



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  
JULY- AUGUST 2024**

The Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam Development 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 M<sup>3</sup>
- Water Supply Capacity - 86,000M<sup>3</sup>/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
<b>CONSTRUCTION WORKS</b>	
<b>Mwache Dam civil works and related infrastructure</b>	<p><b>Preparatory works:</b>  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><b>Status: Permanent Works</b>  To date, excavation works, slope protection, and grouting have been ongoing in both the Main Dam and Lower Check Dam sites.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Main Dam:</b> The actual progress is 13.2% while the preparatory works progress is at 88%. These activities are scheduled for completion by Oct 2024 in readiness for the start of concreting works by Nov 2024. The construction of the base and the dam walls is ongoing.</li> <li>• <b>Lower Check Dam:</b> The actual progress is 22.3%. The excavation of the dam foundation and stilling basin foundation is complete. Concreting for the dam body is ongoing.</li> <li>• <b>Base Camp and Administration Building:</b> Construction of the Base Camp and Administration Building -14 junior and 12 senior houses are above the ground level and six at roofing stage.</li> <li>• <b>Police Post:</b> Relocation of the existing unihuts is underway to provide space for construction. The layout plan has been discussed and agreed with the Police post and the contractor is set to start works and expected to be completed by 29 June 2025.</li> <li>• <b>Mazeras Clinic:</b> The layout plan has been discussed and agreed with the County Health department and construction is set to be completed by September 2025.</li> <li>• <b>Roads:</b> Grading for most of the access roads for use by the Contractor has been completed. Diversion works at the Mazeras- Kinango Bridge have also been completed and traffic diverted to pave the way for quarry development.</li> </ul>
<b>SAFEGUARDS ACTIVITIES</b>	
<b>RAP Implementation</b>	<p>RAP 1 - Main Dam &amp; Lower Check Dam; Priority Areas 1, 2, and 3 commonly referred to as P1, P2 &amp; P3 (approved &amp; under active implementation)  RAP 2 - Upper Check Dam (approved but implementation to commence after RIC is contracted &amp; mobilized)  RAP 3 - Roads; under final review by VWB before approval but implementation to commence after RIC is contracted &amp; mobilized).</p> <p><b>Key objectives of RAP Implementation</b></p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supporting the community to mitigate any negative impacts from the project and share in its benefits,</li> <li>• Assisting the affected communities and project affected households to relocate as per their preferred approach,</li> <li>• Supporting the PAPs efforts to restore their livelihoods to pre-project levels or better,</li> <li>• Ensure all activities are undertaken after meaningful and culturally acceptable consultation with the affected communities, host communities and affected peoples,</li> <li>• Supported PAPs and project area communities in lodging, timely hearing and resolutions of project related grievances.</li> </ul>
<b>Land Acquisition</b>	<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><b>Status:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Priority area 1 (P1) and priority area 2 (P2):</b> 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)</li> <li>• <b>Priority area 3:</b> 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).</li> <li>• In compliance to provisions of the prepared, approved and disclosed RAP 1, the MoWSI through the NLC has already acquired land under P1 &amp; P2 Areas at a total cost of Kshs <b>1.646 billion</b>.</li> <li>• P3 land is currently under active acquisition while land under RAP 2 and RAP 3 will be acquired when the RAP implementation commences.</li> </ul> <p><b>Ongoing Land acquisition in P3 Areas:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Priority Area 3:</b> All the <b>968 parcels in P3 areas</b> and the developments on them have been processed through the various National Lands Commission (NLC) valuation stages that were concluded by May 2024</li> <li>• 2 Master compensation schedules were presented to the Ministry by NLC requesting compensation funds.</li> <li>• Master Schedule No. 1 covering P3a with <b>441 PAPs</b> and a compensation claim of Ksh <b>509M</b> was received from NLC by the Ministry on <b>19th March 2024</b> and the money was transferred to NLC on <b>7th May 2024</b>.</li> <li>• Master Schedule No. 2 covering P3b and P3c with <b>1,942 PAPs</b> and a compensation claim of <b>Ksh2.301B</b> was received by the Ministry on <b>25th July 2024</b>.</li> <li>• NLC has disbursed Ksh <b>258M to 291 PAPs</b> (part of the 441PAPs on the Master Schedule No. 1- P3a).</li> <li>• NLC is currently in the field working with PAPs and the project staff and to enable processing and disbursing of compensation payments to the remaining <b>150 PAPs</b>.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Ministry has projected the acquisition of P3b (in Mwavumbo registration and Bofu Adjudication areas) by January 2025 at <b>Kshs 1.038 billion</b> by compensating <b>846 PAPs</b> since the land is required for impoundment of the lower check dam.</li> <li>The balance of <b>Kshs 1.218 billion</b> will be factored in the FY 2024/25 and hence available after July 2025 to acquire P3c (in Chigato Registration Section and Mnyenzi Adjudication Section) to compensate <b>870 PAPs</b>.</li> <li>In the approved supplementary budget for the 2024-25 FY, the Ministry has an allocation of <b>Kshs 500 million</b> for land acquisition.</li> <li>The Ministry has requested NLC to issue awards amounting to above Kshs 500 million to compensate land required for impoundment of the lower check dam since there is normally a time lag between issuance of awards and disbursement of the money to PAPs.</li> </ul>
<b>Labour Management</b>	<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><b>Status as of August 2024:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A total of 885 workers have been employed at the project site: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>10% (88) are expatriates</li> <li>90% (797) are locals (95% male, 5% female)</li> <li>64% (509) are skilled and semi-skilled workers</li> <li>36% (288) are unskilled workers</li> <li>1% (6) are persons living with disabilities</li> </ul> </li> <li>Of the 797 local workers employed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>61% (484) are from Kwale County</li> <li>39% (313) are from other counties</li> </ul> </li> <li>Of the 288 unskilled workers: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>99% are from Kasemeni and Mwavumbo wards</li> <li>1% (3 workers) are from other wards</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
<b>Relocation of Graves and Shrines</b>	<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"> <li>Informing and obtaining consent from family members,</li> <li>Allocating budgets to cover all funeral rites expenses,</li> <li>Conducting the exhumation of graves thoughtfully,</li> <li>Obtaining court approval through legal procedures,</li> <li>Consulting with elders for guidance on the cultural process of relocating graves and shrines, and</li> <li>Providing compensation to affected families in accordance with cultural rites, along with covering associated costs.</li> </ul> <p><b>Status:</b> Overall, 52% of the graves and shrines have been compensated and relocated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Priority Area I:</b> 100% - All the 526 targeted graves, and 40 shrines have been compensated and relocated.</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Priority Area 2:</b> 99.5 % - 590 out of 593 graves and 4 out of 4 shrines have been relocated.</li> <li>• <b>Priority Area 3:</b> 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.</li> </ul>
<b>Construction of temporary housing</b>	<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>
<b>Relocation of affected institutions</b>	<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 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 Ksh 1 billion, but the World Bank revised the budget to Ksh 450 million.</p> <p><b>Status:</b></p> <p><b>Revisions to the School Designs:</b></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"> <li>• On 3rd July 2024, local leaders proposed changes to the approved designs for Fulugani Primary School, Nunguni Primary School, and Mwache ECDE Centre. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ The Ministry adopted some of these proposed changes and provided stakeholders with copies of the revised Bill of Quantities (BOQs).</li> <li>○ The total project budget increased from Ksh 450 million to Ksh 510 million.</li> <li>○ The revised budgets are: Fulugani Primary School at Ksh 284.9 million, Nunguni Primary School at Ksh 192.7 million, and Mwache ECDE Centre at Ksh 35 million.</li> <li>○ MoWSI is currently seeking World Bank approval for the additional Ksh 59 million.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• On 16th August 2024, during a meeting chaired by the PS Irrigation, the revised designs were presented to local leaders and other stakeholders. A consensus was reached on the new designs, and it was recommended that the Ministry engage the community for public participation.</li> <li>• On 22nd and 23rd August 2024, the Ministry held community barazas at the three schools to present the revised designs as part of the public participation process. Copies of the updated designs and BOQs were shared with community members.</li> <li>• On 26th August 2024, the Cabinet Secretary for MoWSI chaired a meeting with local leaders and stakeholders at the Mazeras office, followed by a public</li> </ul>

	<p>consultation with the community at the new Fulugani Primary School grounds, seeking their agreement to start construction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Local leaders recommended the formation of a community-based project implementation committee for each school, which will ensure community involvement and adherence to the approved BOQs during construction.</li> <li>Copies of the revised designs and BOQs have been distributed to the schools.</li> </ul> <p><b>Major Design Changes:</b></p> <p>i) <b>Fulugani Primary School</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in classrooms from 28 to 32.</li> <li>Increase in boys' and girls' latrines from 24 to 32 for the primary section.</li> <li>Increase in ECDE latrines from 4 to 8.</li> <li>Installation of a barbed wire fence around the compound with kei apple plants.</li> <li>Solar lighting and electrical works in all buildings.</li> <li>Provision of piped water and rainwater harvesting, with 10,000-litre water tanks at each block.</li> </ul> <p>ii) <b>Nunguni Primary School</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Increase in classrooms from 12 to 16.</li> <li>Boys' and girls' latrines increased to 16 for the primary section.</li> <li>ECDE latrines increased to 4.</li> <li>Barbed wire fencing with kei apple plants around the compound.</li> <li>Solar lighting and electrical works in all buildings.</li> <li>Provision of piped water and rainwater harvesting, with 10,000-litre water tanks at each block.</li> </ul> <p>iii) <b>Mwache ECDE Centre</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>3 classrooms.</li> <li>6 boys' and girls' latrines.</li> <li>Barbed wire fence around the compound with kei apple plants.</li> <li>Solar lighting and electrical works in all buildings.</li> <li>Provision of piped water and rainwater harvesting, with 10,000-litre water tanks at each block.</li> </ul> <p><b>Timeline:</b> Construction of the new schools is scheduled to begin in September 2024 and is expected to take approximately 8 months, with a completion date projected for May 2025.</p>
<b>Livelihood Restoration &amp; Community Infrastructure</b>	<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 LRP is to restore and improve the livelihoods and living standards of Project-Affected Households (PAHs).</p> <p><b>Key Tasks in LRP Implementation:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Update the project's Livelihood Restoration Implementation Plan (LRIP), conduct community and stakeholder sensitization, and identify livelihood activities for each targeted PAP.</li> <li>Select and identify LRIP interventions, such as farm inputs, equipment, livestock start-up kits, improved breeds, feeds, and necessary support services.</li> <li>Lead agricultural development initiatives for crop restoration and livestock development.</li> <li>Provide support for business and enterprise development, focusing on small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs).</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assist in the selection and implementation of community infrastructure and services.</li> </ul> <p><b>Status:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> <li>The Ministry will provide inputs and technical support for the LRP in accordance with World Bank and global standards.</li> </ul> <p><b>Preparation of Household Livelihood Restoration Plans (LRPs):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Priority Area 1:</b> 584 LRPs (covering 701 PAHs) have been completed.</li> <li><b>Priority Area 2:</b> 536 LRPs (covering 869 PAHs) have been completed.</li> <li><b>Priority Area 3:</b> 1,254 LRPs have been completed.</li> <li>All (100%) of the PAPs in Priority Areas 1 and 2 have successfully resettled, having replaced their homes and restored lost assets.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Grievance Redress Mechanism</b></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><b>Overall Grievances:</b> 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><b>Village-Level Cases:</b> 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><b>Construction Grievances:</b> The sub-county Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has received and commenced hearings of 25 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 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><b>Other Disputes:</b> 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><b>Remedial Actions:</b> 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>



	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><b>Status:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>WOKIKE addressed issues related to Gender-Based Violence, Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (GBV/SEA), and Sexual Harassment (SH).</li><li>Conducted training for Mwache project managers, including representatives from the Client (PMU), PIU, CDA, Consultant/NIPPON KOEI MIBP, Contractor Sinohydro, Conveyance Lawyer (AKIDE), and RIC consultants FRONTMAN.</li><li>Sensitization efforts by Contractor/Sinohydro reached 619 local workers (562 males and 57 females), including construction workers, sub-contractors, food vendors, and security personnel.</li><li>Trained a total of 82 expatriate (Chinese) employees of Contractor/Sinohydro, who serve as supervisors and technicians at the contractor campsites.</li><li>Information, Education, and Communication (IEC) materials specific to the Mwache Dam project were produced and displayed across 11 sites. These materials provide workers with guidance on prevention and response measures, expected behavior, and reporting channels for GBV/SEA incidents.</li></ul>																											
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 conveyancing services to ensure PAPs get titles deeds to secure their ownership and resettlement land.</p> <p><b>Status:</b></p> <table><tr><th>Succession</th><th>No</th><th>Total</th></tr><tr><td>Total No. of PAPS attended to as at 31/5/2024</td><td></td><td>230</td></tr><tr><td>Total No. of Succession Grants processed as at 31/5/2024</td><td></td><td>227</td></tr><tr><td>PI</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>79</td><td>78</td></tr><tr><td>P3 (Batch 2)</td><td>66</td><td>64</td></tr><tr><td>Total Pending Succession Cases awaiting verification after P3 NLC</td><td></td><td>3</td></tr></table>				Succession	No	Total	Total No. of PAPS attended to as at 31/5/2024		230	Total No. of Succession Grants processed as at 31/5/2024		227	PI	44	44	P2	41	41	P3 (Batch 1)	79	78	P3 (Batch 2)	66	64	Total Pending Succession Cases awaiting verification after P3 NLC		3
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	SALE AGREEMENTS	No.	Total
	Total No. of PAPS (payees) attended to as at 31/5/2024		308
	Total Number of PAPs registered with Akide & Co. for Sale Agreements		280
	Total PAPS with executed Sale Agreements and surveyed land		131
	P1	120	
	P2	11	
	P3	Awaiting compensation	
	Total Pending Sale Agreements based on registered PAPs in P1 & P2		149
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Data collection is ongoing for Sale agreements in Priority area 1 &amp; 2.</li> <li>PAPs with executed sale agreements will begin the Title processing phase under the Conveyancing Services contract that has just concluded its Inception stage.</li> </ul>		
<b>Key Stakeholders Engagement</b>	<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"> <li><b>Contractor's Stakeholder Engagement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><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.</li> <li><i>Community Sensitization:</i> Informs the community about the contractor's activities and addresses their concerns.</li> <li><i>Emergency Response:</i> Periodically conducts community barazas to educate them on emergency response.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Resettlement Implementation Consultant's Engagement</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Public Participation Forums frequently organized to engage PAPs and other stakeholders at strategic locations.</li> <li>Over 10 community engagement meetings have been conducted this year at the three schools undergoing relocation to disclose approved designs.</li> <li>Community Baraza are conducted each month to address concerns about school design changes, the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), and land compensation.</li> <li>Quarterly progress meetings are held with the Community Liaison Committee (CLC)</li> <li>Daily engagements with PAPs to address resettlement and emerging concerns.</li> <li>Continuous consultations with the National Lands Commission (NLC) regarding land acquisition and follow-up on delayed payments.</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Mainstream community engagement &amp; matters arising</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>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.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>		

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Between June and August 2024, five meetings were held with local 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.</li> <li>• Community Demonstrations: From 26th June to 4th August 2024, the project faced unexpected setbacks due to two work stoppages led by aggrieved Project-Affected Persons (PAPs), protesting delayed compensation and other grievances. With the collaborative intervention of local leadership, the issues were resolved, and normal operations resumed.</li> </ul>
<b>Irrigation and Watershed Catchment Management</b>	<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>The Farmer Led Irrigation Demonstration (FLID) initiative aims to increase irrigation from 250 to over 1000 acres, with 60 acres being prepared for irrigated production this year. Additionally, 70 farmers with household pans have received irrigation kits and support, and FLID demonstrations are being set up in 10 sub-catchments. Ten (10) Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs), have been established, serving over 10,000 beneficiaries, and efforts include setting up Farmer Field Schools (FFS) and training 16 FFS facilitators.</p> <p>The project aims to ensure food security, improve nutritional status, and reduce poverty by boosting agricultural production and enhancing income-generating opportunities. It also aims to optimize water resources for irrigation through the provision of storage facilities, drip irrigation kits, and solar pumping systems, with FLID demonstration sites showcasing these interventions. Capacity building is a significant focus, with initiatives aimed at enhancing the knowledge and skills of small-scale rural producers in irrigated production, processing, and marketing, utilizing the WRUA platform. Tree planting efforts are also underway, using indigenous species from community nurseries, with ongoing support and training for nursery operators.</p>
<b>Kwale Water Development</b>	<p><b>Sanitation status: ODF Certification</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 27 villages were targeted for open defecation free (ODF) initiatives.</li> <li>• Out of these, 25 villages were declared ODF by a third-party certifier between 2017 and 2019.</li> <li>• 2 villages were verified ODF by sub-county verifiers.</li> <li>• The remaining villages are undergoing post-triggering follow-up.</li> <li>• 20 motorbikes and 200 bicycles were procured and distributed.</li> </ul> <p><b>Water Supply:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Procurement of the contractor to complete the Construction Works for Kwale Urban Water Supply Project is ongoing.</li> </ul>

## **PICTORIALS UPDATES**



**Main Dam Left Abutment:** Excavation and Slope Protection Completed



Installation of the third batching plant at Main Dam



Status of Lower Check Dam



**Main Dam:** Aggregate Crushing Plant



Ongoing Construction of the project administration offices



A beneficiary of household rainwater harvesting and Farmer Led Irrigation Development interventions in Bofu, Kasemeni Ward





Harvesting and selling at the Farmer-Led Irrigation Development site, utilizing water from Mtaa Dam in Kasemeni Ward, Kwale. This initiative supports 70 families, offering both primary and supplementary income.



**Kwale County Development Support – Water Supply**  
**Investments:** Flocculation, sedimentation and filters



**Kwale County Development Support:** Backwash lagoon  
 blinding concrete