	
7.	Kevin Mwanza	M	262487558	Zam Consult	
	Nyamungu Mawuni	M	26888488	Zam Consult engineer	

11.2.2 Minutes of the public consultation meeting held at the town Baraza on the 9th of August 2018 at 9:00am

Present

- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Nyamweya Maxwell - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Abdi gedi
- Abdikadir abukar
- Abdikadir abdirahman
- Abdirashid Hussein Hassan
- Halima ali yussuf
- Barey billal
- Sadia jelle
- Mohamed abdullahi
- Halima ali omar
- Mohamed osaman ali
- Abdikadir abakula
- Ali omar dimbil

Introduction

The meeting kicked off at 9:00 am with the introduction of parties present. Opening remarks were made by Chief Hassan Abdi.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the importance of conducting an ESIA. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Minute 1: Community appreciation

Community members expressed their gratitude that a project of this type was being implemented within Wajir Town. There are many poor people within Wajir Town and they will be benefit greatly from the implementation of the project. That being said, the community members expressed concern that the number of toilets provided would be insufficient for the needy people. A larger number of toilets would have been more appropriate.

Discussion

Community members were informed that project was a pilot project and that further works were expected in the future in a medium and long term plan whose implementation would up to 20 years. The current scale of the project was limited by budgetary constraints, and though it would be ideal to provide toilets to all the residents that require them, it would not be practical.

Minute 2: Employment opportunities

Community member wanted to know if the contracts for the construction would be awarded to the locals. Previous projects had been observed to outsource labour, both skilled and unskilled and the community members in attendance expressed concern that outsiders would be paid to do constructions that can easily be done by the locals.



Discussion

Community members were informed that the process of tender award would be competitive. Local contractors were free to bid but priority would be given to qualified contractors. Employment opportunities would be available for skilled and unskilled members.

Minute 3: Land Issues

Community members expressed concern that they would lose land to the construction of the Ecosan toilets. They wanted to know if there would be any demolitions and if they would get compensated in case there were.

Discussion

The community members were informed that the ablution blocks will be constructed in schools so there will be no need for compensation for either these components of the project. The Ecosan toilets on the other hand, will be constructed within the homesteads of selected beneficiaries. As they have a very small footprint, there is no foreseen destruction of property. The Ecosan toilets will also be positioned so as to avoid interfering with the existing layout of the homesteads.

A.O.B

The chief thanked residents for showing up despite the short notice given to them, he commended them for raising their views in an organized and orderly manner.

Adjournment

The meeting ended at 10.00 am



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Town Baraza

date: 9/08/18

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Abdi Uedi	M	29383415	Youth Member	
2.	Abdikadir Abukar	M	27478041	Youth member	
3.	Abdirakar Abdirahman	M	34640212	business Person	
4.	Abdirashid Hussein Hasan	M	07 29930109	Youth Member	
5.	Halima Dhi Yusuf	F	0043081	Community Member	
6.	Barey Bullah	F	21304081	"	
7.	Sadia Jelle M	F	0861001	"	
8.	Mohamed Abdurahi	M	9145216	Alder	
9.	Halima Ali Omar	F	22426314	Neighborhood	HALIMA
10.	Mohamed Osman Ali	M	24884068	Community Member	
11.	Abdikadir Abikalla	M	23861432	"	
12.	Ali Omar Jimbi	M	22708142	Community Member	ALI OAP
13.	Karin Moranga	M	26447558	Zam Consultant	
14.	Ngonweya Maxwell	M	26563488	Zamconsult	

11.2.3 Minutes of the public consultation meeting held at the town Baraza on the 9th of August 2018 at 2:00pm

Present

- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Nyamweya Maxwell - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Abdirihman Ali Muhamed – Chief Maalimsalat
- Nuriya Mohamed Hussein
- Shangara Dahiya Othowai
- Hindia Maalim Bulle
- Khadija Mohamed Ali
- Khadija Mihamed Hassan

Introduction

The meeting kicked off at 2:00 pm with the introduction of parties present. Opening remarks were made by Abdirihman Ali.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the importance of conducting an ESIA. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Minute 1: Community appreciation

Community members expressed their gratitude that a project of this type was being implemented within Wajir Town. There are many poor people within Wajir Town and they will be benefit greatly from the implementation of the project.

Minute 2: Employment of locals

Community members were concerned that the contracts for the facilities would go to outsiders who had in the past had been observed to hire people from outside the community. They worried that priority would be given to non-community members and wanted an assurance that the project would contract the local community and hire members of the local community as well

Discussion

Community members were informed that the process of tender award would be competitive. Local contractors were free to bid but priority would be given to qualified contractors. Employment opportunities would be available for skilled and unskilled members.

Minute 3: Compensation

Community members wanted to know if changes would need to be made to their compound so as to accommodate the ecosan toilets

Discussion



Community members were informed that the Ecosan toilets would be positioned so as to avoid changes to the compounds of beneficiaries.

A.O.B

The chief thanked residents for showing up despite the short notice given to them, he commended them for raising their views in an organized and orderly manner.

Adjournment

The meeting ended at 3.00 pm

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Ton Barara

Date: 9/8/2018

S/NO	NAMES	GENDER	ID NO	VILLAGE/INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION	SIGNATURE
1	Karin Morara	M	2644751	Zam Consult engineering	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Nigamra Nansel	w	26563488	Zam Consult engineering	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Abdirahman Ali	M	2158840	Town area	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Nuria Mohamed	F	6495204	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	Shangara Dahiye	F	25019127	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Hudia M Bula	F	26046508	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	Khadija Mohamed	F		"	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Khadija M Hassan	F	0483403	"	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Abdulhadi Mohamed	M	1347802	"	<i>[Signature]</i>



11.2.4 Minutes of stakeholders meeting held at Wajwasco boardroom on the 30th of July 2018 at 11:00am

Present

- Ahmed Omar Abdille - MD WAJWASCO
- Abdisalan ibrahim – environmentalist WAJWASCO

- Abdi Mohamed Adan – Sociologist
- Nasri Harun – Town Administrator
- Nur kato – Public Health
- Kasai Hassan- sub-county quality assurance dept of education.
- Hulbay gedi –principle education officer -CD’s office.
- Fatuma surow adan- town admin office
- Nur m bardad- KNUT secretary.
- Siyat Osman-pcu member

Agendas

- Selection of ablution blocks
- Selection of ecosan toilets

Introduction

The meeting started exactly at 11:00 am with a ward of prayer from Abdi. The parties present introduced themselves. The MD welcomed the members and thank for their dedication and commitment. He informed the members the agendas of the meeting. He notified the members that soon there will be a consultant who will carry out ESIA and land donation report for the project activities.

Minute 1: selection of ablution blocks.

The MD briefly went through the activity to be undertaken by the project and indicated that ablution blocks are part of the works contract that need to be fast rucked. He indicated that these are pilot projects and there is a need to identify the schools within wajir town where the project will be implemented. He also noted that there are schools which have already placed their request for sanitation facilities.

Abdi sociologist informed the members that schools need to be complaint with safeguard requirement which include land registration documents, registered with the ministry and land should be free from conflict.

After along deliberation the members agreed on the following criteria.

1. The school must be a public school
2. Must have reasonable population
3. Consideration to schools with girls.
4. Need of the facility.
5. Each location in Wajir benefits from the Project
6. Consideration for both primary and secondary schools

The members went through the request from the schools and found that all the schools met the criteria. There after it was unanimously agreed to allocate the following number of ablution blocks to the under listed schools.

1. Wajir girls secondary school-1block
2. Wajir high school - 2blocks
3. Wagberi mixed day secondary school - 2blocks;
4. Shalety mixed secondary school - 1 block;

5. Barwaqo mixed secondary school -2 blocks
6. Furaha mixed secondary school – 2 blocks
7. Ahmed liban seconsary schools –1 block
8. Juqbaro primary school- 1 block
9. Rahma primary- 1 block for girls
10. Klkacha primary -1block
11. Hothan primary- 1 block

Kasai, a quality assurance officer from the department of education notified the members that the number of ablution blocks in hand are too small and requested that depending on the funding there is need to upscale the project to all schools within wajir town since almost all schools are not compliant to the ration of toilet against the population in the school.

In the design of the facility the members also noted that there should be a provision for at least one toilet within the block for people leaving with disability. NUR the KNUT secretary has reiterated and showed concern for this population that were left out in development project.

In resolution the members tasked abdi mohamed and abdisalan to ensure collection of safeguard document.

Minute 2: selection of ecosans beneficiaries.

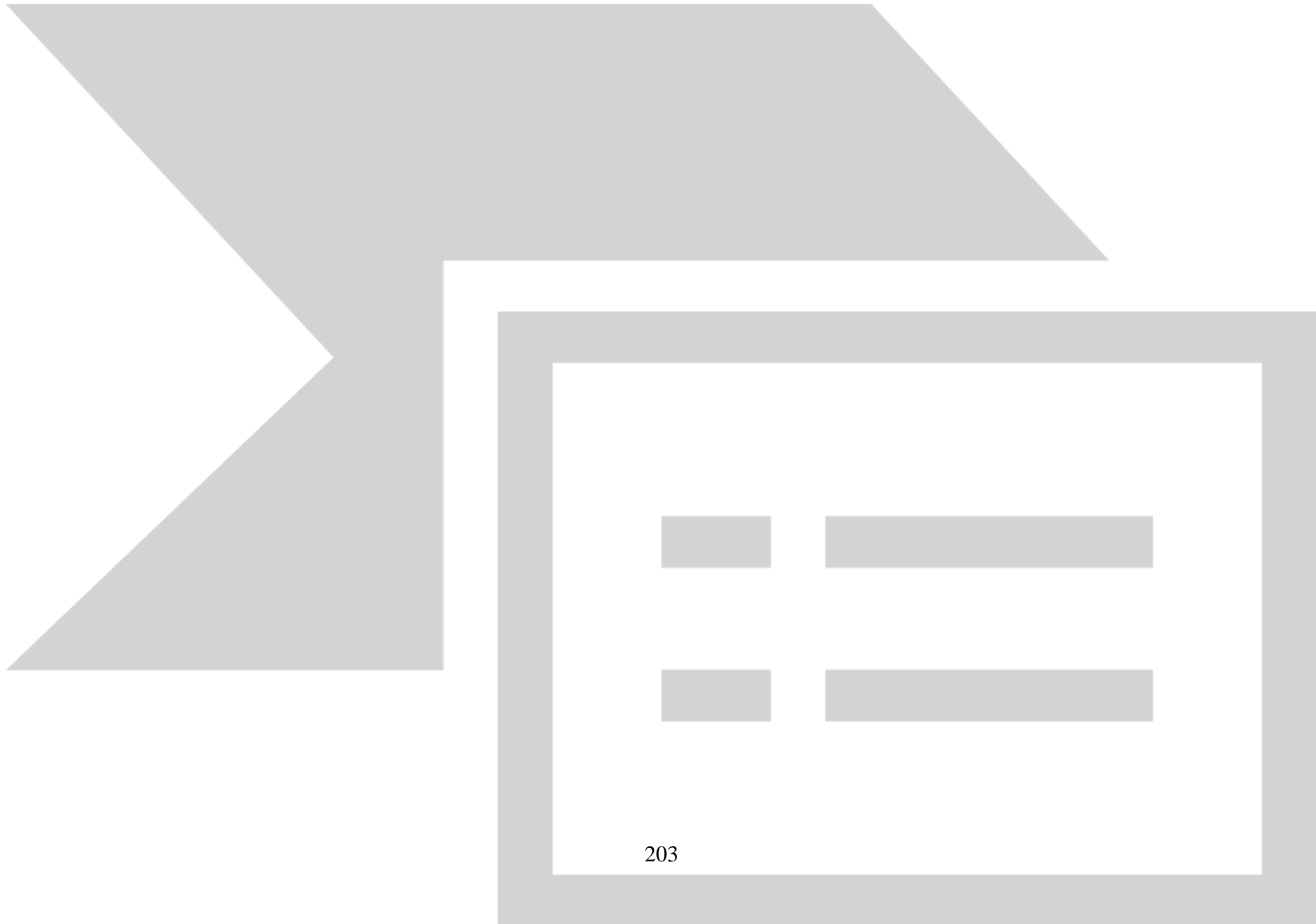
The members deliberated and agreed that ecosan toilets are only conducive for private households use. They have unanimously agreed to allocate all the ecosan toilets to the needy families within wajir town. It was also noted that chiefs should be considered during the selection of beneficiaries since they are closer to the people and they can easily offer their help in identification process. The members also considered that in the identification the following parameters / criteria should be applied..

1. Poor and needy
2. People leaving with disability
3. Female headed households
4. Household headed by sick person, old age person and children

It was also agreed that abdi and fatuma to liaise with respective chiefs and identify the beneficiaries of Ecosan toilets.

A.O.B

Having reached the agreed timeframe for the meeting, the meeting was exactly adjourned at 1.00 pm.



11.2.5 Minute of FGD meeting held at Wagberi chief office on 11th August 2020 at 9:00am.

Present

- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Nyamweya Maxwell - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Maryam salah adan
- Zamzam yakub
- Uthuga dahna adan
- Farhiya adan ali
- Shanqara dahiye othoway
- Fatuma sorrow
- Saadia abdi yussuf
- Asha abdi elmi

Agenda

Discussion on proposed sanitation measure.

Min1:Introduction.

The meeting was called on at 9:00am with a word of prayer from fatuma surow. The parties present introduced themselves and fatuma translated the meeting proceeding.

Min2: Project scope.

The ESIA expert explained to the present parties the scope of the WSDP project both the water and sanitation component. He further elaborated on how proposed sanitation measures are implemented. He informed that the long term plan is to bring pipe water from merits aquifer to wajir town and face out bucket toilet in sanitation by providing proper sewerage system.

The expert explained the importance conducting ESIA and informed the meeting that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts. Further, the expert explained the design of the proposed sanitary measure and how it will improve the sanitation situation in the community.

Feedback and question.

Farhiya adan comment on the design and informed the meeting that ecosan toilets are mostly raised to higher level. This is a bit challenge to the old age. She request rather than building on the surface it is paramount to do some excavation of some feet and then build it upward until it is raised to reasonable level where the height is convenient for the old age. The expert replied that this is a valid point and informed the meeting that this is already considered in the design.

Saadia abdi enquired whether the toilets can be up scaled so as to reach so many vulnerable households within the locality.

They were informed that the project was a pilot project and that further works were expected in the future in medium and long term plan. The current scale is limited to budgetary constraints.

Asha abdi raised a concern that women are not considered in project tendering process. She gave example of women who have the capacity to execute contract of similar amount like ecosan toilets but they are not given opportunities. In reply the expert informed that that the project will follow the normal competitive tendering process and the locals including women are encourage to apply. Further he informed that the government has set aside 30% of government procurement opportunities for women, youth and people leaving with disability. Hence the water and sanitation development project will comply in this regard.

Further aisha expressed a concern that ladies are not given even the light employment opportunities like clerical jobs that women or ladies can do. She requested this project to be different from the previous project and ensure equal opportunities for men and women. Other than the tendering process explained to them they were informed that the project will come with both skilled and unskilled jobs opportunities that ladies/women can take part. The contractors will be required to prepare employment plan that ensure and accommodate all the categories of the community members within the project area. They were informed that only skilled labourers that are not available within the locality will be outsource. They were encourage to apply any job opportunities that a rises within the WSDP sub- project areas of concerns.

Shanqara enquired on whether the project is considering sinking of shallow wells for the vulnerable members of the community like the ecosan toilet. She was replied that the project at this stage is planning to bring pipe water that will be accessed through kiosk especially to limited areas where the shallow well have already dries up. But in the long term plan the WSDP project is considering long term and sustainable source of water for Wajir town where each and every community member will be given opportunity to get piped water at his homestead.

Maryam informed the meeting that there should be a barrier separating the urine and the fecal when one is using the toilet since it is only men who can take far the urine from the fecal.

It was explained that the urine diversion area is design in a way that the urine does not flow back to the fecal chamber. They were advice that before one washes him or herself it is prudent to cover the fecal hole with the lid provide and then move forward a bit toward the urine diversion area and do the necessary washing.

Shanqara gave here vote of thank and requested the project implementation to be speed up.

Min:3 adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 10:30am



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Wagheri Chief office

date: 11/08/2018

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Kevin Moraga	M	26447558	Zam Consult Consulting	
2	Maxwell Nyamwaga	M	.	"	
3	Margan Salahi Adau	F	25881598	Wagheri	
4	Zamiam Yakob	F	28319058	Wagheri	
5	Ulkega dakuu Adau	F	31080721	"	
6	Stangara dahiye	F	2578791	"	
7	Fatima Grom	F		Municipality	
8	Saadia Abdi Yusuf	F	29627947	Wagheri	
9	Asha Abdi Elmi	F	26807737	Wagheri	
10	Farhiya Adau Sh	F	0813147	Wagheri	

11.2.6 Minute of FGD meeting held at halane chief office on 11th August 2020 at 2:40pm.

Present

- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Hassan abdi sheikh- chief
- Mohamed bilal mohamed
- Habiba abikar
- Sahara dahir Osman
- Saadia mohamed somo
- Abdirahman ali
- Bashow abdi ali
- Ahmed mohamed
- Khalifa ali Osman
- Abshira abdirahman

Agenda

Discussion on proposed sanitation measure.

Min1:Introduction.

The meeting was called on at 9:00am with a word of prayer from Chief. The parties present introduced themselves and chief translated the meeting proceeding.

Min2: Project scope.

The ESIA expert explained to the present parties the scope of the WSDP project both the water and sanitation component. He further elaborated on how proposed sanitation measures are implemented. He informed that the long term plan is to bring pipe water from merits aquifer to wajir town and face out bucket toilet in sanitation by providing proper sewerage system.

The expert explained the importance conducting ESIA and informed the meeting that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts. Further, the expert explained the design of the proposed sanitary measure and how it will improve the sanitation situation in the community.

Feedback and question.

Halima Osman comment on the design and request the stare case not be steeped and also considered to be fitted with holding bars at the corners of the stare cases for ease of both old and children to access the toilet.

Hawa Ali inquired the number of beneficiary household and possibility of increasing the beneficiaries. She was informed that this is a pilot project but further works is expect in the upcoming long term phase and at that time up-scaling of the toilet to a reasonable number that majority of the community can benefit is considerable. The current scale is limited by financial constrain hence not practical to do so.

Abdirahman ali commented on the construction phase and requested the proper structure that does not require structural maintenance other than cleaning activity. She cited a case where the contractor built substandard structure because of poor workmanship and the toilets became condemned. Further she informed that all the beneficiaries other than the schools are low income earners and because of their economic situation they can't renovate the toilets. She request proper supervision during construction phase of the project.

The expert informed the meeting that the proponent have qualifies engineers of supervising the construction activities and there is still a possibility of reinforcing there supervision with an independent consultant who will exclusively handle the supervision works.

Abshira Abdirahman enquired whether bathroom can be added for the ecosan beneficiaries.

The consult informed that the project is pilot project with limited number resource and the objective is to face out bucket toilets within Wajir town as well as reduce the risk of contaminating the shallow well.

The chief gave vote of thank and appreciated the effort of wajwasco and the county at large.

Min:3 adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 3:50pm

Attached is Photos of the meeting





PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE

WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: HALANE chief office

date: 11/08/18

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Hassan Abd. SHAKI	M	2253509	Chief Halane	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Mohamed Bilal XALU	M	-	Halane elder	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	HABIBA ABUKAR	F	0215713	Halane	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Sahada Dahir Osman	F	2509659	HALANE	SH
5	SADIA Mohamed SMO	F	38/20307	HALANE	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	Abdirahman Ali	M	0012901	HALANE	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	BASHAW ABDI ALI	M	0039310	HALANE	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	ATMED MITHMED	M	1134078	HALANE	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	KHALIFA ALI OSMAN	F	0960738	HALANE	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Ashira Abdirahman	F	23075781	HALANE	<i>[Signature]</i>

11.2.7 Minutes of the Stakeholders meeting held at township chief's office on the 7th of august 2018 at 3:00pm regarding water and sanitation in wajir town.

Present

- Hassan Abdi – Chief, Halane location
- Yahya Abdi Mohamed – Acting Chief barwaqo
- Abdiaziz Mohamed shire-Township
- Nuh muhamed –ass chief rahma
- Yahya abdi abdullahi-godade
- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Nyamweya Maxwell - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Kasim I. Abdi
- Osman Gedow Banin
- Adow Birik muhamed

Introduction

The meeting kicked off at 3:00pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by Chief abdiaziz.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Minute 1: Scale of the Project

The chiefs expressed the opinion that the allocation of Ecosan Toilets was insufficient. The number of people who do not have access to toilet facilities is large and the allocated Ecosan Toilets for each location may not be enough to cater for the needs of the residents. They suggested that the number of toilets to be built be increased to cater to the large number of people that will require them.

Discussion

The consultant informed that project was a pilot project and that further works were expected in the future in a medium and long term plan whose implementation would up to 20 years. The current scale of the project was limited by budgetary constraints, and though it would be ideal to provide toilets to all the residents that require them, it would not be practical.

Minute 2: selection of the ecosan beneficiaries.

The consultant informed the members the selection criteria for the beneficiaries and requested to members to identify the beneficiaries as per the criteria. He informed that these are the criteria that the project proponent has developed in order to allow fairness in allocation. The consultant further inquired if there are any criteria left in order to select the beneficiaries.



Discussion.

The members informed the consultant that they are already aware of the criteria and feel comfortable with it. Based on the criteria they have already identified the beneficiaries. They inquired if there are contributions required from the beneficiaries but the consultant informed that there are nothing requirement from them other than identifying the parcel of land within their homestead/compound where the toilet will be constructed for them. Further the consultant informed the meeting that the beneficiaries should be the owner of the land where the toilet will be constructed, otherwise, they lose the asset at a later stage.

The members affirmed that all beneficiaries will be the owners of the land where the toilet will be constructed and confirmed that the area identified will not be in contention.

Further the consult informed the members that the beneficiaries are required also to maintain the toilet and give their consent for construction.

The consult requested to have a meeting with the beneficiaries in order to get their household characteristic, views, concerns as well as pick the coordinate of the area they intend the toilet be constructed.

Upon discussion it was agreed that the chief will inform for the beneficiaries the tentative date for visiting and meeting with beneficiaries. It was agree in the meeting that the consult will visit tomorrow 8th august barwaqo and god'ade and on 9th halane, wagberi, township furaha and alimaow while on 10th august 2018 jogoo, maalim salat and hothan.

A.O.B

There being no any other business to discuss the consultant thanked the chiefs for their time and cooperation.


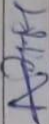

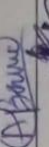



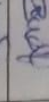


Adjournment

The meeting ended at 4.00 pm

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Township chief office

date: 7/09/2014

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Abdiaziz Ng'aruu Shire	M	20893884	Chief Township	
2.	SAH XIOTAPUMED	M	22427535	Asst. Chief Godolohwa	
3.	HASSAN ABDI SHEIKH	M	22253509	Chief Halane	
4.	ADON BARIK MOHAMMED	M	11224277	CHIEF MARTINI SAKI	
5.	Yahya Dabi Abdulkadi	M	00221080	Asst Chief Godolohwa	
6.	Kasim I Abd.	M	0447814	chief Godolohwa	
7.	Njanne Mawwal	M	26503455	Zamconsult	
8.	Kevin Moringa	M	264417558	Zamconsult	
9.	Osman Godolohwa	M	22480223	chairman Godolohwa village	
10.	Yahya Dabi Mohamed	M	072244491	chief Godolohwa	

11.2.8 Minutes of the Stakeholders meeting held at WAJWASCO Offices on the 7th of August 2018 at 10:30pm

Present

- Kevin Morang'a - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Nyamweya Maxwell - Zamconsult Consulting Engineers (Consultant)
- Ahmed Omar Abdille - MD WAJWASCO
- Abdisalan -Environmentalist WAJWASCO
- Abdi Mohamed Adan – sociologist
- Nasri Harun – Town Administrator
- kato– Public Health Director

Introduction

The meeting kicked off at 10:30 am with the introduction of parties present. Opening remarks were made by WAJWASCO MD Ahmed Omar.

Minute 1: The Site for the Faecal Sludge Management Facility

WAJWASCO MD indicated that the sludge management facility was to be situated on a piece of public land, as such there would be no need for a RAP since there would be no resettlement.

Proof of ownership of the site will have to be provided. As this is government owned land, this proof would have to come from the National Land Commission in the form of a Part Development plan.

Minute 2: Selection of sites for Ecosan Toilets

WAJWASCO MD informed the meeting participants that the selection of the sites was to be done with the aid of chiefs from the various locations around Wajir Town. A meeting had been arranged with the various chiefs during which the consultant would discuss with the chiefs the best way to go about holding meetings with the PAPs to inform them of the project, and how to go about selecting the beneficiaries.

Discussion

The Town Administrator recommended that a criteria to be used for the selection of the sites be agreed upon. The beneficiaries of the Ecosan toilets had be people who actually needed the toilet facilities. If the criteria was not made clear to the chiefs, then it was likely that they would be biased in their selection and give the facilities to people who were friendly with the chiefs.

With the support of the County Health director, it was agreed upon that the beneficiaries of the Ecosan toilets be;

1. Households headed by women
2. Households with disabled people, which is to include households affected by HIV

3. Households of destitute people

So as to serve as much of the town as possible, the County health Director recommended that the number of beneficiaries in each location be reduced to three from five. This way, there would be at least three toilets in each of the ten location around Wajir Town, namely:

- Township
- Hothan
- Alimao
- Furaha
- jogoo
- Jogbaru
- Barwaqo
- Wagberi
- Halane
- Maalimsalat

Minute 3: Selection of sites for Septic Tanks

The sites for the four septic tanks had been identified with the help of the County Health Officer, Kelly. As with the Sludge management facility, evidence of land ownership would have to be provided.

Minute 4: Design of the Project components

County Health Director inquired whether the Consultant was doing a design for the project. Something similar had been done before and he wanted to know what was being added in the reports being written.

Discussion

The consultant informed the stakeholders that he was on site to do an ESIA. The design had been done by MIPB Consultants and if required, recommendations from the ESIA report would go into improving the design, but the design was not being done again.

Discussion

WAJWASCO MD indicated that he would contact the County Lands Office and aid in obtaining the required letters.

Minute 6: Sanitary Lanes

The Town Administrator mentioned a previous meeting during which it had been indicated that the project components as described by the consultant were pilots. Among them were the rehabilitation of sanitary lanes. He wanted to know if the project only involved the pilot and what was to be done about the sanitary lanes since they had not been mentioned as part of the project components.

Discussion

The consultant indicated that the project was indeed a pilot. There were medium term and long term plans in place that would expand on the current components. The RAP report for the



Sanitary Lanes had been written by MIPB Consulting Engineers and was not part of the current contract.

Adjournment

There being no other business, the meeting ended at 11:00 am

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: *Waterco office*
date: *7/02/2018*

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	<i>Abdi Mohamed Aduu</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>07227188</i>	<i>Secretary</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	<i>Abdicalim Ibrahim</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>00127495</i>	<i>Environmental Unit</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	<i>Ahmed O. Abelle</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>0052746</i>	<i>TSM</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	<i>Abir Hassan</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>35741553</i>	<i>Team Administrator</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	<i>Nur Hato Abdulkahi</i>	<i>F</i>	<i>3452962</i>	<i>Director Public Health</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	<i>Harun Mwangi</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>26447558</i>	<i>Jam Consult</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	<i>Mwambara Mwangi</i>	<i>M</i>	<i>26522488</i>	<i>Jam Consult</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

11.2.9 Minutes of a meeting between county director of education and pcu members held at county director education office on 21st December 2020 at 9:00am

Members present.

S/NO	NAME	gender	ORGANIZATION/DESIGNATION
1.	Abdi hamid maalim ali	M	County director education
2	Hulbay gedi abdille	M	Seqip project coordinator
3	Mohamed Osman	M	Wsdp project coordinator
4	Kasai Hassan	M	Wajir east Subcounty Quality assurance officer
5	Nasir harun	M	WSDP Pcu member
6.	Siyat Osman	M	Engineer -Wsdp pcu member
7	Ahmed O abdille	M	TSM wajwasco
8	Abdi Mohamed adan	M	Wsdp -social safeguard expert
9	Nur kato abdullahi	M	Public health officer
10	Abdihamid maalim	M	County director of Education

Agendas

1. Ablution blocks for schools.

Mnt01:Preliminary:

The meeting was officially call on by the director of education at 9:15am with a word of prayer from the team members. He further introduced himself and requested self-introduction from the present members.

Mnt02: Ablution blocks.

Nasir harun briefly summarized the wspd project component and inform the team that ablution blocks are very essential item in the project. He further said that a huge number of schools going children will benefit from this project specially the girl child which faced myriad of sanitation challenges within the schools.

He informed that the coverage of the project is limited to the 4km radius of wajir town simply because it is the only area where packet toilet is utilized. He informed that the project need to face out packet toilet in schools.

He informed that previously 11 school were selected for the wspd project but we further felt that there is a need to increase the coverage of schools. The 11 schools are as follows.

1. Wajir high school
2. Wajir girls secondary schools
3. Ahmed liban sec
4. Wagberi secondary
5. Barwaqo mixed secondary school
6. Shaletey mixed secondary
7. Kalkacha primary



8. Hodhan primary
9. Rahma primary
10. Jogbaro primary
11. Furaha mixed secondary

The Tsm informed the team that it was brought to the attention of the pcu that the bank is financing SEQIP project through the ministry of the education. He disclosed a list of 18 schools where the bank is financing them through the ministry of education with sanitation facilities. He urged the team that there is a need to confirm and clarify some schools and harmonize the list in order to avoid duplication of project. He further requested to get information on to what extent are they supported.

In the discussion kasai the quality assurance officer confirmed that the 18 schools are all primary schools that are supported with toilets composed of 8 cubicles where 4 are meant for boys and 4 are for girls.

In the resolution a meeting was scheduled for Thursday 23rd December 2020 in order to harmonize of the list and avoid duplication.

Min3: 21/12/2020 A.O.B

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 10:30am.



WAJIR WATER & SEWERAGE COMPANY LIMITED (WAJWASCO)

WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.
PARTICIPANT LIST

VENUE: County Director of Education DATE: 21/12/2020

S/No	Name	Gender	ID No:	Designation	Signature
1.	Ahmed Omar Achile	M	0052758	Tsm	
2.	Hilbay Gadi	F	1017037	Principal school officer	
3.	Mohamed Osman	M	22400166	Managing Director	
4.	Isaii Hassan	M	11173592	Sub county Quality Assurance	
5.	Nasir Harun	M	35741553	PCU-member	
6.	Syat Osman	M	29466948	PCU Member	
7.	Ahli Mohamed	M	27271888	Social Safeguard Specialist	
8.	Abdulkhamid Noor	M	35704812	County Director of Education	
9.	Nur Kak Abduradir	M	3452962	COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICER	
10.					

11.2.10 Minutes of a meeting between county director of education and pcu members held at Wajwasco boardroom on 23rd December 2020 at 9:00am

Members present.

S/NO	NAME	gender	ORGANIZATION/DESIGNATION
1.	Abdi hamid maalim ali	M	County director education
2.	Hulbay gedi abdille	M	SEQIP project coordinator
3.	Abdikadir Mohamed	M	Procurement officer
4.	Kasai Hassan	M	Wajir east Subcounty Quality assurance officer
5.	Nur kato	M	Head of public health
6.	Nasir harun	M	WSDP Pcu member
7.	Siyat Osman	M	Engineer -Wsdp pcu member
8.	Ahmed O abdille	M	TSM wajwasco
9.	Abdi Mohamed adan	M	Wsdp -social safeguard expert

Agendas

1. Ablution blocks.
2. Ecosan.

Minute 03/23/12/20. Preliminary.

The meeting was officially open by the TSM with a word of prayer at exactly 9:00am.

Minute04/23/12/20 : Ablution blocks for schools.

On deliberation the office of director of education presented the current enrolment of schools within the project target area and requested the team to update the status of school's enrolment. Attached is the list of schools within the project target area and its current population as per December 2020.

Upon review of the data from schools, the team came up with the following list of schools with current population and its existing gab of sanitation infrastructure in the schools.

s/no	Name of schools in wajir town	enrollment			NO of toilets		Gab as per standard ratio	
		Boys	girls	total	boys	girls	boys	girls
	Secondary schools							
1	Wajir high school-boys BD	838	////	838	14	////	22	////
2.	Sabunley secondary -boys BD	811	////	811	13	////	15	////
3	Makaror mixed day secondary	532	432	964	10	8	7	9
4	Volunteer mixed day secondary	////	521	521	////	12	////	8
5	Ileys mixed day secondary	120	77	197	2	2	2	1
6	Furaha mixed day secondary	600	807	1407	8	7	14	18
7	Jogbaru girls day secondary	////	548	548	////	12		6
8	Shalety mixed day secondary	336	185	521	2	3	9	4
9	Wajir girls secondary school-bd	////	801	801	////	14		18
10	Ahmed liban secondary -mixed	710	326	1036	9	7	13	8

11	Wagberi mixed day secondary	534	189	736	3	3	14	6
12	Barwaqo mixed day secondary	200	347	547	5	3	6	8
13*	Wajir special secondary for the deaf(HI)	42	16	58	6	3	0	0
		Enrolment			No of toilets		Gabs as per standard ratio	
		Boys	girls	total	boys	girls	boys	girls
1*	Ama primary	240	262	702				
2*	Hodhan primary school-mixed	508	513	1021	2	3		
3	Hudhule primary school-mixed	341	141	482	3	2	8	4
4*	Township primary school-mixed	379	371	750	2	2	10	11
5	Volunteer primary	172	140	312	8	9	0	0
6	Wajir primary school-both boarding and day	565	319	784	8	8	10	9
7*	Catholic primary school-mixed day/boarding (has vision impaired children)	464	403	867	3	4	13	13
8	Wajir girls integrated primary school-day and boarding with physically challenged children	602	////	602	////////	12		9
9	Wajir special school for mentally handicap.	69	7	76	0	0	2	2
10	Shalety primary school	333	131	464	3	2	6	1
11*	Halane primary school	243	232	475	2	2	19	12
12	bangal primary school	221	102	323	4	2	3	4
13	Furaha primary school	517	293	810	6	7	10	5
14*	Bahati primary school	183	193	376	6	4	2	7
15	icf primary school	1423	1251	2674	15	15	36	26
16*	Got'ade primary school	686	636	1322	10	10	10	20
17	wagberi primary school	228	244	472	6	2	4	9
18	makaror primary school	595	558	1153	8	7	14	23
19*	kalkacha primary school	631	537	1168	5	4	23	25
20*	rahma primary school	174	133	307	0	2	9	4
21*	jugbaro primary school	300	190	490	5	2	7	8
22	Bula elmi primary school	73	73	146	4	2	5	8
23*	Barwaqo girls primary -boarding	////	405	405	////	7		9
24	Elbaay primary school	42	31	73	2	0	0	1
25	Wajir special school for the deaf	74	55	129				
26.	Afar shanle primary	229	143	372				

At this juncture the team developed the following criteria for selection of schools to be consider under the water and sanitation development project.

1. Any schools considered for sanitation blocks under SEQIP project to be removed.
2. Schools that meet the accepted standard ratio to be removed
3. Schools with higher population to be considered
4. Girls schools should be given priority
5. Regional balancing should also be considered
6. Schools Should be within the project target area
7. Boarding schools to considered



8. All schools should be public schools

In the deliberation it was found that there is a need to consider primary schools since they do not receive funding for infrastructure as opposed to secondary schools that receive funding on a quarterly basis from the ministry of education. Hulbay SEQIP coordinator raised that although both secondary and primary schools get funding from CDF, secondary schools are given upper hand as opposed to primary schools.

As per the developed criteria the team agreed that the 18 primary schools considered under SEQIP project not to be considered under water and sanitation development project. Further the team confirmed that Wajir secondary schools for the deaf meet the accepted standard ratio of sanitation against the school's enrolment.

In the deliberation the team also noted that there is a need to consider teachers since in most cases teachers might take over the ablution blocks from students.

At this juncture the team settled on the following schools and allocated the respective ablution blocks as per the need of the schools.



s/no	Name of schools in wajir town	Student and teachers population				No of toilets		Gabs as per the ratio		allocations		
		boys	girls	total	teache rs	boys	girls	boys	girls	boy s	girl s	Teach ers
1	Wajir high school- boys BD	838	////	838	38	14	////	14	////	2		1
2.	Sabunley secondary - boys BD	811	////	811	34	13	////	14	////	2		1
3	Makaror mixed day secondary	432	532	964	27	10	8	5	13	1	2	1
4	Volunteer mixed day secondary	////	521	521	15	//	12	////	9		1	1
5	Ileys mixed day secondary	120	77	197	11	2	2	2	1	1	1	1
6	Furaha mixed day secondary	600	807	1407	44	8	7	12	25	2	3	1
7	Jogbaru girls day secondary	////	548	548	17	//	12		10		1	1
8	Shalety mixed day secondary	185	336	521	24	2	3	6	11	1	2	1
9	Wajir girls secondary school- bd	////	801	801	28	////	14		14		2	1
10	Ahmed liban secondary –mixed	710	326	1036	30	9	7	15	22	2	2	1
11	Wagberi mixed day secondary	535	188	723	23	3	3	14	5	2	1	1
12	Barwaqo mixed day secondary	200	347	547	22	5	3	2	11	0	2	1
1	Hudhule primary school-mixed	341	141	482	14	3	2	8	4	1	1	1
2	Wajir primary school-both boarding and day	465	319	973	26	8	8	10	9	1	1	1
3	Wajir special school for mentally handicap.	69	7	76	4	0	0	2	2	1	1	1
4	Shalety primary school	333	131	464	13	3	2	6	1	1	1	1
5	bangal primary school	221	102	370	14	4	2	3	4	1	1	1
6	icf primary school	142	125	2674	59	15	15	32	35	4	4	1
		3	1									
7	Bula elmi primary school	73	73	146	6	4	2	5	8	1	1	1
8	Elbaay primary school	42	31	73	6	2	0	0	1	1	0	1
9	Afarshanle primary	229	143	372	6	2	0	6	6	1	1	1
TOTALS										25	28	21



Munite 05/23/2021 Ecosan toilets.

Nasir harun felt that the number of ecosan toilet to be reviewed upward so that a good number of the population to benefit and the impact can be felt across all the villages. However, the majority of the members were of the view that the current 35Nr is enough for the piloting of ecosan toilets.

Secondly the team felt that due to budget constrain the number cannot be reviewed upward.

In a nutshell the members agreed and resolved to retain the current number of ecosan toilets for the piloting purpose.

Minute06/23/12/20 : A.O.B.

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 11:40am.



WAJIR
WATER AND SEWERAGE
COMPANY LIMITED
WAWASCO

WAJIR WATER & SEWERAGE COMPANY LIMITED (WAWASCO)

WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT.
PARTICIPANT LIST

VENUE: Wajirco Boardroom DATE: 23/12/2020

S/No	Name	Gender	ID No:	Designation	Signature
1.	Dachi Mohamed	M	27271888	Social safeguard expert	
2.	Hulbaq Gachi	F	10117021	CPC-County Project Coordinator	
2.	Muhtadin MShamud	M	25079896	Procurement officer	
4.	Dasai Hassan	M	11173597	Sub-county Quality Assurance	
5.	Nur Kato Abulqadir	M	3452962	County Public Health Officer	
6.	Nasir Harun	M	35241553	PCU member	
7.	Syat Osman	M	29466945	PCU Member	
8.	Ahmed Omar Dshile	M	0052796	Tech Serv Manager	



***11.2.11 Minute of a meeting held with school heads and representatives at township primary on
13 August 2018 at 9:00am***

Present members.

The present members in the meeting are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

1. Ablution block
2. Land issue

Min1: Introduction.

The meeting kicked off at 9:00pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by mr Surow chairman of the head teachers.

The ESIA expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Min2: Ablution block.

The consultant inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of six toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins. They will be constructed in selected schools. He informed that the essence of the visit today is to identify the impact associated to the facility and came up with appropriate mitigation measure.

The consultant shared that he will be subsequently visiting the selected school in order to identify impact and take coordinate of the selected area for construction within the school.

Surow ahmed head teacher Jugbarow appreciated the effort of helping the schools with such facilities that are in dare need. This will significantly reduce absenteeism and drop out that are related to poor sanitation facilities in public schools especially in both girls and mixed schools where girls culturally avoid sharing with boys however the scarcity of toilets is eminent in schools. This is also contributed by the fact that these are adolescent children who are shy off.

Further informed the meeting that almost all the school haven't met the threshold of sanitation facility as per the required standard ratio of sanitation against the population.

Mwalimu ibrahim informed the meeting that the township primary doesn't have a single drop of water. All the shallow Wells have dried up and upon Deeping it the effort didn't bare any fruit. Thi is a predicament that the entire township zone experience except shalety and Rahma area. In recent week the county department of health wrote to us to comply with guidelines of cholera containment hence the school is at risk of closure for this term if there is no water. We are in a



period where cholera outbreak is experienced in wajir town. He wrote to county water department for help of water bowser which the county has promise to help us by tomorrow.

He therefore request both the toilet and water connection since the pipeline to wajir minor is passing next to the school as per the design.

He informed the meeting that the ablution block will not be successful if water is not available.

Madam fatuma requested to be share with the criteria selection and informed the meeting that boarding schools to be given priority since student usually depend on school facilities for their entire terms in school.

The consultant replied that the selection criteria as per the project proponent are as follows.

- a. Boarding school with significant number of student.
- b. Exclusive consideration for public schools that are within the project target area where bucket toilets is used.
- c. Exclusion of schools both accepted standard raion of toilet against population
- d. Consideration of schools with high population
- e. Priority for special schools
- f. Priority to girls schools
- g. Consideration to boarding schools

Madam halim from wajir mentaly handicap school commented about the design and requested student with disabilities be considered in the design.

The consultant appreciated her comment and informed that a design review will be done based on the concerns and views that surrounds around the ablution block.

He informed that he will recommends rump for the physical disable student.

Abdi ashaq commented that the both the student toilet shouldn't be under one roof simply because somali culture doesn't allow both genders going for one direction for answering natural call. He further raised a concern for not allocating any toilet to the school staff including teachers.

The consultant reply that due to the financial constraints and the project being a pilot project might not accommodate teachers but it's a great concern that can be factor in if financially viable. However, *Abdi safeguard* personnel in project assured to the meeting that he will share the comments with the management and ensure teachers are considered.

The consultant enquired about the disposal procedure after the septic tanks are filled up.

Mwalimu Rashid Abey replied that desudlging is mostly done once per term or some time once per every two term depending on the schools population and the attached cost is usually facilitated by the school. The cost is 8 to 6 thousand depending on the size of the exhauster.

Abdullah ahmed an yussuf both reiterated on consideration of either constructing an exclusive new shallow well for the proposed facility or deepening of the existing shallow Wells so that at



least the facility is not abandoned due to lack of water. Ahmed mentioned that in some school like bahati this might not be required since they have borehole that can sufficiently supply water to the proposed facility.

Madam fatuma olow once again commented the design and requested that the floor of the facility be painted with red colour.

Abdi a social safeguards expressed a concern on what surety can they give in term of maintenance of the facility or will it the same as the one that are not maintained. Ali informed the meet that primary school does not get enough money for infrastructure maintenance as compared to secondary schools that are given much consideration by both leaders and national government project like constituent development fund. However, the schools will ensure maintaining the facilities that can support large number of population in the school.

Min 3: Land issue.

The consultant enquired about the ownership of the land intended to be constructed in the facilities and request to be provided with documentation regarding land of the school as a requirement in the project.

Chairman surow ahmed confirmed to the team that all the schools have registration document and allotment letters from the county and hence will be provided upon visiting the schools.

In this regard the abdi safeguard personnel for the project request also a commitment letter that affirms maintenance of the facility by the school upon completion and handing over.

Min4: A.O.B

The meeting had no any other business to discuss.

Min5: Adjournment

The meeting was adjourned at 11: 45am

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT









Venue: Township Primary

date: 13/08/2018

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO / PHONE	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Mohammed I Idow	M	072292812	Headteacher G.O. 7006	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Halima A Barau	F	072292812	HTeacher Hagyari B. 07022516	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Bashir A Heru	M	072247067	HTeacher Furaha P. 07022516	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	Rafiq Aboi Hassan	F	070305391	WST Girls Intergah 07022516	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	Saly M. Abdi	F	072645162	WST school for the deat	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Rashid Adey Jusef	M	0723905014	Headteacher ICF	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Ahmed M. Jusef	M	0706251931	Furaha sec Principal	<i>[Signature]</i>

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Todai my date: 12/05/2018

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO /PHONE	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Sayid Ahmad	M	071918280	Headache Subken	
2	Muhammad ABEY KASSOF	M	0720731520	Headache I.C.T	
3	AKSDI ACHHE MUDDE	M	072350014	" Headman	
4	Axi Adlan Adili	M	072472588	" Headman	
5	Omar Bahikodir	M	074119582	Kalkacta	
6	Azhen Geeli	M	0710632981	Volunteer Primary	
7	Abdulsalam Abdur	M	0729562682	Rahim Primary	
8	Fathma Islam	M	072845112	Headacheke Kigiri Ri	

11.2.12 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at Got-rahma ass.chief's office on the 10th of August 2018 at 9:00am

Present members

- Fatuma muktar ali
- Bishar ahmed hussein
- Warfa abdi ismail
- Fatuma derow Hussein
- Ahmed nur sheikh mohamed

Agenda

1. Consultation with ecosan beneficiaries.

Min 1 : Introduction

The meeting kicked off at 9:00pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by Ass.Chief.

The ESIA expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Min 2: Ecosan toilets beneficiaries.

The consultant inquired the beneficiaries if they are aware of them being among the beneficiaries.

Ahmed replied that they were once informed by the chief and a team from wajwasco.

The consultant further inquired the housed members in each of the selected household and the members gave the list of their household members.

The consultant explained to the beneficiaries the content of the toilet and informed them Dual-Pit which will involve construction of two separate dehydration vaults for collection of faeces under a common super-structure. This will involve a separate system to divert urine and anal cleansing water in the vaults to a soak pit. He informed that the two vaults will act as one duty and one stand-by. Once one vault fills up, the users will shift to the next vault and the faeces in the filled vault will be allowed a minimum storage time of 6 months where ash or lime are used as cover material. He informed that Human-powered emptying and transport is required for the removal and conveyance of the dried faeces generated from the Dehydration Vaults. This will be reused or will be disposed of at household level and is not expected to be transported to the Faecal sludge treatment facility.

Discussion.



Bishar Ahmed thank the consultant for the elaborate explanation and raised that in several occasion he has used this toilet in another homestead that have constructed. He informed that it is a convenient toilet for household like his simply because it has no smell or odour emanating from the toilets. However he informed the members that users must be caution of putting water or urinating on to the fecal vault. He informed that once the content of vault are mixed with water there will be a serious smell. Therefore he retreated that during construction there is a need to show or trained the users on proper usage of the toilet.

The consultant applauded bishar for raising the cautions that users need to be conscious about when using the toilet.

Fatumar muktar thank the chief and the team who have given them the opportunity to have this facility. She informed the meeting that all of her children are girls and she cannot afford to build toilet for them. She informed that they understand how the toilet works and they will ensure to maintain.

It was agreed in the meeting the consultant to visit the household and take coordinate of area where the beneficiaries intend the toilets to be constructed.

Min 3: A.O.B

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 10:00am



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue Got Rahma sublocation As/chiefs office Date 10/12/2015

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
	Fatuma Mustar Abdi	1264170	Got-Rahma	0724793254	
	Ahmed Noor Sheikh	0054812	Got-Rahma	0724360012	
	Bisho Ahmed Hussein	9244260	Got-Rahma	0723474346	
	Fatuma Derow Hussein	36644857	Got-Rahma	0720149797	
	Wazifa Abdi Ismail	27493711	Got-Rahma	0721434109	

11.2.13 Minutes of meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at halane chief's office on the 9th of August 2018 at 9:10am

Present members.

- Kadija mohamed abdi
- Barey bilal munim
- Sahara dahir Osman
- Saadia jelle hassan
- Mohamed samow ali
- Hassan abdi sheikh
- Kevin moranga
- Maxwel nyamweya

Agendas

1.consultation with ecosan beneficiaries.

Min 1: Introduction.

The meeting kick off at 9:10am with ward of prayer from the chief. The parties present introduced themselves. The consultant explained the scope of the project with the sanitary measures and how they will be implemented. He explained the content of the toilet and how to be used. He informed the ESIA team will identify the impacts that are lucky to occur during the implementation and identify the appropriate mitigation measure.

Min 2: Land of the beneficiaries

The consultant enquired where the beneficiaries owned the land and in reply the members informed the meeting that they leave in their own plots. Further the chief confirmed that they are the owners of the plot. Upon visiting the homestead the most of them selected an appropriate area for the construction of the toilet and the coordinate was picked and recorded.

In discussion the parties present requested the implementation process to be hasten. In reply the wajwasco officer who was with the team informed the members that the construction will only start after the approval of the ESIA and the tendering process is completed. So informed the exact date or month when the construction will start. However, he assured that the project team will put more effort to has the process.

Further *barey bilal and saadia jelle* requested construction shallow well since they depend on their neighbors shallow wells. The consultant confirmed to them that the project doesn't have such provision. However, the chief informed that he will get back to them in case he come across or find institutions that provide shallow wells to the people.

Mohamed samow expressed an interest of providing construction material like sand and fine aggregate that is required during the construction period. The consultant informed that during the construction pirioty of supplying such material will be given to the local as well as the labour force required will be sourced from within locals.

Min 03: A.O.B

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 9:55am



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue chiefs office Halane location

Date 9/8/2018

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
1.	Khalif Muhamed Abdi	0174506	CH Halane	0717495065	KAL
2.	Barrey Bilal Mumin	14466673	Halane	0701469120	Barrey
3.	Sahara Dahir Osman	25096259	Halane	0727803278	RS
4.	Saadia Jelle Hassan	20926654	Halane	0727803332	saadia
5.	Mohamed Somo Ahi	0042951	Halane	0723978014	Ma
6.	Hassan Abdi Sheikh	92253509	CHRF-HALANE	0720438041	[Signature]
7.	Kevin Mergia	26447558	Zamconsult Consulting Eng	0725313888	[Signature]
8.	Maxwell Nyanoya		Zamconsult Consulting Eng		

11.2.14 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at Wagberi chief's office on the 9th of August 2018 at 10:30am

Present members

- Nuria muhamed Hussein
- Shangara dahiye othowai
- Hindia maalim bule
- Khadija mohamed ali
- Khadija mohamed hassan
- Nyamwea maxwel
- Abdi mohamed adan
- -chief

Agendas

1. consultation with ecosan beneficiaries.

Min 1: Introduction.

The meeting kick off at 10:30am with ward of prayer from the chief. The parties present introduced themselves.

The consultant explained the scope of the project with the sanitary measures and how they will be implemented. He explained the content of the toilet and how to be used. He informed the ESIA team will identify the impacts that are lucky to occur during the implementation and identify the appropriate mitigation measure.

Discussion with the beneficiaries.

In the discussion the beneficiaries were enquired the composition of household members and provided the list of members each household.

On land the members confirmed that they owned the land where the toilets are intended to be constructed. They selected an appropriate area that doesn't interfere the layout plan of the compound and Coordinate were pick and recorded. They selected area adjacent to their current toilet.

Shangara enquired on old age member in the family who cannot climb the stare hence request if there are ways to be help.

The consultant informed that the design review will be done and a rump is the most appropriate that he will recommend in the report so that both disable and oldage members can get access to the toilet.

Khadija appreciated the effort made by the chief and the project proponent on ensuring to restore dignity of the family by allocating toilets to them. She request if the project can also reach to the other vulnerable members in the community who share with them same predicament.

The consultant replied that this is a just pilot project but in the long term phase they will be considered in order to reduce of open defecation and proper dignified sanitation system is attained.

Further she enquired when the construction starts. It was informed that the construction will start after the ESIA is approved and the procurement process is completed. Additionally the



consultant informed any household member who is capable of taking part in labour force that is required is welcomed during the construct stage.

Min3: A.O.B

The consultants thanked the members for their time and corporation.

Adjournement

The meeting was adjourned at 11:30am

11.2.15 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at Got'ade chief's office on the 8th of August 2018 at 10:30am

Present members

- kadija abikar ahmed
- Ibrahim yussuf noor
- Halima jelle
- Hassan abdi muhamed

Agenda

Discussion with Ecosan beneficiaries.

Min4: Introduction.

The meeting kicked off at 10:30pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by the Ass Chief.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Min5: Ecosan beneficiaries

The consultant disclosed to the beneficiaries how the toilet works and measure one needs to maintain when using the toilet.

He enquired where the household owned the plots they reside or they leave in rents.

In reply the members informed that they own the plots and their plots are not in contention.

Yussuf enquired what will happen to individuals who are vulnerable but does not own the plot. The consultant replied that the essence of enquiring the ownership is to make sure that the beneficiaries do not lose the toilet after construction.

However on individual who doesn't own the land then project doesn't have provision of providing land or relocating the beneficiaries to any land they wish to move to.

Ibrahim yussuf enquired when the construction will begin since they are in need of the facility. Further he requested to be given priority in the construction period if at all contractor will construct one toilet after the other.

The consult replied the construction is at the design stage, this require the finalization of the ESIA which it turn need to be approved by the bank. This might take some month to come but the proponent will ensure to fast truck all the activity and hopefully the construction will begin at end of the year.

Further the consultant informed that during the construct he hope the contractor will commence all the construction at one time depending on the work force he /she will employ.



This is also tied to the implementation period that the proponent and the financiers will agree. *Hassan abdi* gave vote of appreciation and thank the County for helping the needy and the poor family. He disclosed that most of the members in the community cannot afford to construct toilet for themselves.

He enquired if they will be given priority of employment during construction stage. He enquired for how long will it take the chambers/or the vaults to become full?

The consultant replied that local will be given priority of employment and supply of material during the construct. However, depending on the number of users in the household the Chambers are sufficient to be use alternately for a period of 6 month each on average.

Halima enquired whether the disable can use the toilet

The consultant replied that the for purpose access to all cadres of people they will propose ramps which will make easy for the disables to get access the toilet.

Min 6: A..O.B

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 11:25am.



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue GOT-ADE LOCATION Asschiff yfue Date 8/8/2015

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
	Khadis Abdir Ahmed		Cotade location		
*	Hassan Abdi Mohamed	1466824	Cotade location	0706432887	
	Abdullah Yusuf Noor	20570948	Cotade location		
	Hakim Jere	0038195	Cot - ade location	0726 8538 15	

11.2.16 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at maalim salat chief's office on the 10th of August 2018 at 10:20am

Present members

- Sahara mohamed
- Rukia abdi
- Fatuma yussuf
- Dakan ali
- Barey hassan
- Abdi mohamed social safeguard
- Adow Birik -chief

Agenda

1. Project scope
2. Discussion on Ecosan toilets

Min1: Introduction.

The meeting kicked off at 10:20am with a word of prayer from chief Adow and introduced the members. He informed the members that the objective is explain to the beneficiaries the design of the toilets and capture the view of every member. He requested the present parties to freely express their views.

The social experts explained the importance of conducting the ESIA and informed the meeting that at the end is to incorporate the views of the beneficiaries in to the project. further he informed the participant that the team will identify the impact and come up with proper mitigation measure.

Min2: ecosan toilet

The expert explain to the beneficiaries the design of ecosan toilet and informed the members that the toilet has dual-Pit system which involve construction of two separate dehydration vaults for collection of faeces under a common super- structure. These will also have a separate system to divert urine and anal cleansing water in the vaults to a soak pit. The two vaults will act as one duty and one stand-by. Once one vault fills up, the users will shift to the next vault and the faeces in the filled vault will be allowed a minimum storage time of 6 months where ash or lime are used as cover material. Human- powered emptying and transport is required for the removal and conveyance of the dried faeces generated from the Dehydration Vaults.

Discussion.

Rukia expressed her appreciation and thank the chief for considering her in the project. She informed the meeting that she has ever used once the toilet and understand how it works. She requested whether a bath room can be added for them.

In reply the expert informed that this a pilot project with limited fund. They have considered the schools and vulnerable members in the community but will incorporate the view and the project proponent will discuss and consider if it can be added.



The social expert inquired the beneficiaries on the land they reside and was informed that each of the beneficiary owns the land they reside and it is free of contention.

Further the social expert enquired the number of household members that lives in each of the beneficiary's household.

All the beneficiaries provided the characteristic of the household composition and the gender aggregate.

In the discussion the expert informed the beneficiaries on the project labour influx that might occur during construction period and the negative consequences of not managing properly. He informed there should be minimal and meaningful interaction that only surrounds the project. He informed that ladies should be extra vigilant and ensure they should not be tempted with money for socially and unacceptable cultural behavior.

The chief requested the construction area to be scaffolded so as not allow intermingling of project workers and the households members.

The chief informed the meeting that they have seen areas where construction of toilets are done and not more than three people are involved in the construction of one toilet. He therefore request the project to team to ensure labourers are local people and caution also there workers on un acceptable cultural behaviors like talking to ladies without another third person in presence.

Min3: adjournment

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 11:05am



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
DADAAB WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue Muhalimabat Chiefs Offices Date 10/8/2018

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
1	Sahara Mohamed Mohamed	25 21 6517 27614074	Abdi Aziz 1	0307027466	Sahara
2	Rukia Abdi Abudulu	227614094	Abdi Aziz 1	0719085288	Rukia
3	Fatuma Yusuf Omer	23209234	Abdi Aziz 1	0127674503	Fatuma Yusuf Omer
4	Dakan Husein Ali	4835420	ABDI AZIZ 2	011645323	Dakan
5	Bare Hassan Mohamed	11783547 0708857502			Bare
6					

11.2.17 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at furaha chief's office on the 9th of August 2018 at 11:45am

Present members

- Abdille ragow hassan
- Mariam ali abdi
- Halima mohamed abdi
- Abdi mohamed- social safeguard expert
- Abdiaziz -chief

Agenda

- Project scope
- Ecosan toilets

Min1: Introduction.

The meeting kicked off at 11:45am with a word of prayer from social expert and introduced the members. He informed the members that the objective is to explain to the beneficiaries the design of the toilets and capture the view of every member. He requested the present parties to freely express their views.

Further social experts explained the importance of conducting the ESIA and informed the meeting that at the end is to incorporate the views of the beneficiaries in to the project. further he informed the participant that the team will identify the impact and come up with proper mitigation measure.

Min2: ecosan toilet

The expert explain to the beneficiaries the design of ecosan toilet and informed the members that the toilet has dual-Pit system which involve construction of two separate dehydration vaults for collection of faeces under a common super- structure. These will also have a separate system to divert urine and anal cleansing water in the vaults to a soak pit. The two vaults will act as one duty and one stand-by. Once one vault fills up, the users will shift to the next vault and the faeces in the filled vault will be allowed a minimum storage time of 6 months where ash or lime are used as cover material. Human- powered emptying and transport is required for the removal and conveyance of the dried faeces generated from the Dehydration Vaults.

Discussion.

The chief informed the meeting that at his location the present members are the most vulnerable that disparately need this kind development project though there are quit many others who are slightly better than them . He informed the meeting that the beneficiaries will grasp this opportunity and utilize the facility to the maximum. He informed that they owned the land and no ownership tussle is in their land. He further he raise that they are familiar with this kind of toilet since at the location this kind of facility is mostly used.

mariam appreciated the effort of the chief for having considered them in the project.



She informed that they are the most vulnerable people and they cannot go for open defecation like other members in the community who resides at the periphery of the town due to the population at the center. She requested the project proponent to hasten for them the project.

The beneficiaries assured that they maintain and clean the facility once completed.

abdille informed the meeting that they request to be considered in the supply of sand and aggregate during construction.

The expert replied that the locals will be given priority in the supply and construction of the facility. The proponent will ensure this to be implemented to the letter.

In the design the parties request the stare case not be steeped and also considered to be fitted with holding bars at the corners of the stare cases for ease of both old and children to access the toilet.

Mariam ali informed the meeting that shallow wells are drying up and they mostly rely on neighbor's shallow wells. In this regard she requested from the team also to consider them in construction of shallow well.

The expert replied that there will be water distribution pipeline through kiosk and one of the kiosk is going to be positioned at their neighborhood next to chief office. He further informed that there is a proposed long term supply of water for wajir town that the project intends to undertake and execute.

Min3: adjournment

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 12:45am



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue: Furaha Location: chufs office Date: 9/8/2018

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
	ABDILLE RABEH HASSAN	6822903	KULA RISALA Furaha	0720601937	[Signature]
	MUKIYU ALI ABDI	21260746	Bata District Furaha	0724128087	[Signature]
	HALIMA MOHAMED ABDI	24072550	Furaha	0718434026	[Signature]

11.2.18 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at alimaow chief's office on the 9th of August 2018 at 2:20pm

Present members

- Bashow noor yussuf
- Kuley muhamed abdi
- Diyara sabdow
- Kevin moranga-consultant
- Abdikadir mohamed –procurement
- Fatuma surow abdikadir-town administration
- Ibrahim mohamed ali-driver
- Abdikadir barrow- chief

Agenda

- Ecosan toilets

Min4: Introduction.

The meeting kicked off at 2:20pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by the Chief.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Min2: ecosan toilet

The expert explain to the beneficiaries the design of ecosan toilet and informed the members that the toilet will have dual-Pit system which involve construction of two separate dehydration vaults for collection of faeces under a common super- structure. These will also have a separate system to divert urine and anal cleansing water in the vaults to a soak pit. The two vaults will act as one duty and one stand-by. Once one vault fills up, the users will shift to the next vault and the faeces in the filled vault will be allowed a minimum storage time of 6 months where ash or lime are used as cover material. Human- powered emptying and transport is required for the removal and conveyance of the dried faeces generated from the Dehydration Vaults.

Discussion.

In the discussion the members were enquired the number of household members and provided the number of individuals in each and every household.

On land they categorically informed the meeting that they own the plots / piece of land they reside.



Bashow noor enquired on when the construction will commence and was informed that the project will begin upon the clearance of the ESIA report which is under preparation and after the completion of the procurement process which yet to commence. However, the project team will be in touch with the beneficiaries and communicate progress.

Upon visiting the households the beneficiaries selected an appropriate area for the construction of the ecosan toilets and coordinate was picked and recorded.

Min3: adjournment.

The expert thanked the members and adjourned the meeting at 2:50pm.



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue Ali Maow - chiefs office Date 9/8/2018

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
	ALI MAOW LOCATION				
	Bishaw Naor Yumof	51188353	ALI-MAOW Location	0710-123724	
	Kuley Mohamed Abdi	0642175	ALI MAOW location	0726-501829	
	Diyara Siyadaw Kllaw	26446621	ALI MAOW location	0720-188135	



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Ali Maw

date: 9/02/2019

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	IBRAHIM MOHAMED ALI	M	22F3066802	Driver	
2	Kevin Mwangi	M	220017338	Consultant - SanCo-NIC	
3	Abdikadir Mohamed	M	25075896	Procurement	
4	ABDIKADIR BARRON	M	0007906	CHIEF-1	
5	Fahma Achahman	F	2630432	Town Administration	

11.2.19 Minutes of a meeting with ecosan beneficiaries held at jogoo chief's office on the 10th of August 2018 at 11:30pm

Present members

- Sharifa adow farah
- Saretha issack
- Issak adan abdi
- Osman gedow banin-bahati chairman
- Kevin muranga
- Fatuma surow

Agenda

- Ecosan toilets

Min4: Introduction.

The meeting kicked off at 11:30pm with the introduction of parties' present. Opening remarks were made by the Chief.

The ESIA (Environmental & Social Impact Assessment) expert explained the scope of the project, introducing the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He then went on to explain the importance of conducting an ESIA on the said sub-projects. He further informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project implementation phase and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the impacts.

Min2: ecosan toilet

The expert explain to the beneficiaries the design of ecosan toilet and informed the members that the toilet will have dual-Pit system which involve construction of two separate dehydration vaults for collection of faeces under a common super- structure. These will also have a separate system to divert urine and anal cleansing water in the vaults to a soak pit. The two vaults will act as one duty and one stand-by. Once one vault fills up, the users will shift to the next vault and the faeces in the filled vault will be allowed a minimum storage time of 6 months where ash or lime are used as cover material. Human- powered emptying and transport is required for the removal and conveyance of the dried faeces generated from the Dehydration Vaults.

Discussion

In the discussion the members were enquired the number of household members and provided the number of individuals in each and every household.

On land they categorically informed the meeting that they own the plots / piece of land they reside. Coordinate were pick and recorded.

The beneficiaries assured that they maintain and clean the facility upon completion and handing over.



Seretha enquired on when the construction will start. She was informed that the actual construction will begin after the approval of the ESIA and the completion of the procurement process is done. However, they were informed that Wajwasco team will communicate the date construction will commence.

Issak adan gave vote of thank and appreciated the effort of the county and the chief.

Min3: adjournemne.

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 12:25pm



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WAJIR WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

Venue Jigo chote Jues

Date 10/8/2018

No.	Name	ID No.	Village/ Institution/ Organization	Telephone No./ Contact Address	Signature
	Rokia GADORA Adhania	9766879	Bahati village	0724633427	
	ISSACK Adan Adal	9748996	Bahati village	0728942382	
X	Harun Karim Elmi Barey Adaw	26163443	Bahati village	0723299240	
	Hawa Adan Hassan	0037992	Bahati village	0797227118	
X	Sereha ISSACK	0215642	Bahati village	0723624655	
	Shirafa Adaw farah	0181331	Bahati village	0707487559	

11.2.20 Minute of a meeting held at Ileys secondary school on 2nd August 2021 at 3:00pm.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 3:00pm with a word of prayer from elyas shukri and thereafter parties present introduced themselves. Opening remarks were made by principal who thanked the expert for the visit to the school. He informed the meeting the prior notice given to him by the safeguard expert inline with conducting today's consultation. He requested student and teachers to freely air their concerns, views and appreciation in regard to the project.

The safeguard experts explained briefly the important of conducting ESIA on the said sub project and informed the meeting that today's consultation is part of the process. He informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project phases and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the negative impacts and risk of positive impacts. This is based on the Government of Kenya regulations and the World Bank Safeguards Operational policies.

Min 2: Project scope

The Environmental and social expert explained the scope of the project and the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He informed that the ablution block will be implemented in selected public schools and the intention is to have a model schools that are compliant of sanitation ratio against the schools population as well as face out bucket toilets within the schools.

Further he elaborated the design and informed that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins. He informed that in this specific school a total of 3Nr ablution block will be constructed.

Discussion.

The principal in formed the meeting that the school has only two shallow well and the water is scarce due the number of shallow wells. He requested the project to consider the source of water since this a community that also most everybody is washer in both short and long calls.

He further informed that the ministry of health has already written to the school for two different occasions instructing the management to comply with sanitation requirements. In this regard, he appreciated for having been considered in this noble project. The school has only two twin door toilets that are currently shared by both student and teacher.

Mohamed sadik a student informed the meeting that due to the scarcity of sanitation facilities a large number of student population especially boy child go for open defecation. He assured that with these facilities in place the student will appreciate the effort of the both the implementers and the financiers for having considered the school.

Social expert replied that the water aspect is catered in the project and an exclusive shallow well will be provided for the facility and informed the meeting that upon completion the school is required to maintain the facility.

Amina daar the deputy principal expressed her appreciation and request from the team to consider quality work during the construction. She raised that facility of this magnitude requires proper supervision during the implementation stage. She was more concerned sanitation facilities that do not last more than two years due to poor workmanship.

The engineer *siyad* assured to the team that in this project there will be a team of supervision consultant whose main role is to assure quality work is delivered. He informed that any material that is not tested will not be used for construction of this facility and there will be a good workmanship.

On land the principal informed the meeting that the land belongs to the school and is not in contention.

On sighting both the management and student agreed on area where the facilities will be constructed for both gender in the school and coordinates were picked.

Min3: A.O.B

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 4:20pm

Below is the picture of the meeting







PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

2/05/21

Venue: Ileg Sec school

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	ISMAR KUYOW HASSAN	M	13256472	PRINCIPAL - 0720 356558	
2	ALASA BISHAR	F	32939112	Teacher	
3.	AMINA DAAR	F	39333810	Teacher	
4	TOO EDWIN	M	28624760	Teacher	
5.	KIPRONO ELJATI	M	30654928	Teacher	
6	Abdullahi Jimale	M	37561684	Teacher	
7	Shukri Hassan	M	38746202	Teacher	



11 days Sec 2021
PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT 02/18/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Farkun ALI	Female	F2A	student	
	Yasmin Suleiman	Female	F2B	"	
	Fatuma Ahmed	Female	F2A	"	
	Khali Ali	Female	"	"	
	Sowda Jimale	Female	"	"	
	Aminq Ibrahim	Female	"	"	
	Fatma Hamud	Female	F022A	"	



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

VENUE: village sec school 2/8/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
004	Mohamed Ahmed	Male	FORM 2A	student	
141	Mahab Musa Mohamed	male	"	"	
216	Ahmed Abdel Adaw	Male	"	"	
064	Mohamed Sadiq	Male	"	"	
085	Musa Ali Hassan	Male	Form 2B	"	
043	IBRAHIM AHMED MOH'D	Male	"	"	
052	MOHAMMED ISSA ALIM	MALE	"	"	
082	Mash Ugas Adan	Male	F2 A	"	
013	ELIAS SHUKRI KUNOW	Male	F2 B	"	
139	Dahir Ali Issach	Male	F2A	"	
169	Hossein Bashir Ali	Male	1B	"	

11.2.21 Minute of a meeting held at wagberi secondary school on 2nd August 2021 at 10:00am.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 10:00am with a word of prayer from elyas shukri and thereafter parties present introduced themselves. Opening remarks were made by principal who thanked the expert for the visit to the school. He informed the meeting the prior notice given to him by the safeguard expert in line with conducting today's consultation. He requested student and teachers to freely air their concerns, views and appreciation in regard to the project.

The safeguard experts explained briefly the important of conducting ESIA on the said sub project and informed the meeting that today's consultation is part of the process. He informed the participants that the ESIA team would identify impacts that are likely to occur during project phases and come up with appropriate ways of mitigating the negative impacts and risk of positive impacts. This is based on the Government of Kenya regulations and the World Bank Safeguards Operational policies.

Min 2: ablution block

The Environmental and social expert explained the scope of the project and the proposed sanitary measures and how they would be implemented. He informed that the ablution block will be implemented in selected public schools and the intention is to have a model schools that are compliant of sanitation ratio against the schools population as well as face out bucket toilets within the schools.

Further he elaborated the design and informed that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins. He informed that in this specific school a total of 3Nr ablution block will be constructed.

Discussion

The principal confirmed that the school land is free from contention and it is fenced and beacons.

The area earmark for the construction is appropriate for all the student and teacher. He informed that

with provision of this facility it will really help every member in the school and in specific the female teachers who are currently sharing with male colleague.

Ateacher abdi ask the meeting if connection of water and power to the toilet is provided and if it can also be extended to the existing facilities. In reply the engineer confirmed the project will have it is own shallow well but connection of power will be done by the school since the contractor will only execute what is explicitly in the contract document. However the head teacher assured to the team that connection of power will be done by the school upon completion of the project.

Vincent nyangoya enquired how the project addresses on cases where desludging is not done on time by the county team which forces the management to either incur extra expense or wait for a longer period which in turn increases congestion and scarcity to this effect.

Safeguard expert inform the meeting that that wajwasco has exhausters that was procured through water and sanitation development project that will supplement the effort of the municipality team, hence the school management can source assistant from the wajwasco in such cases. He further informed that the cost will be mate by the school.

Anzal abdi appreciated the effort of the project team and the county at large. She requested the facility to be fixed with hooks for hanging clothe when student are in the changing room.

In reply the safeguard expert informed that this will be a modern toilets that will even have mirrors, hooks, running water, sufficient lightening and compliance with disability friendly.

Min3 A.O.B

There being no any thor business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 11:30 am

Photo of the meeting







PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Wagheri secondary

2/08/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1)	Katima iman	Female	slotted	4 EAST	
2)	Mumtaz Omar	female	"	3 west	
3	Kran Jimale	female	"	3 west	
4	Riyon Adan	female	"	3 WEST	
5	Hani Xadi	Female	"	4 west	
6	Shamsa Ahmed	female	"	4 NORTH	
7	Aisha Mohamed	Female	"	4 North	
8	Anzel Abdi	female	"	3 North	
9	Sowba Gedow	female	"	4 North	
10	Nasteha Dubow	Female	"	4 EAST	
11	Aisha Bashir	female	"	4 East	
12	Hodhan Ali	Female	"	4 EAST	
13	Rahma Ibrahim	Female	"	4 EAST	
14	Saadia Daud	Female	"	4 EAST	
15	Bishara Adan	Female	"	4 EAST	
15	Asha Norv	female	"	4 North	
16	Farhiya Omar	female	"	4 North	



Wajohari secondary
PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT *02/08/21*

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Husein Hassan Belle	M	11173777	D/Principal	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Ahmed Hassan Abdi	M	34354993	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	KUYO LEDAMA VICTOR	M	31944971	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	DEIRA BISHAR SHUBIA	F	26961909	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	MANDER HUSSEIN OMAR	F	37497608	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	Mohamed Hassan SAEED	M	21903044	Principal	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Vincent Nyongoya.	M	29456317	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	Mohamed Siraj	M	29232592381	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
9.	Tussuf Abdi Mohid	M.	35362087	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>



Wagheri secondary

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

02/08/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
(1)	MOHAMED KARIM MUHAMMAD	MALE	4E	student	[Signature]
(2)	Mohammed Door	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(3)	FAISAL ABDULLAH	MALE	4W	"	[Signature]
(4)	SIYAD NOOR ABEY	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(5)	MUHAMMAD MOHAMMAD	MALE	4W	"	[Signature]
(6)	Mowhid Muhammed	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
7	MOHAMED MUSSA	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(8)	ABDI AZIZ M. ALI	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(9)	HASSAN ABDI BULLE	MALE	4W	"	[Signature]
(10)	Abdiaziz Mohamed Ibrahim	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(11)	Jamil Ali Adil	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(12)	Omar Yussuf Kassim	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(13)	Jamil Mohamed Adan	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(14)	Mouhid Abdulkadir Hassan	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]
(15)	Abdiaziz Abdulkadir Hassan	MALE	4E	"	[Signature]



**11.2.22 Minute of a meeting held at Jugbarow girls day secondary school on 3rd August 2021
at 2:00pm.**

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 2:00pm with a word of prayer from the student leader. The deputy principal welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant freely in the meeting and raises their concerns, view in orderly manner. He gave a brief description of the school history and the enrolment status that gradually increased to 800 as of this year.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that barwaqo secondary is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitution of Kenya and world bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might be applicable if the source is borehole and sufficient to supply water to the facility. The shallow

well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc.

Discussion.

Salim Ahmed a teacher raised an opinion of whether the facility for the teachers can have a two bathroom instead of making them all toilets.

In reply the engineer informed the meeting that this common concern for some schools and it is possible to do. In the design this will be considered for the schools.

The students were in agreement on the area that was previously earmarked for the facility.

Rashid Ibrahim informed the meeting that the school compound is a socially delicate environment and requested the labourer who will be involved to strictly stick to their area of work and request any necessary item from the school management rather intermingling and interacting the school girls.

In this regard the engineer informed the meeting that area for construction will be contained and workers will be advised to stick completely their work.

Misky Noor informed the meeting that in most cases toilet are blocked with pads that are changed and requested if more pins can be provided. Further she informed the meeting that they prefer to have Asian sink than the U-trap sink as well as a rough red tile or red coloured floor that cannot cause slippery.

Mohamed Hassan informed the meeting the school is 5years old with little enough infrastructure. The school head of department share a room hence request if the project can further extend the helping hand of constructing new rooms for the head of departments.

The engineer informed the meeting that the project is only focusing on water and sanitation component hence cannot honour such request.

On maintenance the deputy principal gave surety that the facility will be maintained since the school has vote head for maintenance.

Upon discussion on the grievance redress mechanism the parties agreed that the school administration will communicate to the safeguard team who will ensure to log in any grievance and further ensure to be resolve matters through the three grievance redress level of committees in the project.

Siyat the project engineer gave a vote of thank and piece of advice to the student to focus their studies.

Min4: A.O.B

There being any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 3:00pm.

Photos of the meeting.





Joubaru ^{4 days} Days Sec. School

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	RASHID IBRAHIM HILLOW	MALE	33180306	TEACHER	[Signature]
2	ADDNALAM AHMED MAANO	MALE	35427924	TEACHER	[Signature]
3	SALIM AHMED ADAN	MALE	38316688	TEACHER	[Signature]
4	Mohammed Hassan	MALE	30964802	TEACHER	[Signature]
5	MISKY NOOR	Female	2A	student	[Signature]
6	KHADIJA AHMED	Female	2A	student	[Signature]
7	Siham NUMIK	Female	2A	student	[Signature]
8	Asma Abchullahi	Female	2B	student	[Signature]
9	MUNA HASSAN	Female	3C	student	[Signature]
10	Samira Adan	Female	3c	student	[Signature]
11	Nimress Mohamed	Female	3c	student	[Signature]
12	Naïma Hassan	Female	3B	student	[Signature]
13	Fahma Abdi	Female	3A	student	[Signature]

11.2.23 Minute of a meeting held at wajir high school on 10th August 2021 at 11:00am.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 11:00am with a word of prayer from the student Islamic chairman- *issak ibrahim*. There after the principal welcomed all parties present. He requests the participant to carefully listen to the visitors as hthey introduce themselves and share the information they present..

He gave a brief description of the school history and the enrolment status of the school which atand at 850.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed the criteria used to select the beneficiary schools.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitution of Kenya and world bank operation policies.

He described the safeguard aspect of the project and the importance of conducting the an ESIA.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for boys and teachers, with equal number of eight toilets, solar system and shallow well . Each ablution block will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by student and teachers leaving with disability. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for female teachers. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well will be exclusively done for

the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might not be applicable if the source is a borehole with sufficient supply of water to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc.

Discussion.

The principal(*mr. Adan Kasim*) mention that due to the size of the school population a cost of 70k is incurred in every term for disludging the septic tanks. He requested the septic tank of the proposed facility to bit bigger so that it does get fill with one or two month. This will also reduce the recurring expense within the schools terms. The expert informed the meeting that the size is standard septic tank that commensurate with the number of toilets. Size of the designed was also considered during the design bearing in mind the population of the users.

The student through the school captained *mohamed* request the ablution to have 2 bathrooms out of the eight proposed toilet in each ablution block.

In the proposed bath rooms the student requested to be fixed with hangers for holding cloths, soaps holders and mirror.

We informed that this are minor materials that Is doable and can be considered in the project.

The principal confirmed that the school land is partially fence and there are no queries on ownership. He informed that the school has a title deed and they land is free from contention.

The school Islamic chairman *issak ibrahim* request the facility to have proper lightening system including security light since it has solar system. This help the students to access the facility freely during the night. The social expert assured that since the power in wajir is not reliable the solar system will provide both sufficient lightening and power to pump water. The deputy principal *mr.ahmed ali* mention that during the construction team to be extra conscious on the gradient of the toilets to the septic tanks. He informed that in most cases this is not done well and it is contributed by poor supervision of projects. He informed that if the gradient is not done well the flow of fecal and the water to septic tank will not be release. The *abdi maow* engineer from wajwasco team confirm to them that the project has contracted at team of consultant to supervise the project till it is completed and handed over.

The social expert explained to the meeting the negative impact that might arise as a result of interaction and intermingling of student and the workers that do the daily construction activity. He informed that there should be minimal interaction of student and labours in the project.

He explained the possibility of getting infected with CORANA, HIV AIDS and other deadly diseases if not mitigated and the project team and the school management doesnot enforce the mitigation measures. The expert explained the mitigation measure and requested the school management to supervisor also on their part.

He informed the workers will be trained and will sign code conduct so that they only engage student and teachers on only meaningful issues that contribute to the success of the project.

Question of water for construction was also asked by one student **ahmed abass**.

They were informed that the contractor will provide water for construction at his own cost so as not to overburden the existing facilities in the school.

Students were enlightened on negative social impacts and a grievance log book will be available at the desk of the student leader so that they can register their grievances. They were educated on how the grievances will be handled and sorted out in case they arise.

A senior teacher **abdiiaziz** requested that the toilets have proper ventilation since they are all under one roof. The request was accepted and assured that the project will take it into consideration.

The student **issak farah** questioned about whether the toilets are flushable or not.

For the purpose of a high number of users of the facility, it was agreed that the toilet will be the squinting type which is flushable once.

Min4: adjournment.

There being no other business to discuss, the meeting was adjourned at 12:30pm.





Wajir high school

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

10/02/2021

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	ADAN K. FARAH	M	6822325	PRINCIPAL	
2.	AHMED ALI SHEKH	M	25287526	D/PRINCIPAL	
3.	ABDIKADIR MOHAMED	M	22534192	TEACHER	
4.	IBRAHIM BASHIR	M	24740005	BURSAR	
5.	Abdisizir Osman	M	14467916	HOD/Teacher	
6.	Omar Mohamed	M	27230706	HOD TEACHER	
7.	Mohamed Muhamad	M	N/A	Student Chair	
8.	Issack Ibrahim	M	N/A	Student Islamic chair	
9.	Mohamed Adow	M	27237218	TEACHER	
10.	SALAF. Aqullam	M	29739247	TEACHER	
11.	OMAR HASSAN	M	33400588	Teacher	
12.	ALUVISIA MUKHUMM	M	27360066	Teacher	
13.	Reuben Malthumi	M	27590122	Teacher	
14.	YUSUF HASSAN	M	27020371	TEACHER	
15.	MOHAMAD SAMOW	M	25136894	TEACHER	
16.	Hussein Mohamed	M	33551964	TEACHER	



Wajir high school

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

15/08/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO ADM. No.	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	Mohamed Muhumed	Ma	7477	Student Chair	
2	Issack Ibrahim Abdi	M	7466	Student Islamic Chairman	
3	HAMZA ABDIRAHMAN IBRAHIM	M	8340	Student	
4	Abdihakim Adan Mohamed	M	8188	Regular students	
5	Idriss Abdi Mohamed	M	8290	Student	
6	Yabya Mohamed Abdille	M	8131	Student	
7	Issack FARAH Gulye	M	8315	student	
8	mohamed Adan Hassan	m	8385	Student	
9	Ahmed Aress Abdi	M	8228	Student	
10	Mohamed Iftin Ismail	M	8318	Student	
11	Tabir Dir Abdalchi	m	8230	Student	
12	Ibrahim Muhumed	m	8151	Student	
13	Sadak Sharifin Maalim	M	8374	Student	
14	Abdi ROY Kalmoy	M	8273	Student	
15	Ahmed Abass Abdulla	M	8382	Student	



11.2.24 Minute of a meeting held at wajir primary school on 10th August 2021 at 9:30pm.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 9:30pm with a word of prayer from the deputy head teacher. He welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant freely in the meeting and raises their concerns, view in orderly manner. He gave a brief description of the school history and informed the meeting that the school has both boarding wing and day scholars.

The school has quit number of student leaving with disabilities that are on the boarding wing.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that wajir primary schools is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitution of Kenya and world bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by student leaving with disability. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might not be applicable if the source is borehole with sufficient water to supply

to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply of KPLC.

Discussion.

The deputy head teacher mention that the school has four shallow well with good yield. He commented there is no need to dig a new shallow well since the entire shallow wells can serve the schools population. It was agreed that the three shallow wells at the boarding wing, the kitchen and around girls toilets will be connected to the ablution blocks for the boys, teachers and girls respectively.

Further in the discussion the participant agreed to have two out of the eight proposed toilets within the respective ablution blocks to be changed to bathrooms since the school has boarding wing. More so one out of the two bathroom should be an adaptive bathroom fitted with supportive items for student leaving with disability.

Iqra adan thank the parties present and requested cupboard within the changing room for storing the pads. This helps student to freely access the pads without going to the concern teachers.

The social expert replied that he will communicate back to the project team and recommend it as well in the report so that it can be incorporated in the design if it is possible to add.

She further enquired on what can be done since most of the time due to wind the doors break very fast.

The *engineer abdi maow* replies that during the construction, the contractor will be advised to consider the direction of the wind and not to position the doors against the wind.

Feisal mohamed a student suggest that the adaptive toilets should have rump and metal bars at the corner of the rump so that student leaving with disability can easily access the toilet.

Rashid mohamed expressed his appreciated and further requested the toilets be properly ventilated and the roofing to be raised a bit high than the normal toilets in the school. This is because of the odour that emanate from the toilets.

The social expert explained both the possible negative impacts and the risk of positive impacts with the mitigation measure. He shared that the contractor will prepare C-ESMP that will be approved by both the supervision consultant and safeguard expert from wajwasco. The document will be shared with the school management so that they are aware and report any non-compliance. Further at the student leaders and the office of the principal will be given grievance logbook where they can enter any complains.

On maintenance, the deputy head teacher assured to the team that the school will maintain the facility upon completion. In addition he informed the meeting that the school has a duty roster of cleaning the general school facility as well as a subordinate staff assigned on cleanliness of toilets.

The social expert in his closure remarked request the present parties to convey the information discussed in this meeting to the entire population of the school so that the project is successfully implemented without occurrences of any anticipated challenges. In reply the

duty head teacher informed the meeting that they will share the information during the assembly time scheduled on every Monday, Wednesday and Friday of every week.

Mn4: adjournment

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 10:30am.

Below are the photos of the meeting.





PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

VENUE: Wajir Primary School 18/02/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
16	ZAKARIYA mohamed	M	8B	PUPILS	
17	Faisal Mohamed	M	7A	PUPILS	
18	Issa Juma	M	1A	PUPILS	



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: WATER PLUMBERY school

date: 10.08.2021

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	AMINAHONGY ADAN	F	33240582	TEACHER	A
2.	RASHID MOHAMMED	M	6822239	SNA Teacher	Rashid
3.	ABDIKER HASSAN	M	0017316	SNA TEACHER	Abdi
4.	SHADRACK OUMA	M	26489440	TEACHER	Shadrack
5.	ADAN STEPHEN	M	1172202	BOM (member)	Adan
6.	Naima Abdullahi	F	8A	PEOP PUPILS	Naima
7.	Aliya Abdulizcik	f	7B	pupils	Aliya
8.	IPRA ADAN	F	6A	pupils	Ipra
9.	Asha mohamed	f	8B	pupils	Asha
10.	Yasmin mohamed	F	5A	Pupils	Yasmin
11.	Sharmake mohamed	m	8A	pupils	Sharmake
12.	Haikal Mesliob	M	7A	Pupils	Haikal
13.	Yussuf Abdullahi	M	8B	Pupils	Yussuf
14.	MASCUD MOHAMMED	M	8B	Pupils	Mascud
15.	Abdimallus Abdicadir	M	6B	pupils	Abdimallus

11.2.25 Minute of a meeting held at Shalety mixed day secondary school on 10th August 2021 at 3:00pm

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 3:00pm with a word of prayer from the head teacher. He welcomed the experts to the school and requested the present members to introduce themselves. He gave a brief description of the school history and informed the meeting that the school has day school with boys and girls. He informed the meeting that the school has only 5for the student and two toilets for the teacher against a population 521 student. He expressed his gratitude and welcomed the project.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within Wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that shalety secondary school is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting and the importance of conducting an ESIA report for any development project. He further informed that the report as a requirement is anchored in constitution of Kenya as well as the World Bank operation policies. The main objective is to capture the views, concerns and identify negative impact and the risk of positive impact in order to cam up with proper mitigation measures.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use of student leaving with disability. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively constructed for the facility in order to sustain the project. The

shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply of KPLC.

DISCUSSION

The principal informed the meeting that he preferred supply of building material to be done at evening as from 4pm when the students have left the school. This is simply not to interfere the learning activity and reduce movement of tracks and vehicles within the school compound. The school has a regulation of not allowing vehicle within the school compound during the class sessions. Even parking is done outside school main gate.

The **kaif hassan** the school environmental captain rise to the occasion and informed the meeting that there no student leaving with disabilities especially physical disabilities In the school hence requested the two toilet reserved for the disables to be changed to normal toilets for the non-disable students.

The social expert replied that it is prudent to have the adaptive toilets simply because the school can admit in the near future or even tomorrow a student of this nature. Secondly he informed that nothing will deter non disable student to use the adaptive toilets if there is no disable student. We are only proactive in the design so that no member in the school is left out since this is a development project that will last for many years to come.

Mr.Ahmed abdi informed the meeting that most of the time positioning of the toilet against the wind flow contributes to the breakage of toilet doors. Therefore there is a need to consider direction of wind flow when we are doing the construction. The *engineer abdi maow* replies that during the construction, the contractor will be advised to consider the direction of the wind and not to position the doors against the wind direction.

The BOM representative informed the meeting that there need to ensure minimal interaction of student and workers during the construction. At this era of COVID 19 we are ensuring student not be infected since this is a sensitive environment and diseases can spread like a Bush fire hence possibility of claiming many student. We request workers to be trained and adhere to COVID 19 protocols.

The social safeguard interjected explained the possible negative impacts. However, he informed the meeting that the contractor will prepare C-ESMP which will be approved by the project proponent safeguard team before commencement of any work contract. School will be shared with this document so as to also have an understanding and contribute in monitoring.

Keif hassan the environmental captain question who will be responsible of collecting litters and remains from the construction material that most of the time the contractors leaves at the sites.

The social expert informed that it is the responsibility of the contractor to restore the site and collect and dump all the litters to the appropriate designated sites within the town.

Mn4: adjournment

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 10:30am.

Below are the photos of the meeting.





PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: SHARREY MIXED DAY SRG - SCHOOL

date: 10/08/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
	SHUKRI M. ABAW	M	6822118	PRINCIPAL	
	AHMED A. ABDULLAH	M	33948390	Teacher	
	JAVANS K WESLEY	M	29942287	TEACHER	
	ISSACK A. ADAN	M	35096591	TEACHER	
	FARAH I. FARAH	M	22228242	STORE KEEPER	
	ISSA MOHAMMUD	M	37704566	Teacher	
	MOTAMED ABDULLAH	M	35402780	Teacher	
	AHMED NOOR	M	8266225	COOK	
	MASUD A. ALI	M	34596121	TEACHER	
	KORIR MIKE	M	32583539	TEACHER	
	KIMITHI RICHARD NIROKI	M	27997106	TEACHER	
	RICHARD WAWIRE WAFULA	M	31597669	TEACHER	



PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: CHALEYOT SEC - SUTAN

date: 15/06/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Fardowsa Ahmed	F	4A	Prefect	
2	Habiba Ahmed	F	4A	Student	
3.	Nasra Ali	F	4B	Prefect	
4.	falis Abdi	F	4A	prefect	
5	HANI HASSAN	F	4B	student	
6	ABDIRIZ MAHAMED	M	4B	Head boy	
7.	ABDULLATI AHMED	M	4A	Prefect	
8	Mintas Mohamed	F/M	4A	Student	
9	Mattamso SHAKI	M	4A	prefect	
10	Mohamed Abdi Abdille	M	4B	Prefect	
11	MASUD MATHAT	M	4A	student	
12	said Sheikh yarow	M	4A	student	
13	Ibrahim Abdi Nodr	M	4B	prefect	



***11.2.26 Minute of a meeting held at FURAHA mixed day secondary school on 4th August 2021
at 12:00 noon.***

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 12:00 noon with a word of prayer from the deputy principal. The deputy principal welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant freely in the meeting and raises their concerns, view in orderly manner. He gave a brief description of the school history and the vast enrolment status of the school.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that furaha mixed day secondary school is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitutions of Kenya and World Bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for



the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might not be applicable if the source is borehole and sufficient to supply water to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc.

Further the teachers' ablution block is slightly different from the student facility. Male and female teachers' section are separated by a wall and it is accessed from different doors. It has also eight number of toilet where four will be used by male teachers and four for the female teachers. Teachers living with disability are also considered and provided with one adaptive toilet out of the eight in the proposed facility.

Discussion.

Mohamed yussuf a teacher raised an opinion of whether the facility for the teachers can have two bathrooms for male and two bathrooms for female instead of making them all toilets since the school has existing toilets. He further requested for smooth white tiles for the floor.

In reply the engineer informed the meeting that this common concern for some schools and it is possible to do. In the design this will be considered for the schools.

The students were in agreement on the area that was previously earmarked for the facility.

Issa Mohamed a student has suggested that the number of ablution blocks for boys to be increased since the enrolment for boys is much higher than girls. He also suggested rough floor to safeguard student from slippery.

The safeguard expert informed the meeting that the allocation was done depending on the sanitation gabs that existing within the schools. In furaha secondary girls have more gabs than the boys according to the school enrolment.

Mahad adow the deputy principal informed the meeting that the school compound is a socially delicate environment and requested the labourer who will be involved to strictly stick to their area of work and request any necessary item from the school management rather intermingling and interacting the school girls.

In this regard the social safeguard expert informed the meeting that area for construction will be contained and workers will be advised to stick completely on their area of work. However, the workers will be sensitized and sign code of conduct to ensure that they do not interfere school activity and also do no harm.

Halima adow the deputy principal academics informed the meeting that in most cases toilet is blocked with pads that are changed and requested if more pins can be provided. Further she informed the meeting that they prefer to have Asian sink than the U-trap sink as well as a rough red tile or red coloured floor that cannot cause slippery.

On maintenance the deputy principal gave surety that the facility will be maintained since the school has vote head for maintenance.

Upon discussion on the grievance redress mechanism the parties agreed that the school administration will communicate to the safeguard team who will ensure to log in any grievance and further ensure to be resolve matters through the three grievance redress level of committees in the project.

Fuad assistant engineer gave a vote of thank and piece of advice to the student to focus their studies.

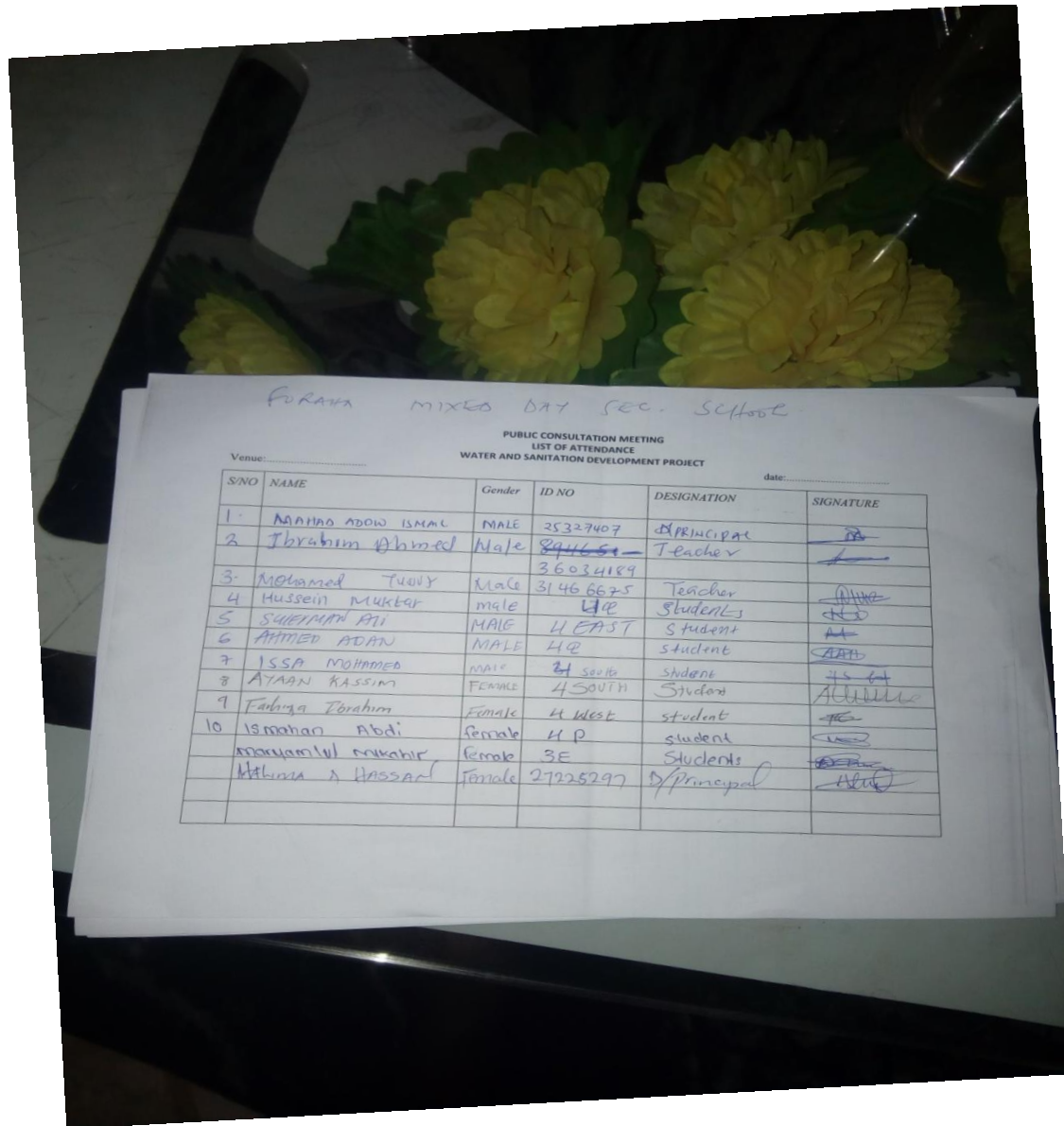
Min4: A.O.B

There being any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 3:00pm.

Photos of the meeting.







FURAHA MIXED DAY SEC. SCHOOL

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: _____ date: _____

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	MAMMO ADOW ISMAIL	MALE	35327407	Principal	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	Ibrahim Ahmed	Male	894651 36034189	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	Mohamed Tuwoy	Male	31466625	Teacher	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	Hussein Muktar	male	4E	Students	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	SHEIKH AHMAD	MALE	4 EAST	Student	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	AHMED ADAN	MALE	4E	student	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	ISSA MOHAMMED	MALE	4 south	student	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	AYAN KASSIM	FEMALE	4 SOUTH	Student	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	Fahma Ibrahim	Female	4 West	student	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Ismahan Abdi	Female	4 P	student	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Mariamul Nakahir	Female	3E	Students	<i>[Signature]</i>
	Habiba A Hassan	Female	27225297	Principal	<i>[Signature]</i>



*Coast Water
Works Development Agency*



*Zamconsult Consulting
Engineers Ltd.*



11.2.27 Minute of a meeting held at wajir special for the Mentally Handicapped school on 6th August 2021 at 9:30 am.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 9:30 am with a word of prayer from the deputy head teacher. He informed the team that the school has an enrolment of hundered student but faces a big challenge of chronic absenteeism which is contributed by both poor sanitation facility as well as form of disability in the student.

He informed that the school has no toilet and currently shares with the neighbouring catholic school. He appreciated the facilities allocated and thanked the members for visiting the school to witness the challenges facing this leaners.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that wajir MH is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component. He informed the importance of conducting ESIA informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitutions of Kenya and World Bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for



the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might not be applicable if the source is borehole and sufficient to supply water to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc.

Further the teachers ablution block is slightly different form the student facility. Male and female teachers section are separated by a wall and the it is accessed from different doors. It has also eight number of toilet where four will be used by male teachers and four for the female teachers. Teachers leaving with disability are also considered and provided with one adaptive toilet out of the eight in the proposed facility.

Discussion.

The deputy raise that the school has a special activity called ADL(activity of daily learning) where the learners are taught on how to take bath on Wednesday and Friday of every week. He request at least two of the eight toilets to changed for bathrooms.

He further informed that the school has only one shallow well with low yield. He enquired whether the toilet will be provided with an exclusive toilet or connected to the existing shallow well.

In reply social expert informed the meeting that the bathrooms are not considered currently in the design but it is a concern for most of the school hence they will recommend and a design review will be done to accommodate this view. However, an exclusive shallow well will be sunk for this proposed facility in order to sustain the project.

Further the Abdull a teacher -requested a running shower tap to be fixed in the bathroom for the convenient of the learners.

The social safeguard explained the grievance redress mechanisms, COVID protocol and containment measure and other general precaution to be observed during the construction period. He informed that since the student are mentally handicapped there is an extra caution to be observed during the construction period.

On maintenance the deputy confirmed that the school get some funding from the ministry that is meant to maintain the school facility hence there will be no much problem in maintaining the facility. The school will also ensure that the general cleanliness will also be taken care off by the school.

The deputy head teacher informed the meeting that at least three teachers are always with the students at any one given time even after classes hence there will be no much problem if the construction area is contained and the access to the construction site is made different from the main entrance.

Min4: Adjournment

There being no any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 10:25 am.



Wajir - M.H

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Wajir M.H

date: 6/02/21

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
	ERNEST MWOMBE	M	27543483	TEACHER	
	Osman ABDI	M	272235412	TEACHER	
	Halima Di	F	25303184	COOK	
	Mohamed Roble	student	pupil	CLASS 4	
	Abdillahi Ali	M	pupil	class 4	
	Muktar Mwalim	M	pupil		



11.2.28 Minute of a meeting held at BANGAL primary school on 4th August 2021 at 11:10am.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 11:10 am with a word of prayer from a teacher. The senior teacher welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant to feel freely in the meeting and raises their concerns, view in a manner.



Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that Bangal primary school is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitutions of Kenya and World Bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might be applicable if the source is borehole and sufficient to supply water to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc.

Further he informed that the teachers ablution block will be slightly different form the student facility. Male and female teachers section are separated by a wall and accessed from different doors. It has also eight number of toilet where four will be used by male teachers and four for the female teachers. Teachers leaving with disability are also considered and provided with one adaptive toilet out of the eight in the proposed facility.

Discussion.

The senior teacher raised an opinion of whether the facility for the teachers can have one bathroom instead of making them all toilets. He further requested whether we can add one bathroom for the boys and one for the girls.

In reply the engineer informed the meeting that this common concern for some schools and it is possible to do. In the design this will be considered for the schools.

The pupils were in agreement on the area that was previously earmarked for the facility.



The senior teacher informed the meeting that the school has a borehole that was previously drilled by Islamic relief with enough water and it has solar power hence there is no need to sunk shallow well but connection to the toilets is appreciated.

On maintenance the senior teacher gave surety that the facility will be maintained since the school has vote head for maintenance. On general cleanness the school has student duty roster of cleaning the school facilities including toilets.

On disposal the student informed the meeting that the pins are emptied to a pit that is used for burning the pads.

The social expert informed the meeting that in the long term plan the project is intending to address the disposal of these pads but in the meantime the county has an incinerator that can be utilised while we await the long term plan of the project.

On inquiry of the transportation the teacher informed the meeting that the school can meet the transportation cost.

Upon discussion on the grievance redress mechanism the parties agreed that the school administration will communicate to the safeguard team and the safeguard personnel for the contractor who will ensure to log in any grievance and further ensure to be resolve matters through the three grievance redress level of committees in the project.

The social expert request the from the school management to ensure minimal contact of learners and the workers so as to safeguard the learners from any negative social impacts.

Fuat omar the engineer gave a vote of thank and piece of advice to the pupils to focus their studies.

Min4: A.O.B

There being any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 3:00pm.

Photos of the meeting.



Baughat Day school.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

date: 11/06/21

Venue: Baughat Primary

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	ABDINOUR MOHAMED	M	13699780	SNR TEACHER	
2	SULEIMAN NASHISWA	M	3010074	TEACHER	
3	MARLIYA HUSSEIN	F	35508534	TEACHER	
4	MUSSUF ABDIRAHMAN	M	25327137	TEACHER	
5	Yussuf Abdi.	M.	Pupul.		
6	Yunis Abey	M.	Pupul		
7	Abdyabar Ahmed	M.	Pupul		
8	Fathi Abdi.	F	Pupul.		
9	Azma Omar	F	Pupul		
10	Hafsa Abdi.	F	Pupul		
11	Fatuma Aden.	F	Pupul		
12	Marwa Hassen	F	Pupul		
13	Ahmed Abdirahman	M.	Pupul		
14	Feisal Abdi.	M.	Pupul.		



***11.2.29 Minute of a meeting held at BARWAQO mixed day secondary school on 4th August
2021 at 10:00 am***



Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 10:00am with a word of prayer from the deputy principal. The deputy principal welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant to feel freely in the meeting, raises their concerns and views in an orderly manner.

He gave a brief description of the school history and the enrolment status that gradually increased.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by WAJWASCO. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting on the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that BARWAQO secondary is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both the constitutions of Kenya and World Bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might not be applicable if the source is borehole and sufficient to supply water to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the



unreliable power supply by kplc. Further he informed that the teachers ablution block will be slightly different from the student facility. Male and female teachers section are separated by a wall and accessed from different doors. It has also eight number of toilet where four will be used by male teachers and four for the female teachers. Teachers leaving with disability are also considered and provided with one adaptive toilet out of the eight in the proposed facility.

Discussion.

Mohamud Mohamed a senior teacher raised an opinion of whether it is possible to add one ablution block for the boys since the school is a mixed day secondary school.

Fozia Mohamed a teacher has also raised a suggestion on whether it is possible to have a two bathroom for the teachers instead of making all of them toilets, with installation of mirror for the girl's toilets and translucent iron sheets.

In reply the engineer informed the meeting that this common concern for some schools and it is possible to do. In the design this will be considered for the schools. On addition of one ablution block the attendees were informed that due to financial constrain it may not be possible. However, on the allocation of toilets was arrived upon analysis of the existing gabs of sanitation facility in the school against the population.

Upon enquiry the students were in agreement on the area that was previously earmarked for the facilities.

Ismahan Hasaan the head girl informed the meeting that in most cases toilet is blocked with pads that are changed and requested if more pins can be provided. Further she informed the meeting that they prefer to have Asian sink than the U-trap sink as well as a rough ,red coloured floor that cannot cause slippery.

Abdiaziz Omar the deputy principal informed the meeting that the school is less than six years old with little enough infrastructure. The school head of department share a room hence request if the project can further extend the helping hand of constructing new rooms for the head of departments and administration block.

The engineer informed the meeting that the project is only focusing on water and sanitation component hence cannot honour such request.

On maintenance the deputy principal gave surety that the facility will be maintained since the school has vote head for maintenance.

Upon discussion on the grievance redress mechanism the parties agreed that the school administration will communicate to the safeguard team who will ensure to log in any grievance and further ensure to be resolve matters through the three grievance redress level of committees in the project.

Abdi maow the engineer gave a vote of thank and appreciate the school administration for the warm welcome.

Min4: A.O.B

There being any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 11:00am.

Photos of the meeting.





BARNAQO MIXED DAY SEC. SCHOOL.

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE
WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue: Barnaqo Mixed Day Sec

date: 10/08/2021

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	Abdiaziz Omer	Male	23733749	Deputy Principal	[Signature]
2.	Mohamed Mohamed	Male	35510137	Teacher	[Signature]
3.	Fozia Ahmed Abdi	Female	33563997	Teacher	[Signature]
4.	Kipreth Leonard Binoit	Male	31612695	TEACHER	[Signature]
5.	Yunis Abdurahman	Male	1203	Student	[Signature]
6.	Hamza Bishar	male	1177	student	[Signature]
7.	HUSSEIN IBRAHIM	male	724	student	[Signature]
8.	Hassan Osman	male	1341	student	[Signature]
9.	URAH ABDI	Female	772	Student	[Signature]
10.	Iqra Mohamed	Female	817	student	[Signature]
11.	Sandiga Mohamed	Female	906	Student	[Signature]
12.	ISMATUN HASAN	Female	1031	Student	[Signature]
13.	Nasra Hilow khari	Female	0705	student	[Signature]



11.2.30 Minute of a meeting held at hudule pry school on 14th August 2021 at 10:00am.

Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 10:00am with a word of prayer from the student leader. The head teacher welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant freely in the meeting and raises their concerns, view in orderly manner. He gave a brief description of the school history and the enrolment status that gradually increased to 489 as of this year.

Min 2: Scope of the project.



The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that hudhule primary school is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitutions of Kenya and world bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for the facility in order to sustain the project. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc. A brief description was also given on the ablution of the teacher and were informed that the toilet are divided into two cubicles with four toilet each. They are separated by wall and it is accessed from different doors from the different gender.

Discussion.

Beatrice musembi a teacher raised an opinion of whether the facility for the teachers can have a two bathroom instead of making them all toilets. She informed the meeting that in this locality the January to march is the most hottest period and it can even called for closure for school like year 2019 hence it is prudent to have bathrooms.

In reply the engineer informed the meeting that this common concern for some schools and it is possible to do. In the design this will be considered for the schools.

The students student were inquired on the appropriate location for the respective facility and they all pointed and agreed on the area previously selected by the management.

Hassan abdicator informed the meeting that the school compound is a socially delicate environment and requested the labourer who will be involved to strictly stick to their area of work and request any necessary item from the school management rather intermingling and interacting the school girls.

In this regard the engineer informed the meeting that area for construction will be contained and workers will be advised to stick completely to their area of work. However the social expert further explained on the possible negative impact that can result from the interaction. He request



the school management to be also very conscious of this eventuality while the workers and all the individual involved on this project will be trained and sensitised in this regard. He informed that workers will sign code of conduct while the contractor will prepare C-ESMP that will be implemented to the letter.

Rukia Abdi informed the meeting that in most cases toilet is blocked with pads that are changed and requested if more pins can be provided. Further she informed the meeting that they prefer to have Asian sink than the U-trap sink as well as a rough pink tiles or blue coloured floor that cannot cause slippery.

Zeinab Yakub informed the meeting the school is 5years old with little enough infrastructure. The school head of department share a room hence request if the project can further extend the helping hand of constructing new rooms for the head of departments.

The engineer informed the meeting that the project is only focusing on water and sanitation component hence cannot honour such request.

On maintenance the deputy principal gave surety that the facility will be maintained since the school has vote head for maintenance.

Upon discussion on the grievance redress mechanism the parties agreed that the school administration will communicate to the safeguard team on any arising issue and log in any grievance in the grievance logbook that will be under the custody of the deputy head teacher. Further, grievances will be resolved through the three grievance redress level of committees in the project where schools are represented.

Fuat the project engineer gave a vote of thank and piece of advice to the student to focus their studies.

Min4: A.O.B

There being any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 11:00am.



*Coast Water
Works Development Agency*



*Zamconsult Consulting
Engineers Ltd.*

Hudhale Pny School

PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE

WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue:..... date: 14/08/24

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1	AAREEHA F. ALI	F	9746016	HEAD TEACHER	[Signature]
2	Beatrice Musembi	F	28336808	Teacher	[Signature]
3	HAREK Bashir Ahmed	M	29574193	Teacher	[Signature]
4	MARIKA LEONARD	M	29649405	Teacher	[Signature]
5	HANZA Aolan	M	class 8	Pupil	[Signature]
6	Nordin Dakane	M	class 7B	pupil	[Signature]
7	Hanan Abdikadir	F	class 7	Pupil	[Signature]
8	Zainab Yakub	F	class 7	Pupil	[Signature]
9	Sacalia Khalid	F	class 8	Pupil	[Signature]
10	Fatima Daudi	F	class 6	pupil	[Signature]
11	Abdihakima Mohammed	M	class 6	Pupil	[Signature]
12	Siham Muzsmic Samd	F	class 5	Pupil	[Signature]
13	Abdikheir Mohammed	M	class 4	pupil	[Signature]



***11.2.31 Minute of a meeting held at ahmed liban mixed day secondary school on 14th August
2021 at 2:00pm.***



Present members.

The present parties in the meeting are teachers, student representative and other staff in the school.

Present members are in the attached form of attendance list.

Agendas

- Introduction
- Scope of the project
- Ablution block
- A.O.B

Min1: introduction

The meeting kicked off at 2:00pm with a word of prayer from the student leader. The deputy principal welcomed the team to the school introduced the present members. He requests the student participant freely in the meeting and raises their concerns, view in orderly manner. He gave a brief description of the school history and the enrolment status that gradually increased to 1100 as of this year.

Min 2: Scope of the project.

The social and environmental expert gave out an elaborate description of water and sanitation development project that is implemented by wajwasco. He mentioned the component of the project and informed the meeting the sanitation aspect that is to be under taken in 21 public schools within wajir town where bucket toilet is used. He informed that Ahmed liban secondary is among the beneficiary of the sanitation component.

He informed the objective of the meeting is to capture the concern of the users, views, opinions and identify impact and there after come up with an elaborate mitigation measures that are to be incorporated in the ESIA that is under preparation. He informed that ESIA is part of the requirement to be done when a project of this magnitude is under taken. It is anchored in both constitutions of Kenya and world bank operation policies.

Min3: Ablution block

The engineer in the project inform the meeting the that the ablution blocks will comprise of a Septic Tank, elevated water storage tank and separate washroom sections for girls and boys, with equal number of eight toilets. Each section (for girls and boys) will be provided with one toilet fitted with special amenities for access and use by disabled persons. In addition, a spacious common area shall also be provided with hand-wash basins and a changing room for the girls. Further depending on the water source within the school a shallow well is exclusively done for the facility in order to sustain the project. In some schools this might be applicable if the source is borehole and sufficient to supply water to the facility. The shallow well will be connected to solar power and submersible pump in order to reduce cost of operation and also mitigate the unreliable power supply by kplc.



Discussion.

Halim Ali a teacher raised an opinion of whether the facility for the teachers can have a two bathroom instead of making them all toilets.

In reply the engineer informed the meeting that this common concern for some schools and it is possible to do. In the design this will be considered for the schools.

The students were in agreement on the area that was previously earmarked for the facility.

Rashid Ibrahim informed the meeting that the school compound is a socially delicate environment and requested the labourer who will be involved to strictly stick to their area of work and request any necessary item from the school management rather intermingling and interacting the school girls.

In this regard the engineer informed the meeting that area for construction will be contained and workers will be advised to stick completely to their work.

Rukia Abdi informed the meeting that in most cases toilet is blocked with pads that are changed and requested if more pins can be provided. Further she informed the meeting that they prefer to have Asian sink than the U-trap sink as well as a rough cream tiles or red coloured floor that cannot cause slippery.

Musa Hirab informed the meeting the school is 5years old with little enough infrastructure. The school head of department share a room hence request if the project can further extend the helping hand of constructing new rooms for the head of departments.

The engineer informed the meeting that the project is only focusing on water and sanitation component hence cannot honour such request.

On maintenance the deputy principal gave surety that the facility will be maintained since the school has vote head for maintenance.

Upon discussion on the grievance redress mechanism the parties agreed that the school administration will communicate to the safeguard team who will ensure to give log in any grievance and further ensure to be resolve matters through the three grievance redress level of committees in the project.

Fuat the project engineer gave a vote of thank and piece of advice to the student to focus their studies.

Min4: A.O.B

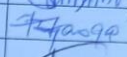




There being any other business to discuss the meeting was adjourned at 3:00pm

AHMED UBAN SECONDARY
PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING
LIST OF ATTENDANCE

WATER AND SANITATION DEVELOPMENT PROJECT

Venue:.....

date: 12/18/2021

S/NO	NAME	Gender	ID NO	DESIGNATION	SIGNATURE
1.	OSMAN MOHAMMED	M	29745282	DI PRINCIPAL	
2	Abel Nyabere	M	10018753	HOD languages	
3.	Isak Ahmed	M	833941007	HOD Humanitie	
4	WASICO Simoni	M	11659313	Teacher	
5	HALIMA ALI	F	29413267	Teacher	
6	Siyad Abdi Jilaaw	M	4	Student	
7	MUSA HIRAB	M	3	Student	
8	MUHODIN ABDULLATHI	M	2	Student	
9.	HUSSEIN JIMANLE	M	4	student	
10	Ayan Bilow	F	4	student	
11	Fahima Ugas	F	2	Student	
12	HALIMA Tunis	F	4	Student	
13	Ruxia Abdi	F	4	Student	
14	Uban sabdow	F	4	student	
15	fatuma Abdi	F	4	student	



11.3 APPENDIX C: CHANCE FIND PROCEDURES

Chance find procedures are an integral part of the project ESMMP and civil works contracts. The following is proposed in this regard:

1. After discovery of archaeological sites, historical sites, remains and objects, including graveyards and/or individual graves during excavation or construction, all activities within the vicinity of the identified site will be stopped and cordoned off.
2. The Contractor will notify the Resident Engineer on the finding.
3. Records of the finding will be made, including location, photographs, a description of the find, whether it's a structure, grave, etc.
4. The Resident Engineer will then inform the Client, local administration and relevant government official's e.g. National museums of Kenya officials if it's a cultural structure to discuss a way forward, including a change in design to avoid the cultural site.
5. If a grave is discovered, the authorities within the Wajir community on the religious procedures will be involved in moving the remains to a new grave site.
6. The corrective measures will be carried out by the Contractor and supervised by the Resident Engineer. Records of the corrective measures will be made and given to all parties involved.

Responsible local authorities and the Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture would then be in charge of protecting and preserving the site before deciding on subsequent appropriate procedures. This would require a preliminary evaluation of the findings to be performed by the archaeologists of the National Museums of Kenya. The significance and importance of the findings should be assessed according to the various criteria relevant to



cultural heritage, namely the aesthetic, historic, scientific or research, social and economic values.

Decisions on how to handle the find shall be taken by the responsible authorities and the Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture. This could include changes in the layout (such as when finding irremovable remains of cultural or archaeological importance) conservation, preservation, restoration and salvage.

Implementation for the authority decision concerning the management of the finding shall be communicated in writing by relevant local authorities.

Construction work may resume only after permission is given from the responsible local authorities or the Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture concerning safeguard of the heritage.



11.4 APPENDIX D: GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM


Grievance Form				
Grievance Number		Copies to forward to:		
Name of the Recorder		(Original)-Receiver Party		
Sub-County		(Copy)-Responsible Party		
Date				
INFORMATION ABOUT GRIEVANCE				
Define The Grievance:				
INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPLAINANT				Forms of Receive
Name-Surname				<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Line <input type="checkbox"/> Community/ Information Meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Informal <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Telephone Number				
Address				
Village				
Sub-County				
Signature of Complainant				
DETAILS OF GRIEVANCE				
10. Access to Land and Resources a) Lands c) Pasturelands d) House e) Commercial site f) Other	2. Damage to a) House b) Land c) Livestock d) Means of livelihood e) Other	3. Damage to Infrastructure or Community Assets a) Road/Railway b) Bridge/ Passageways c) Power/Telephone Lines d) Water sources, canals and water infrastructure for irrigation and animals e) Drinking water f) Sewerage System g) Other	4. Decrease or Loss of Livelihood a) Agriculture b) Animal husbandry c) Beekeeping d) Small scale trade e) Other	5. Traffic Accident a) Injury b) Damage to property c) Damage to livestock d) Other
6. Incidents Regarding Expropriation and Compensation (Specify)	7. Resettlement Process (Specify)	8. Employment and Recruitment (Specify)	9. Construction Camp and Community Relations a) Nuisance from dust b) Nuisance from noise c) Vibrations due to explosions d) Misconduct of the project personal/worker e) Complaint follow up f) Other	10. Other (Specify)
Grievance Resolved	Date Resolved	Comment from the aggrieved party	Comment from the mediation team	Signatures of Both Parties



11.5 APPENDIX F: LETTER FROM CHIEF

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
MINISTRY OF INTERIOR AND CO-ORDINATION OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

Telegram "DISTRICTER".....
Telephone..... 0720336992
E-mail.....
When replying please quote
Ref No.....



OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
Township..... LOCATION
P.O BOX P.B. 99
DATE: 22.07.2020

To:
Project Co-ordinator
WSDP - WAJIR

VERIFICATION OF ECOSAN BENEFICIARIES

This is to notify your office that upon verification of the ecosan beneficiaries the underlisted Abdislahir of IDNO: 0042834 moved from where she was residing to a rental area since she was a tenant. Consequently, we have substituted her with Abdifatah Salat Maalim of IDNO: 23514334 who has his own plot and is needy and poor.

Thanks.

Yours
Nasir Ali Elmi
Asst. Chief
Township

NASSIR A. ELMI
ASST. CHIEF
WAJIR TOWNSHIP
DATE.....



11.6 APPENDIX G: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORMS FROM ECOSAN TOILETS BENEFICIARIES.

ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Issack Aden Abdi
(Name of recipient), of Bahati (Location) and ID Number
9749896, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40.02492 signed:
Y=1.751669

Date: 18/07/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Ismael Ibrahim Abow
ID No: 8491857
Signed: ISMAIL
Date: 18/07/21
2. Name: Nor Adan Abdi
ID No: 35782033
Signed: NORADAN
Date: 18/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Shariqa Adow Farah
(Name of recipient), of Bahati (Location) and ID Number
0181331, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40°03'40.4" signed:
[Signature]

Date: 16/07/2021

Y=1°75'55.8"

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Osmayn Gedaw Barin

ID No: 22480223

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/07/2021

2. Name: Zetnab Hussein Wayah

ID No: 25080984

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Abdina Alchizhm, Abdi
(Name of recipient), of Bahata (Location) and ID Number
30454972, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X- 40.841283 signed:
Y- 1-74976

Date: 16/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Kassim I. Abdi

ID No: 01147811

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/7/2021

2. Name: Osman Gedem Bami

ID No: 22480223

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/7/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Serecha Isaac Abanle
(Name of recipient), of Grade 5 block 3 / P. 31, K (Location) and ID Number
02-15642, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X-400344 signed:

Date: 16/07/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Oman Gedaw Baniu

ID No: 22480223

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/07/2021

2. Name: Habib Isaac Seltan

ID No:

Signed:

Date: 16/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

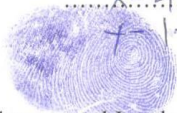
The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Ibrahim YOUSUF NODV
(Name of recipient), of Coolale-Balata Village (Location) and ID Number
8491148, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40 05344 signed:
Y= 176545

Date: 16/07/21



I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Gole Romo Arzi

ID No: 5759860

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/07/21

2. Name: Rashed Lashir Ahmed

ID No: 2036352

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 16/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Kadiya Abukar Ahmed
(Name of recipient), of Gadade B (Location) and ID Number
2107135, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40:05:01.1 signed:

Date: 15/07/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Kadiya Guleje Mohamed

ID No: 7875003

Signed:

Date: 15/07/21

2. Name: HASABA DIRIGE ABCHI

ID No: 1135324

Signed:

Date: 15/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

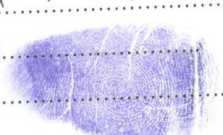
The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

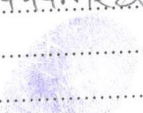
DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Hakim Jelle Mohammed
(Name of recipient), of Godale-B (Location) and ID Number
0038195, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=160104437 signed:
Y=1752536
Date: 15/07/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Abdi Dakir Mohamed
ID No: 0039439
Signed: 
Date: 16/07/21

2. Name: Hamadi Mohamed Mohamed
ID No: 0054233
Signed: 
Date:



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Sahar Mohamed Mohamed
(Name of recipient), of Maahim Salek (Location) and ID Number
25216517, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X-40:09:31 signed:
Y-1-746633

Date: 15/07/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Abdow Birik Mohamed

ID No: 11224277

Signed: Abdow

Date: 15/7/2021

2. Name: Osman Ahmed Adan

ID No: 24866922

Signed: OSA

Date: 15/7/2021



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Fatuma Yussuf Omar
(Name of recipient), of Maalim Salak (Location) and ID Number
22809234 have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates 2-40-11408 signed:
7-1-748028
Date: 15/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

- Name: ADOW BIRIS mohamad
ID No: 11224277
Signed: AB. Awall
Date: 15/7/2021
- Name: HARETHA MOHAMMED DUGOW
ID No: 30955129
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 15/7/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, RUKIA ABDI ABDILLE
(Name of recipient), of MAALIM SAATA (Location) and ID Number
27614094, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 401.0183 signed:
7-1749562

Date: 15/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Abdu Brik Mohamed
ID No: 11224277
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 15/7/2021

2. Name: Farah Omar Datar
ID No: 10116709
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 15/7/2021



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Khadija Umar Ali
(Name of recipient), of Furaha (Location) and ID Number 23253709, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my homestead on GPS coordinates signed:

Date: 16/07/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Geley Jehow Billon

ID No: 0054089

Signed:

Date: 16/07/21

2. Name: Adan Shullow Bole

ID No: 21890221

Signed:

Date: 16/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Mayan Ali Naji
(Name of recipient), of J. Farah location (Location) and ID Number
2260246 have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X- 40.04187 signed:

Date: 15/07/21 Y- 1-725145

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Kheya Mohamed Olow

ID No: 13404880

Signed: _____

Date: 13/07/21

2. Name: Huda bakhir Masluni

ID No: 13699098

Signed: _____

Date: 15/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

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The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Habiba Mohamed Isbi
(Name of recipient), of Furaha location (Location) and ID Number
24672580 have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40.04063 signed:
Y= 1.725534

Date: 1st Oct 21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Dahab Gedi Omar
ID No: B390445
Signed:
Date: 1st Oct 21

2. Name: Mohamed Sheikh Hussein
ID No: 29590419
Signed:
Date: 1st Oct 21

ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Diyara Sablon Htoo
(Name of recipient), of At. Maon (Location) and ID Number
3694066 have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
3694066 homestead on GPS coordinates x=4004576 signed:
y=1230706

Date: 15/07/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Ahmedhoor Syat Base

ID No: 26227021

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 15/07/21

2. Name: Sattha Abdi

ID No: 13256052

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 15/07/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Kuley Mohamed Abdi
(Name of recipient), of Al-Naaw (Location) and ID Number
0043175, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates signed:

Date: 15/07/2021

X-46-04832
Y-1-732968

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Bishar Mude Hassan

ID No: 0058886

Signed:

Date: 15/07/2021

2. Name: Sadiq Mohamed Ahmed

ID No: 0043176

Signed:

Date: 15/07/2021



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

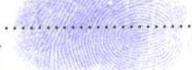
This is to affirm that I, Bashaw Noor Jirsof.....
(Name of recipient), of Ali Maan..... (Location) and ID Number
8488753....., have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X-40.05131..... signed:
Y-1.730403

Date: 15/07/21.....

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Abdila Dore Adan.....
ID No: 21655885.....

Signed: .....
Date: 15/07/21.....

2. Name: Dr Mohamed Noor Jirsof.....
ID No: 13256342.....

Signed: Muham.....
Date: 15/07/21.....



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Barrey Bilal Momin
(Name of recipient), of 10086673 (Location) and ID Number
Halane, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40.06501 signed:
Barrey Bilal Momin

Date: 7/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: HASSAN ABDI SAHUKH

ID No: 22253509

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/2021

2. Name: Mohamed Bilal Mohamed

ID No: [Blank]

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/2021



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, SADIA JALIL HASSAN
(Name of recipient), of HALMUR (Location) and ID Number
20926654, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X-40.05925 signed:
Sadia Y-1.77057

Date: 7/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: HABIBA ABIKME SALEEM

ID No: 0215713

Signed: He

Date: 7/7/21

2. Name: Hussam Abdi Sheriff

ID No: 23253109

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/2021



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Sahara Dahir Osman
(Name of recipient), of Hajane (Location) and ID Number
25096259, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40.059 signed:
SH 7-1-26642

Date: 7/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Sahara Dahir Osman

ID No: 25096259

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/2021

2. Name: Abd Rashid Assir

ID No: [Signature]

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/2021



Samow family

ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, HABIBA ALI SHEIKH IBRAHIM
(Name of recipient), of HALAKE (Location) and ID Number
20861393 have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40.05922 signed:
X= 1.770752
Date: 7/7/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: SAYS MOHAMMED SAMO
ID No: 38120347
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 7-7-2021

2. Name: HASSAN ABDI SHUKH
ID No: 2723319
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 7/7/2021



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Khadija Mohamed Hassan
(Name of recipient), of Wajir (Location) and ID Number
27021172, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X- 40°07'646 signed:
Kha Y- 1°775104

Date: 7/7/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Maryam Saleh Akin

ID No: 25 551 598

Signed: MARYAM

Date: 7/7/21

2. Name: Zamzam Yakub

ID No: 2531905

Signed: _____

Date: 7/7/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Nuria Mohamed Hussein
(Name of recipient), of Wagberi (Location) and ID Number
8494209, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40.2795 signed:
[Signature] Y=1.735727

Date: 2/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Uthman dahna Adan

ID No: 31080721

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/21

2. Name: Fardousa bare Hassan

ID No: 5041061

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 7/7/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Hundiya Maalim biki
(Name of recipient), of Wajir (Location) and ID Number 27016302, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40.07462 signed: Y-1-771169
Date: 7/7/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

- Name: Mohamed Isak Maalim
ID No: 24313208
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 7/7/21
- Name: Abdi Biman Hilow
ID No: 27617144
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 7/7/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Shangara Dahiye oltow.....
(Name of recipient), of Hagberi..... (Location) and ID Number
20518791....., have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X- 40.08007.....signed:
Y- 1.767422

Date: 7/7/2021.....

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Asha Abdi Elmi.....

ID No: 26507737.....

Signed: [Signature].....

Date: 7/7/2021.....

2. Name: Farhaya Abdi Ali.....

ID No: 35746506.....

Signed: [Signature].....

Date: 7/7/2021.....



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Khadija Mohamed Ali
(Name of recipient), of Hagbers (Location) and ID Number
27168332, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X= 40.08669 signed:
27168332 Y= 1.773751
Date: 7/7/2021

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan-toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Mahatha Mohamed Mohamed
ID No: 31996074
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 7/7/2021
2. Name: Saadia Aali Yusuf
ID No: 27627947
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 7/7/21



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Zeinab Albin Shabira
(Name of recipient), of Township (Location) and ID Number
0038685, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates signed:

Date: 16/07/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Mahat Hassan Ahmed

ID No: 31960925

Signed: Mahat

Date: 16/07/21

2. Name: Amr Amin Mohamed

ID No: 20033484

Signed: Amr

Date: 16/07/21

ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Abdullah Salat Mwalim.....
(Name of recipient), of Wajir..... (Location) and ID Number
23514334....., have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates 1°7'35"..... signed:
N° 1°44'7.266
40°03'35"
E 40°24'46"

Date: 15/07/21

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Mohamed Aelan Hassaa.....

ID No: 22536616.....

Signed: [Signature].....

Date: 15/07/21.....

2. Name: [Signature].....

ID No: 22542477.....

Signed: [Signature].....

Date: 15/07/21.....



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Bukar Ahmed Hussein
(Name of recipient), of Gota Rahmo (Hudha) (Location) and ID Number
22430294, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40.05279 signed: Bukar
Y=1.718018
Date: 1/4/2019

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name:

ID No:

Signed:

Date:

2. Name:

ID No:

Signed:

Date:



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Wafa Ismail
(Name of recipient), of Hadhan (Location) and ID Number 27493711, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my homestead on GPS coordinates X=40°05'56S signed: Wafa
Y=1°42'02S
Date: 1/4/2019

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: DAKANE KULE ABDIRAHMAN

ID No:

Signed: Dakane

Date: 1/4/2019

2. Name: SALAH GUYO DAKIR

ID No: 0037119

Signed: Salah

Date: 1/4/2019

ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Fatuma Derow Hussein
(Name of recipient), of Hazkan (Location) and ID Number
36644857, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40.05429 signed: [Signature]
Y=1.717421
Date: 11/4/2019

I understand the workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name:

ID No:

Signed:

Date:

2. Name:

ID No:

Signed:

Date:



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Fatuma Muktar Aldi
(Name of recipient), of Gottahraa (Halko) (Location) and ID Number
2064170, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X: 40: 05: 126.....signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019 1719591

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by: RASHID HAJI MAHAMAD

1. Name:

ID No: 0042504

Signed: RASHID

Date: 1/4/2019

2. Name: Mohamed Abdullahi Muktar

ID No: 4243810

Signed: [Signature]

Date: 1/4/2019



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, Ahmed Noor Shoukh Mohamed
(Name of recipient), of Hidkha (Location) and ID Number
0054812, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40:05:179 signed: [Signature]
Date: 11/4/2019 Y=1-719907

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Hassan Mohamed Hagi
ID No: 10117347
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 11/4/2019

2. Name: Muhammad Abdullah Hasi
ID No: 30062321
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 11/4/2019



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the Faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, IBRAHIM MOHAMMED ALI
(Name of recipient), of BARKIYO (Location) and ID Number
0004192, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40.03786 signed: [Signature]
Y=1.737952
Date: 1/4/2019

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: AHMED HASSAN
ID No: 8488193

Signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019

2. Name: HASANI AHMED SHEIKH
ID No: 11783373

Signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, JAKUB Ahmed Ali
(Name of recipient), of BANJAO (Location) and ID Number
0217873, have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates 40.0413 - 1.734915 signed: J.A.K.A.B
Date: 1/4/2019

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: Shangus Mudey Hassan
ID No: 21890762
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019

2. Name: KULAY MOTTAMUD SHUKH DAKIB
ID No: 31379479
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019



ECOSAN BENEFICIARY DECLARATION FORM

As part of the sanitary measures proposed for the Wajir Area, 35 No. Ecosan toilets will be put up in the compounds of households around Wajir Town.

The Ecosan Toilet will comprise a urine- diverting dry toilet (UDDT) which will separate the collection of urine and faeces, a soak pit into which the urine will be disposed, two vaults for the collection of faeces, and a roofed superstructure built with masonry.

The households receiving the Ecosan toilets will be expected to maintain the toilet. Maintenance will involve the maintenance of the structure, cleaning of the squatting slab and emptying of the faeces collection vaults when they fill up.

DECLARATION

This is to affirm that I, HALIMA ALI LIBAN
(Name of recipient), of BARUMBO (WASO) (Location) and ID Number
21739715 have accepted to have the Ecosan toilet constructed within my
homestead on GPS coordinates X=40.0267 signed: [Signature]
Y=1.73678
Date: 1/4/2019

I Workings of the Ecosan toilet have been explained to me and I understand my responsibilities with regards to the maintenance of the Ecosan toilet. I therefore also affirm that I will maintain the facility by keeping it clean and emptying the collection vaults regularly.

Witnessed by:

1. Name: YAKUB AHMED ALI
ID No: 0217873
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019

2. Name: OSMAN ALI LIBAN
ID No: 9748503
Signed: [Signature]
Date: 1/4/2019



11.7 APPENDIX F: ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FORMS FROM ABLUTION BLOCK BENEFICIARIES.

Schools consent letters



HUDHULE PRIMARY SCHOOL

P.o box 31-70200, WAJIR

Date : 06/02/2020

MANAGING DIRECTOR
WAJWASCO
P.O BOX 708-70200
WAJIR

RE: CONFIRMATION OF LAND OWNERSHIP FOR THE ABLUTION BLOCK.

Hudhule primary school is registered public school with the ministry of education. The school has 12Ha of land that is not in conflict with any party. The land demarcated for the construction of the ablution block belongs to the school.

The school boards of management welcome the facility and ensure that the facility will be maintained and properly utilized upon completion.

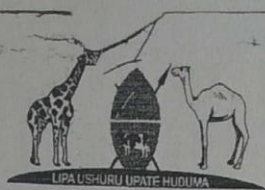
Please enclosed find the school registration document.

Yours faithfully,


HEAD TEACHER
HUDHULE PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 31-70200, WAJIR

HARETHA YAROW ALI

HEADTEACHER



COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR

Serial No. 0484

P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (044) 421027

Our Ref. NO. PPS 23

To: Hydrilla Primary school
P.O. Box 31, Wajir
0725708230

Date: 15/08/09

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. PPS 23
size (approximate) 12 Ha. at Wajir Township
of Makaror Location/Ward.

2. Vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 15/04/09
under minutes NO. N/W/04/02/09 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. _____ held on _____

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	<u>—</u>
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>—</u>

3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.
4. You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.
5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.
3. Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.
7. Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.

COUNTY CLERK



THE COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR



ICF INTEGRATED PRIMARY SCHOOL,

P.O.BOX 193-70200,

WAJIR.

10TH JAN 2020

TO:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

WAJIR WASCO,

P.O.BOX 708-70200.

RE: CONFIRMATION OF SCHOOL LAND OWNERSHIP

This letter is to confirm and bring to your attention that the said land as per the title deed belongs to ICF primary school and I as the headteacher affirm that the land belongs to the said institution, therefore any facilities carried out within the compound of this land solemnly belong to the school.

The entire school will ensure that upon completion of the project, the school administration will take full maintenance and good condition of the facilities provided.

Therefore, I really appreciate and thank Wajir WASCO for the noble project they pledged.

Yours faithfully,


HEAD TEACHER

RASHID ABEY YUSSUF



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF SCHOOLS

Name of School ISLAMIC CALL FOUNDATION PRIMARY SCHOOL		Town or Location and Plot Number JOGBARU	
Classification of School PUBLIC MIXED DAY/BOARDING NURSERY & PRIMARY SCHOOL		District WAJIR EAST	Province NORTH EASTERN
Name of Manager S. M. C.		Address of Manager/Sponsor P. O. BOX 193 WAJIR EAST	
Instruction May be given in this School UP TO STD 8		Maximum Number of Pupils to be Accommodated ONE NURSERY CLASS AT 30 PUPILS. FOUR STREAM PRIMARY STD 1-8 AT 40 PUPILS PER CLASS TO A MAXIMUM OF 1310 PUPILS.	
Registration Number G/PE/3502/11		Subject Taught 8-4-4 CURILLUM	
Date of Registration 09/09/2011		 SHAABAN M. D. for Permanent Secretary	
Name of School ISLAMIC CALL FOUNDATION PRIMARY SCHOOL		Date 9/9/11	Registration Number G/PE/3502/11
		Town or Location JOGBARU	

Special Remarks THIS PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE IS VALID FOR 18 MONTHS ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15(1) OF EDUCATION ACT CAP 211.

NOTES

1. This certificate is the property of the ministry and must be returned to the ministry on demand.

2. If it is proposed that any of the particulars in this certificate should be changed, a new application for registration must be made in the normal way.

3. It is illegal to hold or have in custody an invalid certificate of registration of a school.


Distributives
 - School
 - P.D.E.
 - Manager
 - M.O.E.

White
 Blue
 Pink
 Yellow

GPK (L) 521-266 Bks-7/2011



REPUBLIC OF KENYA


 Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
 State Department of Education

Serial No. MOEST/02222

White - School
 Green - Sub-County Education Office
 Blue - Manager
 Yellow - MOEST
 TSC
 KNEC

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

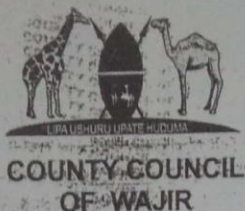
ICF INTERGRATED PRIMARY SCHOOL										
Name of Institution:		Location JOGBARU		Plot/L.R No. PSS/6		Zone: JOGBARU		Sub-County: WAJIR EAST		County: WAJIR
Contacts		Postal Address: 193		Town: WAJIR	Code:	E-Mail:		Telephone:		Cell. No.:
Category (Public, Private)	PUBLIC MIXED DAY /BOARDING BOYS/SNE INTERGRATED/NURSERY& PRIMARY									
Management		Name of Manager: BOM					Name of Sponsor: CEB			
Institution's Characteristics (Insert)	Boys only	Girls only	Mixed	Day only	Boarding	Partial Boarding	Regular	Special	APBET	
Level approved (Insert)	ECDE		Primary		Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	TIVET	MDTI	
Approved Maximum admissions per level	200		1600						TOTAL	
Curriculum Offered	8.4.4		Registration No. 08/S/2000/89/16			Status of the Registration FULL REGISTRATION CANCELS REG NO. 08/S/2000/45				
CEB Approval Minute No....17.6.16.....	Name of the CDE:			Signature of the CDE:			Date of Registration			
Dated...17.6.16.....	HASSAN A. DUALE			<i>Duale</i>			17.6.16		Official Rubber stamp	

COUNTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
 P.O. BOX 31-70200
 WAJIR
 Date..... Sign.....

NOTE

1. This certificate is the property of the Ministry of Education Science and Technology and must be displayed in the main office of the institution at all times.
2. This certificate is issued without alterations whatsoever.
3. For any changes, on the particulars of the institution, a new application for registration MUST be made.
4. It is illegal to run an institution without a valid registration certificate.

This Certificate is not transferable.



Serial No. 0467

P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027

Our Ref: NO PPS 16

Date 13/08/09

To: ICF Primary school
P.O. Box 193 Wajir
07 23903014

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.


1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No PPS
size (approximate) 12 Ha at Joboo Township
of Joboo Location/Ward
Vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 15/04/09
under minutes NO NEW 09/07/08 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO NEW 09/07/08 held on

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	---
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	---
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	---
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	---
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	---
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	---
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	---
TOTAL	Kshs.	---

C.T.C
[Signature]
DISTRICT EDUCATION OFF
P.O. Box 34, Wajir
Date 15/01/2010

- The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.
- You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.
- Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.
- Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.
- Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.

 THE COUNTY CLERK



White - School
 Green - Superintending Education Officer
 Blue - Manager
 Yellow - MC/CEST
 TSC
 KNBC

Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
 State Department of Education



REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Serial No. MOEST

02121

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

Name of Institution:		Pic/L R No		Zone:		Sub-County:		County:	
Location		JOGBARO		JOGBARO		WALIR EAST		WALIR	
Contacts		Postal Address:	Town:	Code:	E-Mail:	Telephone:		Ce. No.:	
Category (Public, Private)		31		WALIR		70200			
Management Institution's Characteristics (Insert) Level approved (Insert) Approved Maximum admissions per level Curriculum Offered									
CEB Approval Minute No. 06/25/19/2014		Name of the CDE		Registration No.		Status of the Registration		Date of Registration	
Dated 25/10/2014		HASSAN A. DWALE		08/S/2000/20/14		FULL REGISTRATION		21/11/2014	
Signature of the CDE:		Name of Sponsor:		Regular		Special		APBET	
		BOARD OF MANAGEMENT		Diploma		TIVET		MDTI	
		Boys only		Girls only		Mixed		Day only	
		30		ECDE		Primary		40	
		60		320		Secondary		Certificate	
		8.4.4		320		Diploma		TIVET	
		320		MDTI		TOTAL			
		Signature of the CDE:		Date of Registration		Official Rubber stamp			

NOTE
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 2. This certificate is issued without alterations whatsoever.
 3. For any changes on the particulars of the institution, a new application for registration MUST be made.
 4. It is illegal to run an institution without a valid registration certificate.
 5. This Certificate is not transferable.



VOLUNTEER MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 705 - 70200 WAJIR.
E-mail: volunteersecschool@gmail.com
Motto: *Commitment to Excellence*

MANAGING DIRECTOR WAJWASCO LTD

PO BOX 708-70200,

WAJIR.

RE:REQUEST FOR TOILETS

10/2/2020

This school was established on January 2018 by mheshimiwa Rashid Kasim A min due to public demand with enrollment of 74 girls. Ever since, the school has grown tremendously to a three streamed school with a population of 500 girls.

The school has 12 toilets functioning 10 less than the ideal toilet ratio of 22 which is the ministry standard.

The purpose of this letter is to request your office to help fill the gaps on the toilet ratio.

This school shares the land with Volunteer primary school which is registered land and the land is owned by the school and it is not in contention

Finally the school once it takes over the toilets will ensure the sustainability and its maintenance.

Attached please find a copy of the school registration certificate

Looking forward for your kind consideration

ALI BASH

PRINCIPAL

PRINC
VOLUNTEER
SEC SCHOL
P.O. BOX 705-70200, WAJIR
Date: 10/2/2020



VOLUNTEER MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 705 - 70200 WAJIR.
E-mail: volunteersecschool@gmail.com
Motto: *Commitment to Excellence*

MANAGING DIRECTOR WAJWASCO LTD

PO BOX 708-70200,

WAJIR.

RE:REQUEST FOR TOILETS

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Finally the school once it takes over the toilets will ensure the sustainability and its maintenance.

Attached please find a copy of the school registration certificate

Looking forward for your kind consideration


PRINC
VOLUNTEER
SEC SCHL.
P.O. BOX 705-70200, WAJIR
Date: 10/2/2020

ALI BASH

PRINCIPAL



- 1 - School
- 2 - Sub-County Education Office
- 3 - Manager
- 4 - MOEST
- 5 - TSC
- 6 - KNEC

Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education



CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

VOLUNTEER MIXED DAY SEC SCHOOL

Name of Institution:	NAALIN SALID		Zone:	HODMAN		Sub-County:	WAJIR EAST		County:	WAJIR	
Postal Address:	BOXS,305		Town:	WAJIR		Code:	70200		E-Mail:		
Category (Public, Private)	PUBLIC		Registration No.	08/s/3000/26/01.08		Telephone:			Cell No.:		
Approval Minute	7/11/017		Name of the CDE:	HUSSEIN O. ADAN		Signature of the CDE:			Date of Registration	21/05/018	
Number of approved (Insert)	ECDE		Primary	Secondary		Certificate	Diploma		TIVET	MDTI	
Number of approved (Insert)	Boys only		Girls only	Mixed	Day only	Boarding	Partial Boarding	Regular	Special	APBET	
Number of approved (Insert)	320		40							TOTAL	
Number of approved (Insert)	3.4.4		Registration No.		08/s/3000/26/01.08		Status of the Registration		PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION		
Approval Minute	11/5/017		Signature of the CDE:				Official Rubber stamp		COUNTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION WAJIR COUNTY P.O. BOX 1000 WAJIR.		

This certificate is the property of the Ministry of Education Science and Technology and must be displayed in the main office of the institution at all times. Any changes, on the particulars of the institution, a new application for registration MUST be made. Certificate is not transferable.

G.T.C 211614
PRINCIPAL
VOLUNTEER MIXED DAY
SEC SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 705-70200, W. J. K.
Date:
Serial No. MOEST/02383



Wajir special school for the Mentally
handicapped,
PO BOX 624-70200,

WAJIR.

5/2/2020.

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
WATWASCO
WAJIR

Dear Sir:

RE - LETTER OF LAND OWNERSHIP .

Sir, Our above mentioned school is a public
Mixed day/boarding primary school for the
mentally challenged learners with an enrollment
of 96 learners (66 boys and 30 girls).

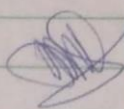
We own the land measuring 1.8657 Ha registered
with the former County Council plot W/East/WSSF/
MH/020 registration no 08/5/2000/10/14 and
registered with the Ministry of Education -
MOEST 02111.

Our school land ownership is not in
conflict with any party and we own
the land legally.

We have no single well or water point
and our learners use the toilet of Catholic
Integrated Primary School which is not
reliable because they are not enough
even to their making our sanitation
to be in a very poor condition.

Any assistance given to us is
highly appreciated.

attached
file the
supportive
documents



Yours faithfully,
HEAD TEACHER
WAJIR SPECIAL SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 624-70200, WAJIR
Date: 5/2/2020
H/Teacher



Wajir Special School for the
mentally Handicapped

HEAD TEACHER
WAJIR SPECIAL SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 624-70200, WA
Date: 7/2/2020

G B S

Latitude - 1.7521

Longitude - 40.0644



COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF WAJIR
P.O. Box 9 - 07200, Wajir
Tel: 254 722 136 106

W/EAST/WSSFMH/030
OFFICIAL RECEIPT

RECEIVED from WAJIR SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY HANDICAP 11/2/2016

The sum of shillings Five Thousand Shillings only

On account of School Registration & Allotment letter

A/c No. 1140752820

Amount in figures: KSh. 5000/=

REC 0099426

[Signature]
For County Revenue Officer



COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR

Serial No. 3152

P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027

Our Ref: NO. W/EAST/WSSFMH/03

Date: 11/02/2016

To: WAJIR SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY HANDICAP
P. O BOX 624
WAJIR

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. W/EAST/WSSFMH/030 size (approximate) 15 ACRES at MALIM SALAT Township of CENTRAL Location/Ward.

vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 13/09/2011 under minutes NO. 16/03/2011 and adopted by Full Council Meeting under minutes NO. 13/03/2011 held on 16/09/2011

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>500/-</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>2500/-</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	<u>2000/-</u>
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>= 5000/-</u>

3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.

4. You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.

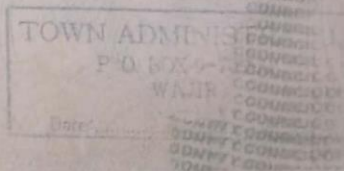
5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.

6. Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.

7. Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.

[Handwritten Signature]

COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR



CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA



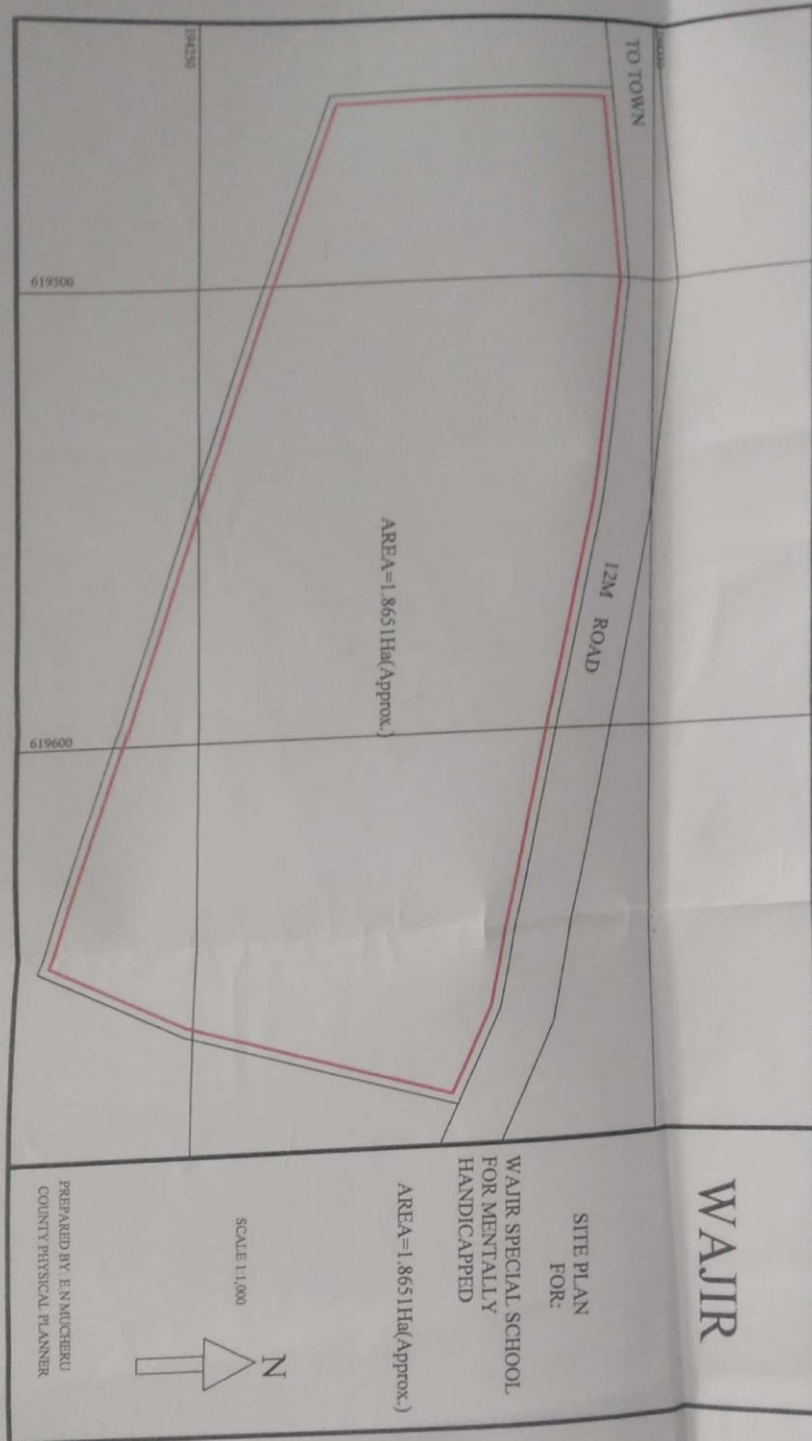
Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education

Serial No. MOEST/02111

Name of Institution:		Plot/L R No.		Zone:		Sub-County:		County:	
Location: WAGBERI		WAJIR SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR MENTALLY HANDICAPPED		HOTHAN		WAJIR EAST		WAJIR	
Contacts:		Postal Address:		Town:		Code:		E-Mail:	
		31		WAJIR		70200			
Category (Public, Private):		PUBLIC MIXED DAY/BOARDING NURSERY & PRIMARY							
Management:		Name of Manager:				BOARD OF MANAGEMENT			
Institution's Characteristics (Insert):		Boys only		Girls only		Mixed		Day only	
Level approved (Insert):		15		ECDE		Primary		Secondary	
Approved Maximum admissions per level		15		15		120		Certificate	
Curriculum Offered		8,4,4		Registration No.		08/s/2000/10/14			
CEB Approval Minute No. 06/25/10/14		Name of the CDE		Signature of the CDE:		Date of Registration			
Dated:		HASSAN A. DUALE		<i>Signature</i>		20-11-2014			
						Official Rubber stamp			

- NOTE
- This certificate is the property of the Ministry of Education Science and Technology and must be displayed in the main office of the institution at all times.
 - This certificate is issued without attractors whatsoever.
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 - It is illegal to run an institution without a valid registration certificate.
 - This Certificate is not transferable.

COUNTY DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION
WAJIR
P.O. BOX 31-70200





WAJIR GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL

P.O. Box 172-70200 WAJIR.

Tel: 0722 38 20 39

9TH MARCH, 2019

TO
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE COMPANY,
P.O. BOX 41-70200,
WAJIR.

DEAR SIR,

RE: ACCEPTANCE AND COMMITMENT

The above subject refers

This is to confirm to your office that Wajir Girls Secondary School accepts the construction of sanitation facilities. We further confirm that we rightfully own the parcel of land which the project will be constructed. We further promise and commit that we will take care of the repair, maintenance and improvement of the said facilities and put them to proper use.

Looking forward to your positive response

Thank you

RAHMA HASSAN ABDI

PRINCIPAL

WAJIR GIRLS SECONDARY SCHOOL

WAJIR COUNTY

Motto: Fountain of Knowledge



SHALETEY MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL

P.O. BOX 24-70200

WAJIR EAST DISTRICT

WAJIR COUNTY

Cell phone +254772419073

Emails:Shaletysec@gmail.com

MOTTO:

ELIMU BORA MAISHA BORA

SMDSS/DP/VOL I(15)

11/03/2019

To
The Managing Director
Wajir Water Sewerage Company
P.o. Box 708-70200
Wajir County

Dear Sir

RE- ABLUTION BLOCK

Reference is made to your email on 9th March 2019 and on behalf of the Board of Management this institution I wish to strongly confirm to your office the following ^{of}

- ✓ That the land on which his institution stands is its legal property and that there is no ownership tussle.
- ✓ That this institution is in dire need of the above facility and its construction is fully accepted and welcomed since it will greatly assist our female population and improve sanitation related issues.
- ✓ That this facility will be erected on undisputed land that is legally owned by the school.
- ✓ That the management of this institution will take the sole responsibility to maintain the facility on completion so that its viability does not depreciate.

Finally all the stakeholders will express their appreciations once your office implements the construction and completion of the facility. We are at the moment delighted to find the success of our request in your email. We hope your office will endeavour to give many more assistance. Attached find copies of the allotment letter and school registration.

Shukri M. Adan

Principal

Shalety Mixed Day Secondary School
Wajir east District
Wajir County

PRINCIPAL
SHALETEY MIXED DAY SEC. SCH
P.O. Box 24 - 70200
WAJIR



REPUBLIC OF KENYA



Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education


Serial No. MOE 07853

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTES.

Name of Institution	SHALENY MIXED DAY SEC. SCHOOL		Sub-County	WATER EAST	County	WATER EAST	Telephone	0726247291	Name of Sponsor	APBEP
Location	Plot 1, SHALENY E.S.S/004		Zone	HODHAN	City	WATER EAST	Cell No.	0726247291	Name of Sponsor	APBEP
Contacts	Postal Address: BOX 24		Town	WATER EAST	City	WATER EAST	Code	70200	Name of Sponsor	APBEP
Category (Public, Private)	PUBLIC		Registration No.	03/5/3000/30/018	Date of registration	23/01/2018	Signature of the GDE	[Signature]		
Management	Name of Manager		Boys only	Girls only	Mixed	Day only	Boarding	Partial boarding	Regulation	Special
Institution's Characteristics (insert)	MINIS ECODE		Primary	Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	STIVEY	MDH		
Level approved (insert)	MINIS ECODE		Primary	Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	STIVEY	MDH		
Approved Maximum	MINIS ECODE		Primary	Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	STIVEY	MDH		
Admissions per level	MINIS ECODE		Primary	Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	STIVEY	MDH		
Curriculum offered	MINIS ECODE		Primary	Secondary	Certificate	Diploma	STIVEY	MDH		

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**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR**

Serial No. 1732
P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027
Date: 24/08/2012

Our Ref. NO: ELB/ESS/004

To: ELBAY MIXED DAY SECONDARY
C/O D.E.O WAJIR EAST
P.O. Box 31,
WAJIR

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. ELB/ESS/004
size (approximate) 60 ACRES at WAJIR Township
of HODHAN Location/Ward. Within Bunk and Shaleke area.
Vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 13/09/2011.
Order minutes NO. 16/03/2011 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. 13/03/2011 held on 15/09/2011

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>500/=</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>2000/=</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	<u>2500/=</u>
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>5000/=</u>

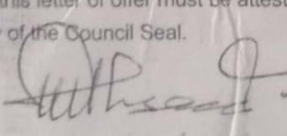

3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.

4. You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.

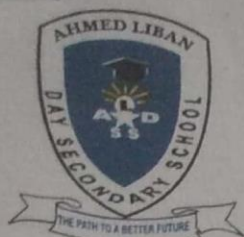
5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.

6. Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.

7. Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.

"... to A Better Future"



AHMED LIBAN SEC. SCHOOL

P.O BOX 591 - 70200, WAJIR.

Tel: 0721 117 211

Email: ahmedlibansecschool@gmail.com

08/3/2019

MANAGING DIRECTOR

WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE COMPANY

P.O BOX 708-70200

WAJIR

Dear sir,

RE: COMMITMENT TO FULFILL PROJECT REQUIREMENT

A request for water and sanitation facility was made to your office last year.

The school has a current enrolment of 638 boys and 290 girls. The water and sanitation facilities are inadequate. The school occupies approximately 49 acres of school land. The land is not in dispute since the school existed for the last 9 years.

Since the Board of Management requested for the project, we fully commit ourselves to accept and provide the necessary support to the implementation and use. The school will further allocate funds annually for the repair and maintenance of the project once it is commissioned.

The management takes full responsibility for any liability during and after implementation.

On behalf of the Board of Management (B.OM) of Ahmed Liban Secondary school, I would request your institution to implement the project in the institution to improve access and transition.

We remain grateful.

Yours faithfully,



HASHIM MUSA YUSSUF

PRINCIPAL AND SECRETARY B.O.M



BARWAQO MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL
PO BOX 569-70200
WAJIR COUNTY
EMAIL:mazrahdunia@gmail.com

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
WAJWASCO,
PO BOX 708-70200,
WAJIR.

Dear Sir,

RE: ACCEPTANCE AND COMMITMENT LETTER

This is to confirm that Barwaqo Mixed Day secondary school accepts the construction of sanitation facilities. The school also confirms that it owns the parcel of the land which the project will be constructed on. As a school we also further commit ourselves in the repair maintenance and improvement of the facilities to proper utilization.

We thank WAJWASCO for its commitment and assistance it extended to the school.

Thanks

HASSAN .A. DIDA
PRINCIPAL

Stamp: PRINCIPAL
BARWAQO MIXED DAY SEC. SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 569 - 70200 WAJIR
Date: _____
Signature: _____



FURAHA MIXED DAY SEC. SCHOOL

P. O. BOX 443-70200, WAJIR
TEL: 0202519332
Email: furahaschool2001@yahoo.com

Our Ref: FMDSS/FS/2019

Your Ref: _____

Date: 08/03/2019

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE COMPANY,
P.O BOX 708-70200,
WAJIR.

DEAR SIR,

**RE: ACCEPTANCE FOR ABLUTION BLOCK- FURAHA MIXED DAY
SECONDARY SCHOOL.**

In reference to your letter dated 08/03/2019 via e-mail; offering the school with ablution block, we hereby accept the offer and promise to abide by the conditions therein:

- The school provide the land for the construction of the facility,
- The school Board of Management accepts the facility to be constructed and,
- Upon completion the school Board of Management will take full responsibility of the maintenance for proper utilization.

On behalf of the school Board of Management, I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank you for your consideration.

Thank you in advance.

Yours faithfully,

Mr. Ahmed M. Yussuf

PRINCIPAL

PRINCIPAL
FURAHA MIXED DAY
SEC. SCHOOL
P. O. BOX 443-70200, WAJIR

TOGETHER WE EXCEL

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL FURAHA MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL	TOWN OR LOCATION AND PLOT NUMBER ALIMAU
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOL MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL (PUBLIC)	DISTRICT WAJIR EAST
NAME OF MANAGER BOARD OF GOVERNORS	PROVINCE NORTH EASTERN
INSTRUCTION MAY BE GIVEN IN THIS SCHOOL UP TO FORM 1-4	ADDRESS OF MANAGER/SPONSOR P.O. BOX 443 WAJIR EAST DEB
REGISTRATION NUMBER GP/A/7166/09	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PUPILS TO BE ACCOMMODATED FIVE STREAMS SECONDARY SCHOOL FORMS 1-4 @ 40 STUDENTS PER CLASS WITH A MAXIMUM ENROLMENT OF 800 STUDENTS
DATE OF REGISTRATION 14/7/09	SUBJECTS TAUGHT 8-4-4 CURRICULUM
NAME OF SCHOOL FURAHA MIXED DAY SECONDARY	SPECIAL REMARKS THIS CERTIFICATE OF RE-REGISTRATION CANCELS THE PREVIOUS ONE NO. GP/A/2618/05
DATE 14/7/09	ENOS MAGWA FOR: PERMANENT SECRETARY
REGISTRATION NUMBER GP/A/7166/09	TOWN OR LOCATION ALIMAU

Distribution
—SCHOOL
—P.D.E.
—MANAGER
—M.O.E.S.T.

Notes
Certificate is the property of the
and must be returned to the
on demand.
is proposed that any of the par-
in this certificate should be
a new application for registra-
st be made in the normal way.
legal to hold or have in custody
id certificate of registration of



COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR

Serial No. 0911

P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027

Date: 17/02/2010

Our Ref. NO. Pls 2

To: Jolibach Primary School
P.O. Box 214, Wajir

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.

I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. Pls 2
size (approximate) 12 Ha at Wajir Township
Location/Ward. Jolibach
Vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 1972
under minutes NO. 1972 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. 1972 held on _____

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	_____
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	_____
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	_____
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	_____
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	_____
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	_____
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	_____
TOTAL	Kshs.	_____

- The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.
- You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.
- Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.
- Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.
- Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.



COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR
P.O. Box 9 - 70100
WAJIR

BANGAL PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O BOX 542 - 70200, WAJIR

6th February 2020

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE COMPANY
P.O. BOX 708-70200
WAJIR.

Dear Sir

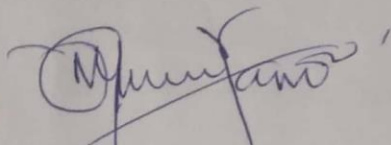
RE: CONFIRMATION OF LAND OWNERSHIP BY THE SCHOOL

This is to confirm to you that the school owns the land demarcated for the construction of the ablution block and that the school land is not in conflict.

I would like to assure your office that the school takes full responsibility of maintaining the facility upon completion and handing over.

I do hereby promise that once the facility is handed over to the school it will be properly utilized.

Yours faithfully



MOHAMUD ABDI
HEAD TEACHER

BANGAL PRY SCHOOL
P O B O X



Serial No. MOEST/02130

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education

Name of Institution: FRANCIS PRIMARY SCHOOL	Plot/L.R No. BR/BRS/0710N ST	Zone: JOGBARU	Sub-County: WAJIR EAST	County: WAJIR	Telephone: Cell. No.
Code: 70200	Postal Address: Wajir	E-Mail: 70200	Name of Sponsor: APBEJ		
Category: (Public/Private)	Name of Manager: BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0
Management: BOARD OF MANAGEMENT	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Partial Boarding: 0
Characteristics (insert): 0	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Boarding: 0
Level approved: 0	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Boarding: 0
(Insert): 0	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Boarding: 0
Approved Maximum: 0	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Boarding: 0
Admissions per level: 0	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Boarding: 0
Curriculum Offered: 0	Boys only: 0	Girls only: 0	Mixed: 0	Day only: 0	Boarding: 0
CEB Approval Minute No. 06/25/10/14	Name of the CDE: HASSAN A. DUALE	Signature of the CDE: <i>[Signature]</i>	Status of the Registration: FULL REGISTRATION	Date of Registration: 27/11/2014	Official Rubber stamp
Dated: 25/10/2014	Registration No. 08/s/2000/27/14	Signature of the CDE: <i>[Signature]</i>	Date of Registration: 27/11/2014	Official Rubber stamp	Date of Registration: 27/11/2014

Date: Sign:

NOTE

- This certificate is the property of the Ministry of Education Science and Technology and must be displayed in the main office of the institution at all times.
- This certificate is issued without alterations whatsoever.
- For any changes, on the particulars of the institution, a new application for registration MUST be made.
- It is illegal to run an institution without a valid registration certificate.
- This Certificate is not transferable.

Serial No. 3007

P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027

Date: 02/10/2013



COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR

Our Ref. NO. BP/BRS/07

To: BANGAL PRIMARY SCH.
Box 31
WAJIR

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. BR/BRS/07 Township
of approximately 30 Acres at JOGBARO
of Central Location/Ward.

vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 13/09/2011
under minutes NO. 16/03/2011 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. 13/03/2011 held on

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to
signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>500/=</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>2000/-</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	<u>2000/=</u>
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	
Other Fees	Kshs.	
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>4500/=</u>

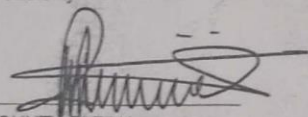
3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot
and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in
accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.

4. You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within
the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.

5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.

6. Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.

7. Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the
authority of the Council Seal.



COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR



(See Over Leaf)

WAJIR HIGH SCHOOL

P.O. Box 29 - 70200
Wajir
Email: wajirhigh@yahoo.com



TEL:0723 771 611

WHS/DF/028/2019

March 13, 2019

TO:
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
WAJIR WATER AND SEWAGES COMPANY,
P.O. BOX 41 - 70200,
WAJIR.

Dear Sir,

**RE: ACCEPTANCE OF CONSTRUCTION OF SANITATION FACILITIES/
ACCEPTANCE TO SUSTAIN.**

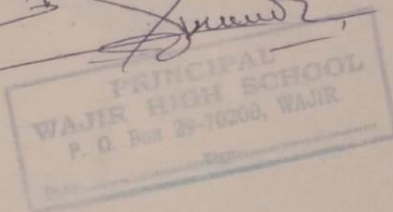
This is to confirm to your office that Wajir High School Board of Management has accepts the constructions of the sanitation facilities above. We further confirm that we are rightfully owners of the land which the project will be constructed. We further promise and commit that we will sustain the project, maintenance and improvement of the said facilities and put them to proper use.

Looking forward to your positive response.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully,

Adan K. Farah,
Principal,
Wajir High School.



**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR**

Serial No. 3137
P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027

Our Ref NO: WJR/SSS/023 OF WAJIR
To: SABUNLEY SECONDARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 42
WAJIR

Date: 30/10/2015

Dear Sir/Madam:

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. WJR/SSS/023
size (approximate) 157.229 ACRES at BURWAGO Township
of BURWAGO Location/Ward

2. The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 13/09/2011
under minutes NO. 16/03/2011 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. 13/03/2011 held on 16/09/2011

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to
signify your acceptance of the offer:

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>2500/-</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>500/-</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	
(iv) Planning Fees	Kshs.	
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	<u>2000/-</u>
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>=5000/-</u>

3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot
and any change of use must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in
accordance with the Council By Laws and any other laws of the Land

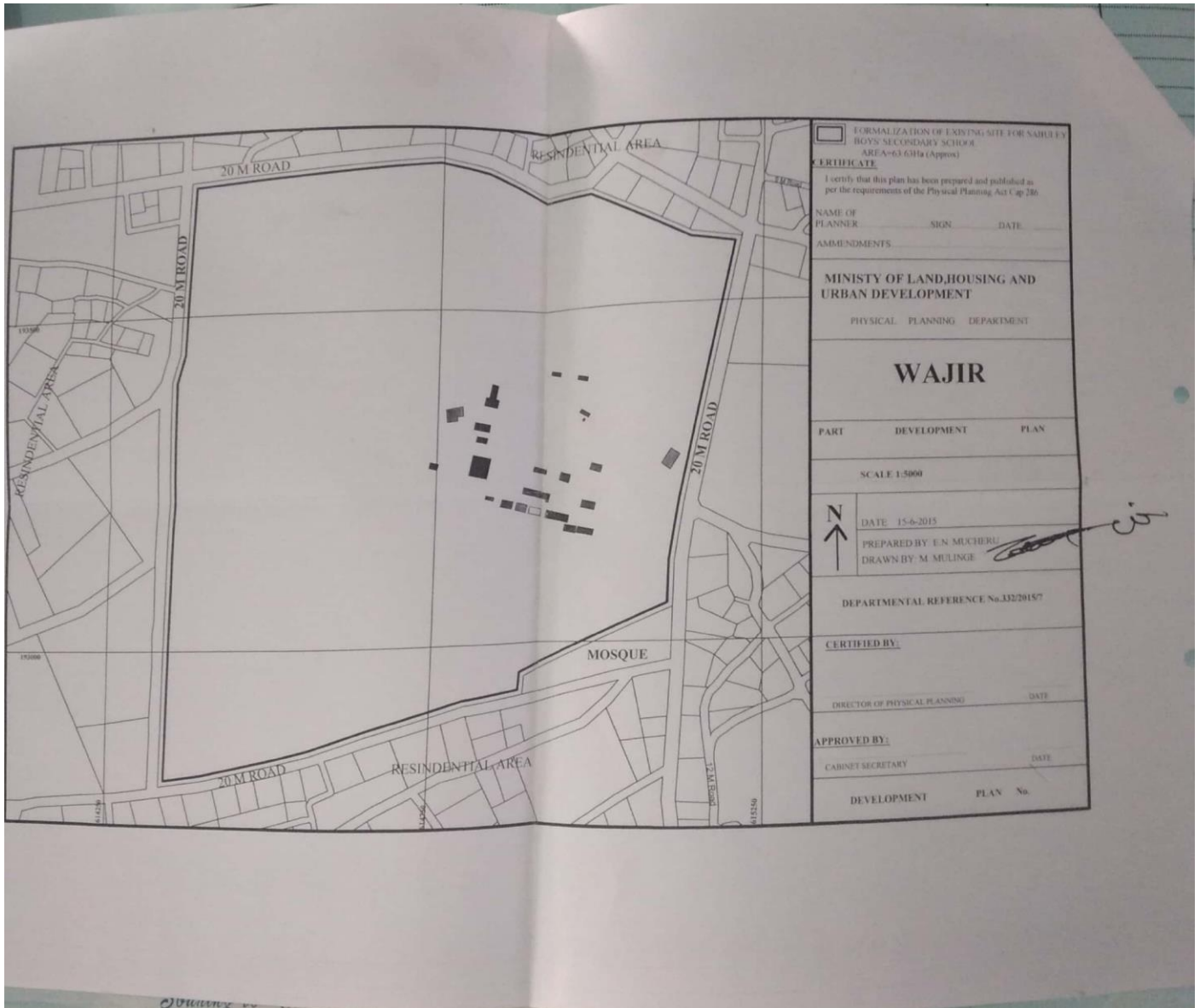
4. You will be required to develop the plot within a period of 24 months. Failure to develop the plot within
the stipulated period the Council will revoke the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.

5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot in the ground.

6. Please read the special conditions listed hereof and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.

7. Further this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the
authority of the Council. Seal

COUNTY CLERK



SABUNLEY SECONDARY SCHOOL

P.O.BOX 42 WAJIR

TEL: 020-2086075



FAX: 046-421064

E-MAIL:
sabunley_boys@hotmail.com

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE SCHOOL

The school started in 1978 as a harambee school with only 35 students. Over the years the school had admirably grown and hence transformed into a fully fledged four-streamed school with a population of 836 students. The growth of the school was a manifest in its present massive enrolment and infrastructural advancement.

Location of the school

The school is located at Barwaqo location, Wajir East Sub- County, Wajir County. It is approximately about 5 KM from Wajir CBD. The school land was surveyed with reference number 899 and with a size 63.63 hectares

Water and sanitation

Being a boarding school, water is crucial in daily running of the school activities, inadequacy of which will greatly jeopardize the school programme.

Due to high population, the shallow wells are not enough to sustain the school demand for water, there exist a borehole drilled by the county government but the yield is low. However the school is faced with perennial water shortage

We have 13 out of total 27 required toilets thus creating shortage of 14 toilets

ABDI NOOR HAJI
PRINCIPAL





REPUBLIC OF KENYA



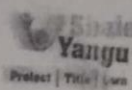
Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education

Serial No. MOEST 02221

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

Name of Institution:		SABUNLEY SECONDARY SCHOOL									
Location	BARWAQO	Plot/L.R. No.	Zone		Sub-County		County			Cell. No.	
Contacts		Postal Address:	Town:	Code:	E-Mail:	Telephone:					
Category (Public, Private)		42		WAJIR		WAJIR EAST		WAJIR			
Management		PUBLIC BOARDING BOYS SECONDARY									
Institution's Characteristics (Insert)		BOB									
Level approved (Insert)		Name of Manager:		Boys only	Girls only	Mixed	Day only	Boarding	Partial Boarding	Name of Sponsor:	
Approved Maximum admissions per level				Primary		Secondary		Certificate		Regular	Special
Curriculum Offered		8.4.4		-		45		720		Diploma	TIVET
CEB Approval Minute No. 06/9/3/16		Registration No.		08/15/3000/012/16						CEB APBET	
Dated 9.3.16		Name of the CDE		HASSAN A. DUALE		Signature of the CDE:		Date of Registration		Official Rubber stamp	
						DUAL		9.6.16			

- NOTE
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 3. For any changes, on the particulars of the institution, a new application for registration MUST be made.
 4. It is illegal to run an institution without a valid registration certificate
 5. This Certificate is not transferable



INSTITUTION OF
SURVEYORS OF
KENYA



Audit of Public School Land in Kenya

Data Collection Form for Public Schools

1. Name of School SABUNLEY SECONDARY SCHOOL
2. School Registration (Nemis) Number WNTK
3. County WAJIR
4. Sub County WAJIR EAST
5. School Land Survey Status (tick appropriate box) SURVEYED NOT SURVEYED
6. Land Parcel/Land Reference No. (if surveyed)
7. Part Development Plan No. (if not surveyed) 899
8. Area/Size of School Land (Acres, Hectares) 332/2015/7
63.63 Hectares
9. Status of School Land Title (tick appropriate box) TITLED NOT TITLED
10. Previous Registered Owner of School land N/A
11. Current Registered Owner of School land SABUNLEY SEC. SCHOOL
12. Current Occupant of School Land SABUNLEY SEC SCHOOL
13. Category under which the School Land falls: (tick appropriate box)
 - a) NEED SURVEY
 - b) NEED PLANNING



c) UNDER ADJUDICATION PROCESS ✓

d) NEED DISCHARGE OF CHARGE (SFT)

e) NEED TRANSFER FROM COUNTY
GOVERNMENT

f) NEED TRANSFER FROM INDIVIDUAL

g) NEED SUCCESSION PROCESS

h) DISPUTE IN COURT (Case No. and Court)

i) BOUNDARY DISPUTE (With Whom)

j) LAND OWNERSHIP DISPUTE (With
Whom)

k) ANY OTHER ISSUE (Specify)

14. Contact Person (Name, Telephone,
Email)

ABDIN HAJI

TEL: 0720382729



MAKAROR MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL

✉ P.O BOX 364-70200, Wajir ☎ +254 720 886 892

📧 mmdss2012@gmail.com

06/02/2020

TO
THE COUNTY DIRECTOR
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION
WAJIR COUNTY.

Dear Sir,

RE: CONFIRMATION OF SCHOOL LAND OWNERSHIP

This is to confirm that Makaror Mixed Day Secondary has 10H of land situated in Makaror Location. The Land LR number of the school land is **WJR/MKR/6620**. The school land was donated by the community and it's not under any dispute.

Upon the completion and handing over of the school sanitation block, the school will take the responsibility of repairing and maintaining the facility. The teachers and school watchmen will ensure that the facility is safe and utilized properly by all the students.

Currently the school has four shallow wells which provide sufficient amount of water. During the dry seasons the shallow wells dry up and may require reinforcement. Due to the distance between the shallow wells and the girl's sanitation block, these shallow wells may not sustain the new sanitation block. As a result we request Wajwasco to drill for us a new borehole that will provide enough water to the school.

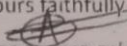
The existing sanitations are not enough for both boys and girls.

Attached find a copy of:

1. School registration Certificate
2. School land registration.

Thank you.

Yours faithfully


ABDIKADIR BILLOW

PRINCIPAL/SECRETARY B.O.M

Soaring to Excellence...



COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR
P.O. Box 9, Wajir Tel: (046) 421027

Our Ref: _____

18 April, 2011

Your Ref: CCW/LND/3/VOL.IV/ (78)

Development Agency Wajir-Netherlands (DAWN)
P.O.Box 229-70200
WAJIR.

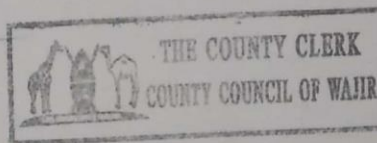
RE: MAKAROROR MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL
LR. NO WJR/MKR/6620.

This is to confirm to you that the above named school has been allocated 10 HA of land as per the request and a LR NO. WJR/MKR/6620 issued.

This matter will be presented in the town planning works, and Markets Committee and further be adopted in a full Council meeting to be held within this month.

Any Assistance accorded to this new institution on the strength of this letter is appreciated.

I.M. Mohamud
County Clerk
County Council of Wajir





CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS.

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education

Serial No. **MORST/VA/02279**

Name of Institution:	MALAROI MIXED DAY SRC. A, JOGIBANO		Sub-County:	WAJIR EAST	County:	WAJIR
Location:	MALAROI		Zone:	JOGIBANO	Telephone:	
Contacts:	Postal Address:	Town:	Code:	E-Mail:		
	364	WAJIR	70200			
Category (Public, Private):	PUBLIC MIXED DAY SRC. A, JOGIBANO					
Management Institution's Characteristics (Insert)	Name of Manager:		Name of Sponsor: CER			
Level approved (Insert)	Boys only	Girls only	Mixed	Day only	Boarding	Partial Boarding
Approved Maximum admissions per level			Primary		Secondary	Certificate
Curriculum Offered	ECDE				320	
	8, 4, 4				540	
CEB Approval Minute No. 7.5.10.2017	Name of the CDE:		Registration No.	Status of the Registration		
Dated: 11.5.2017	HUSSEIN O. ADAR		06/SI/3000/017/17	FULL REGISTRATION		
	Signature of the CDE:		Date of Registration			
	<i>[Signature]</i>		16.0.2017			
			TOTAL			

WAJIR COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
P. O. Box 31 - 70200, WAJIR COUNTY

NOTE: This certificate is the property of the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology and must be displayed in the main office of the institution. Any change of the particulars of the institution, a new application for registration MUST be made. This certificate is issued without alterations whatsoever. It is illegal to run an institution without a valid registration certificate. Certificate is not transferable.



ILEYS MIXED DAY SECONDARY SCHOOL
P. O BOX 302-70200
WAJIR

05-02-2020

The Manager,
Wajwasco
P. o box 9-70200
Wajir

Dear sir

RE: CONSTRUCTION OF TOILETS/WATER WORKS

Ileys mixed day secondary school is newly established government secondary school that was opened on 6th January 2020.

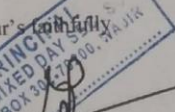
The school has enrolment of 197 of which 120 boys and 77 girls.

The land is registered with the concerned authority and there is no ownership conflict. The school has four toilets for both boys and girls. With the current population there is urgent need for more facilities and in particular toilets to maintain hygiene standards.

The institution has three classrooms and one administration block, there is availability of water though not enough with increasing enrolment. The school depends on water trucking as its source and one shallow well, there is need for borehole, the school takes responsibility of maintaining the facilities, completion and handovering.

The above-mentioned facilities are utilised properly under the supervision of the school management the GPS coordinates of the demarcated location for facility is latitude 79.581 and longitude of 40.06575 unnamed road wajir Kenya.

Any consideration accorded to the strength of this letter is highly appreciated.

Your's faithfully

PRINCIPAL
ILEYS MIXED DAY S...
P.O BOX 302-70200, WAJIR
AIL.K. HASSAN
PRINCIPAL

4toilets - Confirmed by
H/Teacher As of 10/02/2020



Ministry of Education, Science & Technology
State Department of Education

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION FOR BASIC EDUCATION INSTITUTES.

Special No. MOE 08229

Name of Institution	Plov. R No.		Zone:	Code:	Email:	Telephone:	County:	Cell No.
	30		RAJAK	20200			TARAK	0720256138
Location	Postal Address:	Town:	Sub-County:	Parish/Boarding:	Name of Sponsor:	Regulation:	Special:	Appet:
	30	RAJAK	TARAK		Boys only	ECDE	Primary	MOTN
Contacts	Name of Manager:	Boys only	Girls only	Mixed	Day only	Boarding	Partial boarding	Special
Category (Public, Private)	Registration No.	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
	265		08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Management	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Institution's Characteristics (insert)	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Level approved	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Level (insert)	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Approved maximum level	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Admissions per level	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Curriculum offered	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
CEB Approval Minute	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				
Notes	Name of the CDE	Signature of the CDE	Date of registration	Status of the registration				
			08/5/2009/387019	PROVISIONAL REGISTRATION				

NOTE
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4. It is illegal for an institution without a valid registration certificate.
5. This certificate is not transferable.



SHALATEE PRIMARY SCHOOL

P.O BOX 133-70200,
WAJIR COUNTY

6TH FEBRUARY 2020

TO
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,
WAJWASCO,
P.O BOX 708-70200,
WAJIR

Dear Sir/Madam

RE: CONFIRMATION OF LAND OWNERSHIP

The school hereby confirm that the land belongs to the school and that there is no conflict with the surrounding community.

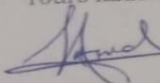
The school has no sufficient water source and that it is in dire need of the project undertaken by World Bank in conjunction with WAJWASCO.

The school hereby gives assurance that it will take the responsibility of maintaining the facility upon completion and promise to utilize the facility.

Attached please find the support documents on the strength of the letter.

Thanks in advance.

Yours faithfully,


HASHIM HASSAN

HEADTEACHER
SHALATEE PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O. Box 111 WAJIR
Date: _____ Sign: _____

**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR**

Serjal No. 2078
P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421927
Date: 02/02/2012

Our Ref: NO. WJR/SPS/001

To: SHALETE PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 111-70200
WAJIR

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE: ALLOCATION OF A PLOT

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. WJR/SPS/001
size (approximate) 825ft x 990ft Location/Ward Wajir
of SHALETE Location/Ward Wajir
Vide The Town-Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 13/07/2011
under minutes NO. 16/03/2011 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. 13/03/2011 held on 13/09/2011

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>500/-</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>2500/-</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>3000/-</u>

**TO PAY RATES AFTER
EVALUATION ROLL IS COMPLETE**

3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.

4. You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.

5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.

6. Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.

7. Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.

I. M. MOHAMUD
COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR

THE COUNTY CLERK
COUNTY COUNCIL OF WAJIR

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF SCHOOLS

NAME OF SCHOOL SHALATEE PRIMARY SCHOOL	TOWN OR LOCATION AND PLOT NUMBER HODHAN	
CLASSIFICATION OF SCHOOL PUBLIC MIXED DAY NURSERY/PRIMARY	DISTRICT WAJIR EAST	PROVINCE WAJIR COUNTY
NAME OF MANAGER S.M.C	ADDRESS OF SPONSOR ISLAMIC RELIEF OF EAST AFRICA P.O. BOX 111 WAJIR	
INSTRUCTION MAY BE GIVEN IN THIS SCHOOL UP TO STD 1-8	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PUPILS TO BE ACCOMMODATED TWO ECDE CLASSES AT 30 PUPILS EACH. SINGLE STREAM PRIMARY STD 1-8 AT 40 PUP PER CLASS TO A MAXIMUM OF 380 PUPILS.	
REGISTRATION NUMBER G/PE/5244/12	SUBJECTS TAUGHT 2-8 CURRICULUM	
DATE OF REGISTRATION 26/7/2012	SPECIAL REMARKS THIS RE-REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE CANCELS THE PREVIOUS ONE NO. PE/6931/11	
NAME OF SCHOOL SHALATEE PRIMARY SCHOOL	DATE 26/7/12	REGISTRATION NUMBER G/PE/5244/12

Distribution

- White - School
- Blue - P.D.E.
- Pink - Manager
- Yellow - M.O.E.
- T.S.C.

NOTES

1. This certificate is the property of the Ministry and must be returned to the Ministry on demand.
2. If it is proposed that any of the particulars in this certificate should be changed, a new application for registration must be made in the normal way.
3. It is illegal to hold or have in custody an invalid certificate of registration of a school.

ELBAY PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O BOX 31-70200
WAJIR 5/2/2020

REF NO EPS/SDP (VOL 1(4))

THE:
MANAGING DIRECTOR
WAJIRWASCO

P.O BOX 708-70200

WAJIR COUNTY

*Confirmed by Ali HT as of 12/4/20
Current enrolment as of 12/4/20
Boys = 36
Girls = 22
58
steady 21
79*

CONFIRMATION OF LAND OWNERSHIP

Elbay primary school is located at south west end corner of military camp.

The school is accessible by a road passing through the high court buildings under construction that goes up to four miles.

The school has 20 acre land owned by the school. The school has the allotment letter to that effect. The school management board and administration will take the responsibility of maintaining the facility upon completion. The school management and administration will ensure proper utilization of the facility. The school is registered with the ministry of education registration no: 08/s/2000/186/017 on the date 10/01/2018.

There is one shallow well existing as a source of water which require redigging up to 20fits deep This source is not sufficient therefore one more well is required so as to provide enough water for the facility and others uses.

The only two door latrine under one slap as the existing sanitation in the school. provision Of four more sanitation facilities will be sufficient to serve the existing enrolment.

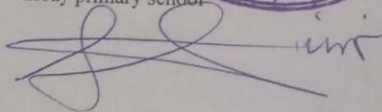
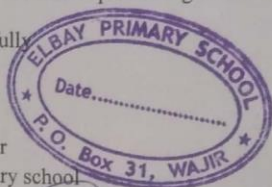
A strong solar power is required to generate the required amount of water since there is no source of power existing in this area.

We therefore thank you for your generosity,


Attached please find copies of registration certificate and allotment letter for the school.

Yours faithfully,

Ali Dakane
Head teacher
Elbay primary school







**COUNTY COUNCIL
OF WAJIR**

Serial No. 3261
P.O. Box 9, Wajir
Tel: (046) 421027

Our Ref: NO. HOD/EP/041
To: ELBAY PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 136 - 70200
WAJIR
Date: 13/7/2017

Dear Sir/Madam,

RE-ALLOCATION OF A PLOT.

1. I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been allocated plot No. HOD/EP/041
size (approximate) 20 ACRES at HODHAN Township
of HODHAN Location/Ward.
Vide The Town Planning, Markets and Works Committee meeting held on 13/09/2011
under minutes NO. 16/03/2011 and adopted by Full Council Meeting
under minutes NO. 13/03/2011 held on 16/09/2011

2. You are required within (30) days from the date of offer to pay the following fees to the Council to signify your acceptance, failure to which the offer shall be nullified.

(i) Application Fees	Kshs.	<u>500/-</u>
(ii) Land acquisition Fees	Kshs.	<u>2500/-</u>
(iii) Survey Fees	Kshs.	
(iv) Showing Fees	Kshs.	
(v) Administration Fees	Kshs.	<u>2000/-</u>
(vi) Annual Rates on demand	Kshs.	
(vii) Other Fees	Kshs.	
TOTAL	Kshs.	<u>5000/-</u>


3. The Land and Building shall only be used for the purpose described in the Application Form for the plot and any change of user must be approved by the Council. Any development on the said plot must be in accordance with the Council By-Laws and any other Laws in the Land.

4. You will be required to develop the plot within Twenty Four (24) months. Failure to develop the plot within the stipulated period the Council will reposes the plot and re-allocate to deserving residents.

5. Upon payment of the above fees the Council will arrange to show you the plot on the ground.

6. Please read the special conditions listed overleaf and abide yourself to the aforementioned conditions.

7. Further, this letter of offer must be attested by the County Clerk by appending his/her signature with the authority of the Council Seal.



BULLA ELMI PRIMARY SCHOOL
P.O. BOX 31-70200, WAJIR.

REF NO: BEPS/ADM/VOL.I (12)

Date: 6th February 2020

TO
THE MANAGING DIRECTOR
WAJIR WATER AND SEWERAGE COMPANY (WAJWASCO)
WAJIR OFFICE.

RE: CONFIRMATION OF LAND OWNER

Bulla Elmi Primary is located along Wajir bor road. The school has an enrolment of 520 learners. The school owns an approximate 7ha of land and has an allotment letter.

The school board of management and the administration will take the responsibility of maintaining the facility upon completion. We will also ensure proper utilization of the facility. The school is registered with the Ministry of Education

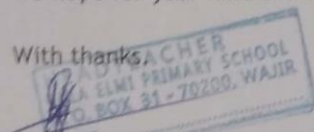
The school has one shallow well which cannot sustain the school population. More well is required to provide enough water for the school.

The school has 4 latrines two for boys, one for the girls and one for the staffs. The school therefore is need of more toilets.

Attached please find copies of registration certificates, allotment letter and School KRA pin.

We hope for your kind consideration.

With thanks



MURSAL NOOR MOHAMED
HEADTEACHER