



REPUBLIC OF KENYA
MINISTRY OF WATER, SANITATION, AND IRRIGATION
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR IRRIGATION
COAST WATER SECURITY AND CLIMATE RESILIENCE PROJECT

MWACHE MULTI-PURPOSE DAM PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS SEPTEMBER – NOVEMBER 2024

The Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam Project is a priority investment by the Government of Kenya and a flagship project of Vision 2030. The project is being implemented by the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation (MoWSI) through the Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (CRWSCR), funded by a World Bank credit of US\$255 million, with the Kenyan Government providing an additional US\$40 million for land compensation.

The dam site is located across the Mwache River at Fulugani village in Kinango Sub-County, Kwale County, approximately 22 km west of Mombasa. The Coast Water Supply Master Plan identified the dam as the most preferential, viable, and necessary long-term solution for water supply to Mombasa and Kwale counties.



Comparative photo of the Mwache Dam on completion

Mwache Dam Features:

- Purpose of Dam – Water supply and irrigation
- Type of Dam -Concrete
- Dam Height - 84m,
- Crest Length - 526 m,
- Effective Storage Capacity -127 M³
- Water Supply Capacity - 86,000M³/day
- Construction Period – 54 Months

PROJECT BENEFITS

How will the project benefit Kwale County?

The Mwache Dam Project has a huge benefit to the Kwale County community through employment opportunities, skill development, infrastructure development, environmental conservation, enhanced water supply, improved agricultural production and improved livelihoods. These initiatives will collectively foster economic growth, social stability, and better quality of life for the residents.

I. Job Opportunities:

Total Positions: For example, 833 positions from Oct 2023 to mid-June 2024.

Local Employment:

- Kwale County Residents: 477 positions (57% of total).

- Mwavumbo/Kasemeni: 287 positions (96% of local hires).
- Total Earnings: Ksh 55.8 million, assuming a minimum daily wage of Ksh 500 per worker.

Projected Earnings by January 31, 2027:

- Kwale County residents: Projected earnings of Ksh 351 million.
- Cumulative Employment: 674 local workers over the project's duration.
- Catchment Restoration activities are labour intensive and will be carried out by the community members thus further contributing to employment.

2. Increased food security and Environmental Conservation

- **Agricultural Development:** Capacity building of farmers in the catchment for increased crop and livestock production including on irrigated agriculture. This will generate on farm employment, increase food production, nutrition and improve livelihoods.
- A special drive on restoration and enhancement of agricultural activities for Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) is part of the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP), targeting both crop and livestock enterprises.
- Ksh 180 million earmarked to support 22 Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs) in the Mwache Watershed, fostering catchment management and economic activities. First set of disbursements of Ksh 34 million to 10 priority WRUAs started in August 2024.
- **Beneficiary CBOs:** 62 CBOs from 3 pilot Wards in Kinango Sub-County received grants worth Ksh 22.5 million to undertake assorted income generation activities.
 - **Kasemeni:** 22 CBOs
 - **Mwavumbo:** 20 CBOs
 - **Samburu/Chengoni:** 20 CBOs

3. Multiplier Effects

- **Increased Wages-**boost local businesses and the overall economy through heightened spending and job creation
 - **Economic Growth-**Growth in tourism and hospitality sectors
 - **Skill Development through employment**
 - **Living Standards-Better Housing** – for Project-Affected Persons (PAPs)
 - **Improved Healthcare and security:** Construction of Kasemeni Health Centre and Police post
 - **Better schools and education:** Construction of fully furnished high quality schools with more facilities in Fulungani and Nunguni primary schools and Mwache ECDE, larger schools parcels of land

4. Nutrition

- **Quick-Win Interventions:**
 - Expanding potential acreage under irrigated production from the planned 250-acre Irrigation Demonstration to over 1000 acres using the Farmer Led Irrigation Approach (FLID) in the Mwache watershed.
 - Catalysing investments in irrigation by bringing in assorted stakeholders to the areas and supporting farmers with irrigation kits and production technologies. Currently, the project is rolling out irrigation demonstrations and farmer field schools in Kasemeni, Samburu Chengoni and Mwavumbo wards under the leadership of the Kwale County Project Implementation Unit (PIU) at a cost of Ksh 12million for 2023/2024. Ksh 93 million is earmarked for expansion of this initiative to more areas in 2024/25

5. Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs)

- **Establishment and Training:** 24 WRUAs formed for catchment management, serving farmers and landowners in the 24 sub catchments
- **FLID Demonstrations and Farmer Field Schools (FFS)** for dissemination of agricultural technologies.
- **Facilitator Training:** 16 farmer field school facilitators trained to support in extension and dissemination of agricultural technologies.

Tree Planting:

- **Trees Planted:** Over 65,000 trees planted by five WRUAs, partners and the Dam Contractor to restore the Mwache water catchment and the Dam System Buffer. This will increase upon implementation of the WRUA grants and mapping out of more areas in the buffer zone.
- **Continued Training:** Support for 20 nursery operators and the WRUAs on sustainable seedling production and tree growing practices.
- Purchase tree seedlings from tree nurseries from communities around the dam.
- Community members are trained and hired to plant and nurture the trees in the buffer.
- The Dam environment team regularly trains the community on tree growing techniques and stewards any tree planting activity especially in Mwachiga and Upper Mwache sub catchments.

Terracing:

- **Land Terracing:** Terracing and other measures to reduce soil erosion and sedimentation in the dam while keeping valuable soil in the farms. This development is accompanied by training of good agricultural practices and other sustainable land management practices.
- **Collaborative Framework:**
- Project is working with Coast Water Works Development Agency to enhance water supply to Kwale County.

6. Infrastructure Development:

- **Road Construction:** 10 temporary roads, with significant progress on Road F

- **Community Infrastructure:** Ksh 400 million has been allocated for community infrastructure development in the Livelihood Restoration Plan. Community members will have the opportunity to participate in public consultations to help decide and prioritize community infrastructure projects to be implemented, ensuring that the selected projects meet their needs and priorities.

| PROJECT COMPONENT | STATUS/UPDATES |
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| CONSTRUCTION WORKS | |
| Mwache Dam civil works and related infrastructure | <p>Preparatory works:</p> <p>Since the commencement of the Mwache works in January 2023, the Contractor has been undertaking preparatory works which include the development of the quarry at the Mazeras-Kinango Bridge, installation of aggregate crushing plant to produce aggregates from the quarry rock, batching plants to produce concrete mixes, grading of access roads, construction of the contractor's camp and site laboratory. All these facilities are substantially complete, and production and stockpiling of aggregates has commenced. The aggregates crushing plant has started providing some construction materials for use in the different sites.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>Permanent Works</p> <p>To date, excavation works, slope protection, and grouting have been ongoing in both the Main Dam and Lower Check Dam sites.</p> <p>Overall permanent progress: 18.1% Preparatory works achieved: 90%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Dam: The actual progress is 15.2%. The construction of the base and the dam walls is ongoing. • Lower Check Dam: The actual progress is 36.8%. The excavation of the dam foundation and stilling basin foundation is complete. Concreting for the dam body is ongoing. • Base Camp and other buildings 22.4%: Construction of the Base Camp and Administration Building -14 junior and 12 senior houses. Laying of roof is at 70.0% and internal finishes (plaster) has commenced. • Police Post: Preparatory works prior to actual construction is ongoing • Mazeras Health Clinic: Preparatory works prior to actual construction is ongoing • Access/ Relocation Roads and Water Supply is ongoing at 13.9% implementation • Road F & G-Construction of the road is substantially complete. Final surface to be completed soon |
| SAFEGUARDS ACTIVITIES | |
| RAP Implementation | <p>RAP 1 - Main Dam & Lower Check Dam; Priority Areas 1, 2, and 3 commonly referred to as P1, P2 & P3 (approved & under active implementation)</p> <p>RAP 2 - Upper Check Dam -the consultant has been onboarded and will commence implementation activities in November 2024</p> <p>RAP 3 - Roads; under final review by VWB before approval but implementation to commence after RIC is contracted & mobilized).</p> |

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| | <p>Key objectives of RAP Implementation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Supporting the community to mitigate any negative impacts from the project and share in its benefits, • Assisting the affected communities and project affected households to relocate as per their preferred approach, • Supporting the PAPs efforts to restore their livelihoods to pre-project levels or better, • Ensure all activities are undertaken after meaningful and culturally acceptable consultation with the affected communities, host communities and affected peoples, • Supported PAPs and project area communities in lodging, timely hearing and resolutions of project related grievances. |
| Land Acquisition | <p>The project is acquiring approximately 1,360Ha that belong to 1,394 households divided into Priority Area 1- the lower check dam site and quarry site areas, part of which is in Mwavumbo Group Ranch, and the main dam site and some operational areas. Priority Area 2 - part of the main dam operational and reservoir areas and Priority Area 3 - part of the main dam operational and impoundment areas and part of the lower check dam reservoir areas, silt pile, and various access roads.</p> <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority area 1 (P1) and priority area 2 (P2): Totalling 966Hectares (2,386 Acres) from 715 parcels affecting (Land is fully acquired and in use by the Contractor for the construction of Main and Lower Check Dam) • Priority area 3: covered 1,206 Hectares (2,979 Acres) from 968 parcels affecting 2,340 PAHs. 1,577PAHs. The P3 is needed for the Main Dam and Lower Check Dam impoundment areas and silt depositional (after dredging the Lower Check Dam). • The Ministry has compensated 1,577 Project-Affected Households (PAHs) covering 966 hectares in RAP I Priority Areas 1 and 2, totaling Kshs 1.646 billion. • An additional 423 PAPs in Priority 3 (P3) have received Kshs 403 million, with further disbursements underway by the National Lands Commission (NLC). • In October 2024, compensation awards were issued to an additional 292 PAHs, and in November 2024 the NLC started disbursing the funds to PAPs bank accounts. • The 2024-2025 budget allocated Kshs 400 million for compensation, leaving a deficit of Kshs 2.1 billion. If funded by the National Treasury, the remaining P3 PAPs could be compensated by mid-2025. • The NLC has completed all valuation processes and awaits funding to issue the remaining compensation awards. • The Resettlement Implementation Consultant has started the Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP) to support sustainable livelihood activities for PAPs, with technical support aligned to the Kenyan, World Bank, and global standards. |
| Labour Management | <p>The Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) stipulates that 90% of unskilled workers and 70% of semi-skilled and skilled workers employed at the project site should come from the local community in Kasemeni and Mwavumbo wards. The Ministry remains committed to ensuring that 70% of skilled and semi-skilled workers are recruited from Kwale County, while 90% of unskilled workers are sourced from the local communities in Mwavumbo and Kasemeni Wards.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>Workforce Composition:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total workers employed: 831. |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expatriates: 11% (88) workers. • Local workers: 89% (743) workers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Gender distribution: 95% male, 5% female workers ○ Persons with disabilities: 0.84% (7) workers • Skilled and semi-skilled: 65% (464) workers • Unskilled: 35% (249) workers • Kwale County: 64% (472) workers <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Kasemeni Ward: 61% (287) workers. ○ Mwavumbo Ward: 19% (91) workers. • Other wards within Kwale County: 20% (94) workers. • Other counties: 20% (94) workers. <p>Unskilled Worker Distribution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 96% of unskilled workers are from Kasemeni and Mwavumbo wards. <p>The proportion of Kwale County local personnel to those from other counties has continued to increase progressively. The CLC representatives attend job interviews as observers.</p> |
| Relocation of Graves and Shrines | <p>The project's Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) ensures that graves and shrines affected by the project are compensated, relocated, and handled with care and respect. The following steps are undertaken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Informing and obtaining consent from family members, • Allocating budgets to cover all funeral rites expenses, • Conducting the exhumation of graves thoughtfully, • Obtaining court approval through legal procedures, • Consulting with elders for guidance on the cultural process of relocating graves and shrines, and • Providing compensation to affected families in accordance with cultural rites, along with covering associated costs. <p>Status:</p> <p>Overall, 52% of the graves and shrines have been compensated and relocated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Area 1: 100% - All the 526 targeted graves, and 40 shrines have been compensated and relocated. • Priority Area 2: 99.5 % - 590 out of 593 graves and 4 out of 4 shrines have been relocated. • Priority Area 3: The Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) is under review to pave the way for validation, valuation, and issuance of Awards of graves by the NLC. The revised CHMP has been shared with the World Bank for approval to pave way for disclosure to the community. |
| Construction of temporary housing | <p>The RAP provides temporary housing to Project Affected Households (PAHs) if they can't move within the mandated three-month notice period and need shelter until they complete the construction of their permanent homes. The project has so far constructed 14 housing units, but none have been occupied yet.</p> <p>All the PAHs who have been compensated have completed their permanent homes and resettled.</p> |
| Relocation of affected institutions | <p>In preparation for the construction of the Main Dam, three public schools—Nunguni and Fulugani Primary Schools, and the Mwache Bridge Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) Centre—were identified for full displacement. These schools will be relocated to newly acquired land provided by the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation. The relocation process has involved consultations with the affected schools, students, local</p> |

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| | <p>communities, and relevant stakeholders. The Ministry of Education, in partnership with the Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation (MoWSI), led the development of the initial designs for the new schools.</p> <p>Funding for the schools' construction has been provided by the World Bank, and the Government of Kenya, through the National Lands Commission, has acquired the necessary land.</p> <p>The community's original proposed designs for the schools had an estimated cost of one billion, Kenya shillings but the World Bank revised the budget to Ksh 450 million.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>Revisions to the School Designs:</p> <p>After consultations with the community, Kwale County leadership, and various stakeholders—including the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Water, Sanitation, and Irrigation, and the World Bank—the initial school designs were revised.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the three schools (3): 3.0%. • Fulugani Primary school: Site clearance ongoing • Nunguni Primary school: Setting out of the works is complete • Mwache ECDE Setting out of the works is complete <p>School community committees hold monthly meetings with the Project Management Unit for updates on the progress and redress arising community concern about the school's construction and relocation.</p> <p>Major Design Changes:</p> <p>i) Fulugani Primary School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in classrooms from 28 to 32. • Increase in boys' and girls' latrines from 24 to 32 for the primary section. • Increase in ECDE latrines from 4 to 8. • Installation of a barbed wire fence around the compound with kei apple plants. • Solar lighting and electrical works in all buildings. • Provision of piped water and rainwater harvesting, with 10,000-litre water tanks at each block. <p>ii) Nunguni Primary School</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in classrooms from 12 to 16. • Boys' and girls' latrines increased to 16 for the primary section. • ECDE latrines increased to 4. • Barbed wire fencing with kei apple plants around the compound. • Solar lighting and electrical works in all buildings. • Provision of piped water and rainwater harvesting, with 10,000-litre water tanks at each block. <p>iii) Mwache ECDE Centre</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 classrooms. • 6 boys' and girls' latrines. • Barbed wire fence around the compound with kei apple plants. • Solar lighting and electrical works in all buildings. • Provision of piped water and rainwater harvesting, with 10,000-litre water tanks at each block. |
| <p>Livelihood Restoration & Community Infrastructure</p> | <p>As part of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), the project has established a Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP) to ensure that the livelihoods of Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) are restored following resettlement. This program focuses particularly on households with vulnerable individuals, including the elderly (over 70 years), those with physical disabilities, individuals with chronic illnesses, widows, and children under 18 years of age. The goal of the</p> |

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| | <p>LRP is to restore and improve the livelihoods and living standards of Project-Affected Households (PAHs).</p> <p>Key Tasks in LRP Implementation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update the project's Livelihood Restoration Implementation Plan (LRIP), conduct community and stakeholder sensitization, and identify livelihood activities for each targeted PAP. • Select and identify LRIP interventions, such as farm inputs, equipment, livestock start-up kits, improved breeds, feeds, and necessary support services. • Lead agricultural development initiatives for crop restoration and livestock development. • Provide support for business and enterprise development, focusing on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). • Assist in the selection and implementation of community infrastructure and services. <p>Status:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A Livelihood Restoration consultant has been recruited and has begun consultations with the community to implement livelihood restoration for PAPs in Priority Areas 1 and 2. • The consultant has embarked on door-to-door individual engagements together with village (small gatherings) to Sensitize the PAPs on the LRP. We have also planned a stakeholder engagement meeting to be held on 13th November to sensitize leadership in the program and workplan disclosure. Similarly, they will also carry out key informant interviews to selected elected and opinion leaders in the society • The Ministry will provide inputs and technical support for the LRP in accordance with World Bank and global standards. <p>Preparation of Household Livelihood Restoration Plans (LRPs):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Area 1: 584 LRPs (covering 701 PAHs) have been completed. • Priority Area 2: 536 LRPs (covering 869 PAHs) have been completed. • Priority Area 3: 1,254 LRPs have been completed. • All (100%) of the PAPs in Priority Areas 1 and 2 have successfully resettled, having replaced their homes and restored lost assets. |
| <p>Grievance Redress Mechanism</p> | <p>To address potential grievances arising during the RAP implementation, a Grievance Redress Management (GRM) system has been established. This system offers transparent and traceable procedures for reporting any grievances. The GRM is structured in three levels: Village, Sub-location (<i>including Bofu, Munyenzeni, Chigato, Mazeras, Mwatate, and Matumbi</i>), and Sub-County.</p> <p>Overall Grievances: Out of a total of 347 RAP implementation grievances received 326(94%) had been resolved: land ownership disputes are the majority (43 %) followed by compensation grievances 29%, and succession-related grievances 12%.</p> <p>Village-Level Cases: All 154 reported cases have been successfully resolved, accounting for a 100% resolution rate while 155 out of 176 at sub county level have been resolved giving resolution rate of 88%.</p> <p>Construction Grievances: The sub-county Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has received and commenced hearings of disputes related to construction where 13 have been resolved and 12 are ongoing. These grievances encompass environmental concerns such as cracking of houses due to blasting, dust pollution, safety issues including road safety, and health</p> |

| | <p>matters. Additionally, social issues like access to Kaya Forest, labor disputes, damaging of cultural artefacts during blasting, and the felling of baobab trees on land allocated for Kaya activities are also included in these grievances.</p> <p>Other Disputes: Various other disputes were resolved and closed including the contractor's use of community roads, disputes over the utilization of available water resources between the contractor and the community, underpayment of workers, allegations of corruption, subcontractor tendering disputes, arbitrary employment and dismissal issues, and concerns related to community representation in administrative posts within the project.</p> <p>Remedial Actions: In response to these grievances, the committee requested the contractor to take specific actions. These included measures such as sprinkling water on roads to reduce dust, reworking site access roads, enforcing speed limits, installing road signage, deploying traffic marshals, conducting community sensitization, mapping out and constructing an access road to the Kaya Forest, and addressing emerging labor and employment grievances in collaboration with other stakeholders.</p> <table><tr><th colspan="4">GRM – STATUS AS AT 23RD AUGUST 2024</th></tr><tr><th>Level</th><th>Grievances Received</th><th>Grievances Resolved</th><th>%</th></tr><tr><td>Village</td><td>154</td><td>154</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Sub-location</td><td>17</td><td>17</td><td>100%</td></tr><tr><td>Sub-county</td><td>190</td><td>159</td><td>85%</td></tr><tr><td>Totals</td><td>361</td><td>330</td><td>91%</td></tr></table> | GRM – STATUS AS AT 23RD AUGUST 2024 | | | | Level | Grievances Received | Grievances Resolved | % | Village | 154 | 154 | 100% | Sub-location | 17 | 17 | 100% | Sub-county | 190 | 159 | 85% | Totals | 361 | 330 | 91% |
|---|---|-------------------------------------|------|--|--|-------|---------------------|---------------------|---|---------|-----|-----|------|--------------|----|----|------|------------|-----|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| GRM – STATUS AS AT 23RD AUGUST 2024 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Level | Grievances Received | Grievances Resolved | % | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Village | 154 | 154 | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-location | 17 | 17 | 100% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sub-county | 190 | 159 | 85% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 361 | 330 | 91% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gender-Based Violence/ Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/ Sexual Harassment | <p>To mitigate the risk of exploitation and abuse during the RAP and project implementation, the consultant firm WomanKind Kenya (WOKIKE) has been engaged to provide specialized services. These services include implementing preventative measures to protect both the community and project teams from Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Harassment (SH), and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). WOKIKE also enhances the project team's capacity to identify and manage GBV risks, understand the Project Code of Conduct, and establish a GBV-sensitive Grievance Redress Mechanism, ensuring that GBV prevention and response services are readily accessible within the project area.</p> <p>Status:</p> <p>WOKIKE conducted toolbox talks and sensitization sessions for new workers at 7 sites: Base Camp 1 & 2, Aggregate Plant, Aggregate Truck Drivers, Water Reservoir, Left Bank (Main Dam), and Batching Plant. The sessions covered expected behavior as outlined in the Code of Conduct (COC), compliance measures, and maintaining positive relationships between workers and the community. Of 239 workers trained 145 were new employees</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Focus: Workplace behavior, including the significance of respecting relationships between colleagues and community members. The discussions also referenced the 24th of September ruling by the Employment and Labour Relations Court (G4S case), which protects office romances between consenting employees from disciplinary action, clarifying that not all workplace romantic relationships constitute sexual harassment. <p>Additionally, 22 expatriate staff and 7 engineer staff (including 2 females) were trained.</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conveyance | <p>To facilitate land acquisition and compensation processes, MoWSI enlisted the legal services of Akide Legal Consultants. Their responsibilities include managing succession matters for Project Affected Persons (PAPs), drafting land lease agreements for interim livelihood measures, and offering legal support for the preparation and execution of legally binding sale agreements needed by PAPs acquiring new resettlement land due to project displacement and</p> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | <p>conveyancing services to ensure PAPs get titles deeds to secure their ownership and resettlement land.</p> <p>Status:</p> <table><tr><th>Succession</th><th>No</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Total No. of PAPS attended to as at 31/10/2024</td><td></td><td>239</td></tr><tr><td>Total No. of Succession Grants processed as at 31/10/2024</td><td></td><td>229</td></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>44</td><td>44</td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>41</td><td>41</td></tr><tr><td>P3 (Batch 1)</td><td>78</td><td>79</td></tr><tr><td>P3 (Batch 2)</td><td>66</td><td>70</td></tr><tr><td>Total Pending Succession Cases awaiting verification after P3 NLC</td><td></td><td>10</td></tr></table> <table><tr><th>SALE AGREEMENTS</th><th>No.</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Total No. of PAPS (payees) attended to as at 31/10/2024</td><td></td><td>438</td></tr><tr><td>Total Number of PAPs registered with Akide & Co. for Sale Agreements</td><td></td><td>316</td></tr><tr><td>Total PAPS with executed Sale Agreements and surveyed land</td><td></td><td>185</td></tr><tr><td>P1</td><td>93</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P2</td><td>92</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>P3</td><td>19</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Total Pending Sale Agreements based on registered PAPs in P1 & P2</td><td></td><td>337</td></tr></table> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Data collection is ongoing for Sale agreements in Priority area 1 & 2.• PAPs with executed sale agreements will begin the Title processing phase under the Conveyancing Services contract that has just concluded its Inception stage. | Succession | No | Total | Total No. of PAPS attended to as at 31/10/2024 | | 239 | Total No. of Succession Grants processed as at 31/10/2024 | | 229 | P1 | 44 | 44 | P2 | 41 | 41 | P3 (Batch 1) | 78 | 79 | P3 (Batch 2) | 66 | 70 | Total Pending Succession Cases awaiting verification after P3 NLC | | 10 | SALE AGREEMENTS | No. | Total | Total No. of PAPS (payees) attended to as at 31/10/2024 | | 438 | Total Number of PAPs registered with Akide & Co. for Sale Agreements | | 316 | Total PAPS with executed Sale Agreements and surveyed land | | 185 | P1 | 93 | | P2 | 92 | | P3 | 19 | | Total Pending Sale Agreements based on registered PAPs in P1 & P2 | | 337 |
|--|--|------------|----|-------|--|--|-----|---|--|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|--------------|----|----|--------------|----|----|---|--|----|-----------------|-----|-------|---|--|-----|--|--|-----|--|--|-----|----|----|--|----|----|--|----|----|--|---|--|-----|
| Succession | No | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total No. of PAPS attended to as at 31/10/2024 | | 239 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total No. of Succession Grants processed as at 31/10/2024 | | 229 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P1 | 44 | 44 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P2 | 41 | 41 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P3 (Batch 1) | 78 | 79 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P3 (Batch 2) | 66 | 70 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Pending Succession Cases awaiting verification after P3 NLC | | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SALE AGREEMENTS | No. | Total | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total No. of PAPS (payees) attended to as at 31/10/2024 | | 438 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Number of PAPs registered with Akide & Co. for Sale Agreements | | 316 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total PAPS with executed Sale Agreements and surveyed land | | 185 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P1 | 93 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P2 | 92 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| P3 | 19 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Pending Sale Agreements based on registered PAPs in P1 & P2 | | 337 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Key Stakeholders Engagement | <p>Stakeholder engagement is essential for implementing the RAP and ensuring project success, fostering a positive relationship between the project and stakeholders. Various players conduct engagement based on the situation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Contractor’s Stakeholder Engagement2. Contractor’s Stakeholder Engagement<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <i>Task-Related SE:</i> Regularly informs neighboring communities about ongoing project activities, such as rock blasting at the quarry site, and encourages them to avoid project sites due to potential risks. This includes using designated community roads and avoiding grazing at the project site.• <i>Community Sensitization:</i> Informs the community about the contractor’s activities and addresses their concerns.• <i>Emergency Response:</i> Periodically conducts community barazas to educate them on emergency response.3. Resettlement Implementation Consultant’s Engagement<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Public Participation Forums frequently organized to engage PAPs and other stakeholders at strategic locations.• Over 10 community engagement meetings have been conducted this year at the three schools undergoing relocation to disclose approved designs.• Community Baraza are conducted each month to address concerns about school design changes, the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), and land compensation. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quarterly progress meetings are held with the Community Liaison Committee (CLC) Daily engagements with PAPs to address resettlement and emerging concerns. Continuous consultations with the National Lands Commission (NLC) regarding land acquisition and follow-up on delayed payments. <p>4. Mainstream community engagement & matters arising</p> <p>There has been ongoing engagement between the project and the host community, either directly or through local leadership. These interactions aim to keep the community informed about project progress and address any emerging issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Direct engagement with the community is conducted as needed through village-level Barazas organized by the project team or through chiefs' Barazas convened by the local administration. Between September and October 2024, 3 meetings were held with community and area leaders to provide updates and address community concerns. As a result of these discussions, a stalemate regarding the construction of a relocated school was successfully resolved. |
| Irrigation and Watershed Catchment Management | <p>The project has realigned its focus from the initial Irrigation Demonstration Scheme in Pemba to a more comprehensive, catchment-centric approach, utilizing a variety of water resources.</p> <p>Status</p> <p>The project is enhancing the capacity of Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs) by training WRUA champions and organizing exchange visits to promote sustainable practices. In October, WRUAs visited three key learning locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Middle Athi Sub-Basin: Demonstrated sustainable water and farming practices, such as on-farm ponds, water pans, sand dams, underground tanks, and dry land farming techniques. KIU Catchment (Makueni County): Showcased a 980-acre conservation area focused on protecting the Makindu River catchment, involving reforestation, natural regeneration, and community-led enforcement. Kyeni kya Nthonzweni Sand Dam: Supported by the African Sand Dam Foundation, this site highlighted riparian zone restoration and farmland rehabilitation, with the sand dam supplying water for agriculture, domestic needs, and livestock. <p>Participants gained insights on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water Conservation techniques, including ponds, sand dams, and underground tanks. Livelihood Enhancement via agribusiness, demonstrated at Thwake Kalawa (soil erosion control) and Dr. Masika's Farm (agribusiness practices like horticulture and fruit farming). <p>WRUA champions training</p> <p>Ten WRUAs—Mwang'ombe Ngoni, Mulunguni, Mwadudua Vigurungani, Nyongoni, Marenje Mulunguni, Mwachiga, Chigulu Ngeyeni, Dude Dambale, Upper Mwache, and Mazola Mienzeni—were trained as WRUA champions. Participants included Kwale County Deputy County Commissioners, Assistant County Commissioners, Ward Administrators, Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs, Village Elders, Ward Agricultural Officers, Ward Livestock Officers, as well as Muslim and Christian leaders, and Youth and Women leaders from their respective sub-</p> |

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| | <p>catchments. The training enhances local capacity and expertise in sustainable water management and fosters stronger community engagement.</p> <p>WRUAS Grants Disbursement</p> <p>The ten WRUAs have received KES 22,946.032.00</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Dude Dambale 1,673,356/= • Nyongoni 2,073,900/= • Chigulu Ngeyeni 2,051,320/= • Mazola Mienzeni 2,199,350/= • Marenje Mulunguni 2,249,250/= • Mwang'ombe Ngoni 2,302,000/= • Mwachiga 2,980,300/= • Mulunguni 2,576,256/= • Upper Mwache 1,905,800/= • Mwadudua 2,934,500/= <p>Digging Terraces</p> <p>The WRUAs have dug 58 km of terraces, of the target 53 km.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mwachiga 16.203 km • Mwang'ombe Ngoni 9.2 km • Mazola Mienzeni 8.144 km • Chigulu Ngeyeni 8.2 km • Marenje Mulunguni 9.35 km • Nyongoni 7.5 km |
| <p>Kwale Water Development</p> | <p>Sanitation status: ODF Certification</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 27 villages were targeted for open defecation free (ODF) initiatives. • Out of these, 25 villages were declared ODF by a third-party certifier between 2017 and 2019. • 2 villages were verified ODF by sub-county verifiers. • The remaining villages are undergoing post-triggering follow-up. • 20 motorbikes and 200 bicycles were procured and distributed. <p>Water Supply:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Procurement of the contractor to complete the Construction Works for Kwale Urban Water Supply Project is ongoing. |

PICTORIALS UPDATES



Main Dam: Excavation and Slope Protection Completed



Preparatory works-Aggregate Plant



Lower Check Dam



Lower Check Dam Full-Scale Trial Embankment (FTSE)



Preparatory works at batching plant no.3



Aggregate and Prozzolan Storage



Base camp



Administration building



Ongoing site clearance at new Fulugani Primary school in preparation for commencement of construction works



A section of community Road E1



WRA Mombasa office, in collaboration with Furaha and Baraka Farm, distributed 2kg of pigeon pea seeds to 45 farmers from each of the four WRUAs—Mwachiga, Mazola Mienzeni, Mwang'ombe Ngoni, and Upper Mwache



Ongoing FLID Chikwakwani demonstration farm