



### From The Project Manager

The Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (KWSCR) provides this newsletter as a forum for the project team drawn from the Project Management Unit (PMU) and the Project Implementing Units (PIUs) for both KWSCR 1 & 2, to share successes, challenges, lesson learned and the impact our efforts, have on the project beneficiaries.

The KWSCR 1 covers the Lower Nzoia Project (LNP), Water Sector Reforms, Nzoia FFEWS, and Investment Planning while KWSCR 2 covers irrigation, livelihood, sanitation and water infrastructure, and the Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam project in Kwale County, which are government flagship projects.

The newsletter is produced quarterly and shared online. I would like to encourage colleagues to share project experiences, milestones and best practices. To our stakeholders and readers, we will be glad to receive your feedback.

Eng. Simon Mwangi  
Project Manager, KWSCR

### The Changing Fortunes of PAPs affected by the Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam Project



Some of the new houses being constructed by Project Affected Persons (PAPs) in Fulugani village, Kasemeni Sub location, Kinango Location, Kwale County. **Below:** Some of the houses that have been demolished and PAPs relocated



The relocation process to avail land for the construction of the Mwache Multi-Purpose Dam commenced in March 2021 in Priority One area. This began after the National Land Commission (NLC) started the compensation process of the PAPs in Fulugani, Chinguluni, Mwache and Ziواني villages. The once sleepy village of Fulugani is a beehive of activities. A first-time visitor to the area would be baffled by the number of new upcoming modern houses in what would be seen as a non-descript remote village somewhere located deep in Kwale, and which would find hard to trace on the map of Kenya. But this is a story of the past as the local landscape is drastically changing with the construction of many new dwellings. Even with the not so modern houses, one cannot miss out on the new roofing, construction with better semi-permanent materials and improved sanitation and water systems. (Cont. Page 6)

### Overall LNP Construction Works Completion 34% as in June 2021

Structures under construction	Completion Status %
Diversion Weir	97
Intake Structure	85
Intake Avio gates	0
Flushing Sluice gates	30
Emergency Weir	85
Sand Trap	95
Head works Canal concrete lining	95
Headworks Access Road	90
Headworks -Box culverts	95
Main Canal -Aqueduct	100
Main Canal -Box Culverts	21
Main Canal -Duckbill Weir	36
Main Canal -Cross Drainage Structures	80
Bunyala Irrigation Management Facility	80
Nyadorera Irrigation Management Facilities	95
Rehabilitation of Bunyala Irrigation Scheme	72
Rehabilitation of Bunyala Buildings (8No)	80
Southern dyke	59
Northern dyke	63

## World Bank holds Virtual Mission

The World Bank task team for the Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (KWSCRCP) and the Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (CRWSCRCP) conducted the Implementation Support Mission virtual meeting in May 2021. The team was led by Josses Mugabi, Senior Water and Sanitation Specialist. The objectives of the mission were to (i) review progress of critical investment activities financed under both projects, including fiduciary and safeguards issues; (ii) assess the likelihood of achieving project objectives in the remaining project period; and (iii) firm up and agree the restructuring strategy for each project and a time-bound plan for implementation of the strategy. The mission held discussions with national and local government project teams, as well as concerned development partners and other stakeholders.

### Kenya Water Security and Climate Resilience Project

The Bank acknowledged that the project has made good progress on land acquisition with over 70% of the land for the lower Nzoia primary and secondary irrigation canals acquired. As a result, major infrastructure activities have resumed with the overall progress on flood protection at 54%. However, with the overall progress on Nzoia irrigation project at 34%, (project ending on December 31, 2022), only 60% (2,385ha) of the original target area (4,043ha) will be irrigated by the current closure date.

### Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project

Although the project has made progress on the small investments in Kwale county, the Mwache dam lags because of delays in acquiring land. The land acquisition process for the priority areas is now in the final stages, and MoWSI plans to start handing part of the site to the contractor sometimes in September 2021. The project became effective on May 11, 2015, but it is four years behind schedule and requires restructuring. Subsequently, the project requires more time and money to deliver on its most important promise – increasing bulk water availability for Mombasa and Kwale counties. The restructuring will involve extending the project by five years and providing additional financing.

This will be done after MoWSI has acquired at least 70 percent of the land required for Mwache dam construction before the end of August 2021.



The World Bank Task Team Leader Josses Mugabi addressing Bonje Community during a meeting with Bonje Management Unit at the Bonje, Kwale in June 2021

The Community lives downstream of the Mwache dam project area, and they are concerned that their fishing activities in the creek next to the ocean would be affected by the dam construction upstream. The Bank and the project team agreed on actions to be taken to redress the grievances.



Josses Mugabi, Task Team Leader World Bank during a field visit to the project area in June

Cont. Page 6

### KWSCRCP Website

The Kenya and Coast Water Security and Climate Resilience Program now has a website. The website was designed and developed by the program Communication Specialists. Project stakeholders and the public can access information on the projects, newsletters and RAP reports via [www.kwscrp.org](http://www.kwscrp.org)



# Lower Nzoia Project Updates

## Lower Nzoia Project Land Acquisition Milestones

By the end of June 2021, the project had acquired 96% of the land required for the construction in blocks 1-4. However, some parcels have not been compensated due to various grievances which are being addressed by the PMU and NLC. In blocks 5-18, northern and southern dykes at least 80% of required parcels have been compensated. The Resettlement Implementation Consultant is providing the required support for vulnerable persons to resettle.



Some of the new houses where PAPs have resettled in blocks 3&4



PAPs who have resettled are also restoring their livelihoods

## Communities celebrate a rainy season of no floods

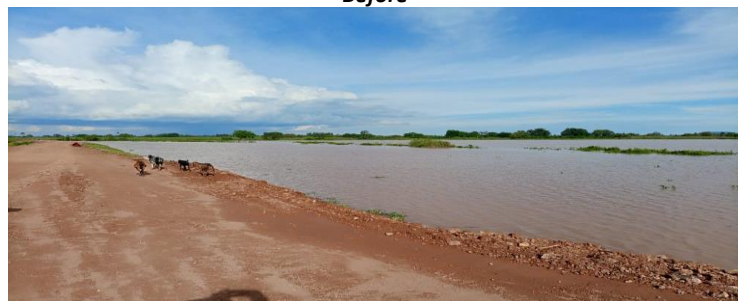
The March-May (2021) rain season will be remembered by communities affected by the project in Lower Nzoia. They are elated as there were no floods, no loss of livelihoods and destructions, something they have not experienced for decades.

“The ongoing reinforcement of the Northern and Southern dykes has incredibly benefited us. We could be counting losses today like in the past decades. This is a game-changer, and we are grateful,” says Grace Rai, a PAP at the southern dyke.

However, some parts of the dykes have been eroded by wave actions. Realignment works are ongoing besides the construction of cattle ramps and vehicle ramps to ensure residents have access to the river.



*Before*



*Current situation*





## Boost for Agricultural Support and Value Chain and Income

### Lower Nzoia Irrigation Project

#### Building the capacity of SPIU and County staff



The Implementation Support Consultant (ISC) in collaboration with KALRO has built the capacity of the Support Project Implementation Unit (SPIU) and Siaya and Busia counties extension staff in pest and disease identification, and management of rice and high-value crops. Four plant clinics will be established and manned by the trained staff to serve over 13000 farmers.



**A Commercial Nursery** projected to provide 400,000 units of clean panting material of vegetable and fruit tree seedlings has been established. Farmers will buy the seedlings at a subsidized cost.

Thirty leaders from five farmer cooperatives have been trained on cooperative management, collective action & value chain management with priority being given to blocks that will receive water first, and blocks that are currently being served by the Bunyala Scheme. Additionally, 148 farmers' producers and marketing groups have been formed and registered with the County Social Development Departments.



Over 10,000 farmers have been trained on different interventions

#### Establishing a Market Value Chain



Alfonse Othini of Buffa Cooperative (block 11) loads pumpkins for sale. The ISC and Alfonse visited Tangakona commercial village, near Busia town to explore opportunities of establishing sustainable market linkage. He later sold 1,952 Kgs for Ksh 39,000. Following, the ISC is facilitating the farmers to develop a supplier contract.





## Boost for Agricultural Support and Value Chain and Income

### Lower Nzoia Irrigation Project

#### Over 50,000 Farmers Benefiting from the Project

The Lower Nzoia Project is starting to deliver some results for beneficiaries. The investments directly benefit around 54,000 people including farmers in the irrigation command area, receiving training in improved agricultural practices and those benefiting from watershed interventions.

In June 2021, the ISC and NIA-SPIU trained 1,750 farmers from fifty Farmer Producer and Marketing Groups (778 males and 1,119 females) at the tertiary and feeder levels. Besides, 70 farmers (33 females and 37 males) were trained in the establishment and management of vegetable nurseries including the importance of raising crops in the nursery, quality of seed, selection of nursery site, development, and management of a cropping calendar, furrow establishment, application of organic and inorganic fertilizer, sowing and covering of different types of seeds, watering the nursery bed, scouting for pests and diseases in the nursery, identification and management of common pests and diseases in the nursery bed, safe use of pesticides in the nursery bed, management of farm records, and farm equipment.



Farmer training at Bunyala Irrigation Scheme. In partnership with input suppliers, their extension officers train farmers in usage of pesticides, fertilizers, harvesting and storage.

**Left:** Yala Technical officer taking farmers through rice crop nutrition at the LNP model farm



ISC Agricultural Operations Coordinator Dorvin Stockdale (left) and Dr Nicholas Korir of PMU demonstrating to farmers how to prepare a vegetable nursery bed in Samuel Ochieng's farm, Block 1. The farm is being used by the ISC to provide practical agronomic training to Ulawe farmers fruits and vegetable group. Sixteen farmers were trained (7 males and 9 females).

ISC has also intensified farmer training on good agricultural practices for higher value crops, and extension services.



County Officer trains farmers in the management of crop enterprise





## Boost for Agricultural Support and Value Chain and Income

### Lower Nzoia Irrigation Project

**Felista Awino Ahata** is the Watafutao group secretary. After the first training by the Lower Nzoia project, she planted 40 tomato stems. The yield was good, and she made a net profit of Ksh 30,000. From the profits, she planted more tomatoes, maize, beans, and rice. "I can feed my family and pay school fees for my children, in the university, secondary and primary school. Other 15 people from my extended family and workers also benefit," she said.

The uptake of high-value crop farming has attracted more business in the community. Over seven new agro vet shops have opened compared to only one before the project started due to demand for inputs from the farmers. The farmer groups are negotiating with input suppliers to offer farmers subsidized prices. Some suppliers have offered up to 50% discounts on the inputs with free delivery to the farmers.

The machine costs Ksh 7,000 per hectare and harvests in forty-five minutes as compared to manual harvesting which took three days and cost Ksh 9,000. On average a farmer saves Ksh 10,000 for every hectare. The farmers are planting four varieties of rice *Basmat*, *Sindano*, *Komboka* and *ARIZE*.



The ISC in collaboration with Trainer of Trainers (ToTs) from Busia County during a training of 50 Farmer Producer and Marketing Groups feeder canal group leaders at Magombe Catholic Church Hall. The training included leadership and governance, communication, and conflict management skills. Thirty-eight feeder leaders (31 males and 7 females) were trained.



**Dennis Asembo** is one of the rice farmers at the Bunyala Irrigation scheme. Before the project, farmers like Dennis harvested 20 bags from one hectare but after training and planting the high-value System of Rice Intensification (SRI), he harvests 60 bags on the same hectare. a farming method aimed at increasing the yield of rice produced in farming. It is a low-water, labor-intensive method that uses younger seedlings singly spaced and typically hand weeded with special tools.

"The project interventions have increased the yield. The training we are receiving from the project has been invaluable." Despite the drop in the prices due to Covid Pandemic, we are still making some profits and take care of school fees and family upkeep. Many farmers are using mechanized harvesting, and this has reduced wastage and saved on the duration for harvesting. For example, with manual harvesting, Dennis lost two bags of rice.

**Pastor George Okello** from Gem location in Siaya County, was visiting his relatives in Ruambwa when he saw the profits farmers were making at the project area. Gem location is outside the Lower Nzoia Project so he could not directly benefit from the project, so he hired a farm and joined the Elshada farmer group.

"I started with 500 tomatoes stems and stepped up to 2000 stems. I made Ksh 120,000 profit from the first harvest. Besides, the quality and the profit are higher. I can take care of my family and assist the less fortunate community members," says George. Besides tomatoes, George plants maize and beans. He encourages farmers to switch to high-value crops as the yield is higher as it is more resistant to the climate and pests compared to the traditional breed. He plans to start poultry at his farm in Gem and transfer the skills he has learned from the project.







## Boost for Agricultural Support and Value Chain and Income

### Lower Nzoia Irrigation Project

#### Promotion of higher value crops



Above: Watafutao farmers group secretary Felista Ahata during a training

On a Wednesday morning in June 2021, Watafutao Farmer Group members gather at Fred Odhiambo's farm, the group chairman. Fred's farm is one of the project's demonstration farms. The group members are eager to learn skills on high value cropping. They prepare nursery beds and seed under the keen supervision of Miriam Otipa and Moses Nyongesa, agronomist Implementation Support Consultant and Isaiah Adoli, National Irrigation Authority Project Implementation Consultant. The farmers participate in turns and ask questions along the way. After seeding, they mulch the beds and water them. For them, the event is not only to seed the nurseries but also to share the best practices and challenges they face in their farms. Twenty-one farmers (9 males and 12 females) were trained.

**Right:** Odhiambo displays a flexible water pipe he uses for irrigation. He stitched the pipe using recycled canvas provided for PAPs affected by the floods in the last rainy season, an innovation other member of Watafuato group is emulating as it is affordable.



Farmers seeding and watering a vegetable nursery during a training



ISC (Moses & Joseph) Assess the germination rate of vegetable seeds during a farmers visit. The farmers use the solar panel for powering water pump for irrigate the seedling nursery.



## PAPs Relocation in High Gear

Since March this year, a total of 193 out of 278 parcels of land in Priority 1 and 64 out of 415 parcels in Priority 2 have already been compensated fully by the National Land Commission (NLC). Of these, 144 parcels in Priority 1 and 24 in Priority 2 have been vacated to give way to the construction of Mwache Multi-Purpose dam. Villages under Priority 1 include: Fulugani, Chinguluni, Mwache and Ziواني; while Bokole, Nunguuni, Mwachipa and Chigato Central and Hanje are under Priority 2.

According to Eva Wamaitha, one of the senior lands valueers with the National Land Commission, the community has been so cooperative since we began the land acquisition process from the land inspection phase to giving of notices to vacate. “We are amazed at how the PAPs have responded to the whole process especially during the giving of awards and eventual compensation. We are back to give them the one-month notice, and they are telling us that they are glad to move on. Of course, it has not been smooth sailing as we had challenges especially agreeing on the compensation amounts. This required holding series of meetings with different stakeholders including the local leadership from the county governor, area MP and MCAs. Today we can celebrate the breakthroughs and recognize the support we have received from the MWSI through the project implementing unit and the RAP implementing consultant throughout this journey,” she reminisces.



A business center under construction by the owner of Kinango, Mazeras. The owner of the above business has bought another land and started constructing another premises

To many of the project affected persons, the whole process is still yet to sink in their minds. According to one of the PAPs, Kwale Mganga, although the relocation activities are in high gear, for now, they are just going through the motions. “This project has been in the offing for many years. We thought it that this project will never take off. The reality hit home when I was informed that money for my property had been sent into my bank account. Soon after, I received a message from the



Kwela Mganga Kiberia outside her at Kinango, Mazeras

project indicating that my family has three months to relocate. I have also received a one-month notice to vacate from the NLC”.

Another PAP, Ruwa Mgandi could not hide his excitement. “We have waited for this project to kick off. Finally, it is here with us and as a community, we are in jubilation as we have now received our money. For a long time, we felt like captives not knowing how to move forward. Now we can smell freedom and are hopeful of better lives. It is time to move on with our lives!”. Some families are happy to move on to new neighborhoods. “For some of us, we are glad to start a new life away from some bad neighbors whom circumstances have allowed us to be separated from”. Explained one man who did not want to be named. The family has never gotten along with their neighbors because of what he called “petty jealousies” but now they are moving away from them and hopes to get friendly ones. This is the general mood among the PAPs. They recognize that it is not going to be easy leaving homes they have known all their lives and having to relocate. According to the project’s Social Safeguard Specialist, Ms Irene Muchoki, seeing the PAPs relocating is like a dream given the long and challenging journey the project has undergone. The land acquisition process has been the most challenging due to its slow, meticulous, sensitive, and bureaucratic nature. “Land is a very emotive subject and given the vulnerability of the Duruma community, it has called the project to be very cautious and sensitive to their needs and hence the very elaborate Resettlement Action Plan (RAP) that describes the resettlement process in detail and safeguarding the interests of this marginalized and vulnerable community.” She explains.

Not all PAPs have received their compensation in the priority areas required for the dam construction.



Initially, the handing over of land to the contractor had been planned for June but this has been pushed to sometime in September. Efforts are being made to ensure that 70 per cent of the land will have been compensated before the end of August to facilitate the restructuring of the project and extension by another five years.

## Pre-Compensation Training/Sensitization for Priority Two Area Project Affected Households

To enable the PAHs, understand and appreciate the concept of compensation funds/money, and actualize their respective Livelihood Restoration Plans (LRPs), the pre-compensation training as part of the livelihood restorative entitlement for the PAHs took place between January and February 2021. This was undertaken by the RAP Implementation Consultant (RIC), Project Management Unit (PMU) in collaboration with the Kwale County Government Kwale County Government Department of Community Development, Talent Management and Social Services. The training covered 3 modules namely budgeting, savings and financial services.

The sessions showed that PAPs are knowledgeable about the order of priority in terms of use of compensation funds i.e., purchase of land/plot, construction of structures, undertaking of various projects such as starting a Business, lastly other uses (e.g., educating children). Although they expressed appreciation for the training, it was however noted they were anxious to receive their compensation funds, noting they are more than ready to relocate.

## Planning for the relocation of schools affected by the project



Area MCA Hon Yama and Mr. Tungwa from the area MP's Office (both standing) express their appreciation for the modern designs.

Three public schools namely: Nunguni and Fulugani primary schools and Mwache Bridge Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) Centre will be completely displaced by the project and require relocation. As stipulated in the RAP, the loss of community resources will be compensated through restoring these resources and making them available to the Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and the host community.

Plans to relocate the schools began in 2018 through support from the National Ministry of Education (State Department of Early Learning & Basic Education) as the national ministry mandated to handle all matters of schools. A committee comprising of technical staff from the Ministry of Education (MOE) and Ministry of Transport, Infrastructure Housing, Urban Development and Public Works' State Department of Public Works was then tasked to prepare the designs for the affected Schools.

The modern detailed designs of Fulugani and Nunguni Primary Schools and the Mwache Bridge Early Childhood Development Education (ECDE) centre were then presented to the schools' Board of Management (BOM) and other stakeholders as part of the disclosure process between 17 and 18<sup>th</sup> February 2021. The presentation was also done to the local leaders including the area Member of County Assembly (MCA), local (National Government) and County administration on 18<sup>th</sup> February 2021. These meetings allowed the stakeholders to give their input and recommendations which have since been incorporated in the final designs.

The leadership appreciated the efforts to provide modern institutions that will set new standards in the construction of schools not only in Kwale County but the larger country. According to Kasemeni MCA Hon. Anthony Yama *'when someone does a good job, they need to be told so. This is good and incomparable with the current school structures.'*



Coast Coordinator Eng. Simon Kibachio explains the design of the dam project to stakeholders





*Presentations by KWSCR, MOE, and State Department of Public Works  
Ongoing in Mwache Bridge, Nunguni and Fulugani Schools*

### Training of Artisans by the National Construction Authority

In preparation for the physical relocation of PAHs (construction of houses and other structures affected by the dam) and to ensure a pool of artisans are available for the Mwache contractor for his dam construction needs, the project collaborated with the National Construction Authority (NCA) and Mabati Technical Institute to train and accredit Carpenters, Steel Fixers, Masons, Site Supervisors, Electricians, Plumbers and Welders.

The blended approach of technical training that included technical practical sessions and soft skills training made the training effective and satisfactory to the workers.

The NCA accreditation drive was an important component of the program as 119 and 150 artisans received full versus provisional accreditation respectively, immediately after the training. According to the project's Social Safeguard Expert, Dr. Winnie Wairimu, the training was quite timely as several of the trained artisans will provide skilled labour as PAPs put up their new dwellings.



*Section of the trainers with the project team*

## Rehabilitation and Expansion of Kwale Urban Water Supply and Operation Improvement Works Phase 1 Component



*KWSCR Resident Engineer Jason Onger explains project progress to the KWSCR Project Manager Eng. Simon Mwangi and Coast Coordinator Eng. Simon Kibachio during a site meeting in March 2021 at Marere and Godoni construction sites respectively*

The CRWSCR is supporting Kwale County Government (through Kwale Water and Sewerage Company-KWAWASCO) to improve its operational and institutional capacity for the improvement of water supply capacity in Kwale town. This water supply rehabilitation and expansion component mainly involves improvement of the quantity of water transfer from existing Marere gravity transmission pipeline to Kwale town and improvement of storage and distribution facilities of the water supply components in Kwale town.

The works at Madabara 1 pumping Station, Marere Treatment Plant, Kwale Office 500m<sup>3</sup> ground concrete tank and Godoni 150m<sup>3</sup> elevated concrete tank site which started on 29<sup>th</sup> October 2020 are ongoing and implemented under Toddy Civil Engineering Company Limited.

### Stakeholders Engagement



*One of the quarterly meetings held with local leaders and administration meant to update various stakeholders on the RAP implementation and receive feedback from them*



### Providing Succession Services to Facilitate Resettlement of Project Affected Persons (PAPs)

Land acquisition and resettlement of persons are key components in any infrastructural development. Whenever a state entity requires Land, the Law spells out specific steps that must be undertaken to ensure proper and lawful title passes from private ownership to the Government to facilitate the proposed development. Regarding land, the Constitution of Kenya (2010) is the legal pillar on which all forms of land dispositions and acquisitions are anchored. Some key legislations have also been enacted to facilitate the land acquisition process such as the National Land Commission Act (2012), the Land Act (2019), the Land Registration Act (2012), the Land Acquisition Act (2013) and more recently the Physical Planning Act (2020). In terms of resettlement of persons, social considerations are protected through the Constitution of Kenya as well as specific legislation such as the Children's Act, the Law of Succession Act, and the Community Land Act.

The Mwache Dam project was established to supply Mombasa and Kwale County with drinking and Irrigation water. The current supply is inadequate to cater for the needs of the fast-rising population of the foretasted counties. The Project has been set up within Kinango Sub- County that is predominantly inhabited by the Duruma Tribe, a vibrant and growing coastal community with deep roots in traditional culture. In the Mwache Dam, Project Affected Persons (PAPs) are drawn from 6 main clans i.e., Mwabeja, Mwachingodza, Mwanyota, Mchanda, Mwadzine and Mwachenda.

The Mwache Dam Multipurpose project has presented a case study on the interlink between succession and resettlement of persons. Land Tenure and ownership in Mwache Dam comprises Titled land (freehold titles for agricultural land), Community land held under a Group Ranch and Informal Tenure i.e., un-adjudicated land parcels. The Duruma community has an exceptional connection and respect to their deceased persons. The community is also patrilineal. The above-mentioned factors affect the handling of succession matters. It, therefore, requires a balance between socially acceptable inheritance norms and compliance with the Law.

Following the appointment of Akide and Company Advocates as the Legal consultant in Mwache Dam Project, the consultant was tasked with a specific objective to procure Succession Grants that will facilitate the compulsory acquisition of land by the Government of Kenya after payment of the requisite compensation to PAPs. In the preliminary phase of the Legal consultancy, Akide and Company Advocates undertook extensive consultative engagements with PAPs. To achieve equity, the legal consultant undertook peer education and family-based mediation. This approach proved useful in securing the rights of vulnerable PAPs such as women, children, and the elderly.

The Legal Consultant continues to offer succession services to the PAPs in various stages as follows:

#### **1) Pre – Compensation stage**

This is the initial stage in the resettlement process. The Legal Consultant offers the following services:

- a) identification of succession cases,
- b) documentation of succession matters,
- c) filing of succession cases in the Court,
- d) Obtaining Grants of Administration that will enable the PAPs to access their compensation awards.
- e) Offering family mediation services including the preparation and execution of distribution of proceeds agreements and family agreements.

#### **2) Compensation stage**

In line with the Project implementation, the Legal consultant is also offering other ancillary legal services to facilitate the successful processing of compensation awards. These include the preparation of affidavits, statutory declarations, and distribution agreements to facilitate the sharing of compensation awards from the Government of Kenya.

#### **3) Post – Compensation stage**

Succession Grants have also been useful in the access of compensation funds in the unfortunate demise of a PAP. This is in line with the existing banking regulations that require any funds that were held by a deceased to be accessed through a Court Grant.



### Provision of transport to PAPs to assist in the relocation



A PAP gathers her firewood as loaders assisted her load household items in readiness to relocate. Transport is one of the entitlements due to PAPs in this project. A company has been procured by the project to provide transport to PAPs for free during the relocation process



All settled: Some of the project affected households in their new home. Some of the villages they are relocating to include: Mabesheni, Mlungunigera, Manjengo, Mgandini, Galili, Mmbuyuni, Miritni, Jimba and Kokotoni



**Do you want to share project progress, achievements, and challenges or feedback?**

**KWSCR Communication Specialists:**

**Anastasia Mutisya** —Lower Nzoia Project

Tel: 0721760576, [amutisya@kwscrp.org](mailto:amutisya@kwscrp.org)

**Dr Jane Waweru**—Mwache Multi-purpose Project

Tel: 0720048458, [janewaweru@kwscrp.org](mailto:janewaweru@kwscrp.org)