



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 MARCH – APRIL 2025

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.



Mwache Dam Features:

- ❖ Purpose of Dam – Water supply
- ❖ Type of Dam - Concrete
- ❖ Dam Height - 84metres,
- ❖ Crest Length - 526 metres
- ❖ Effective Storage Capacity -127million M³
- ❖ Water Supply Capacity -186,000 million M³/day
- ❖ Commencement Date: 4th March 2022
- ❖ Completion Date: 21st August 2026 (If the reservoir water reaches FSL El. 93.5)

Comparative photo of the Mwache Dam on completion

PROJECT COMPONENT	STATUS UPDATES
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 Updates</p> <p>Permanent Works: As of 30th April 2025, excavation works, slope protection, and grouting have been ongoing in both the Main Dam and Lower Check Dam sites. Time Elapsed - 69% (37/53.5 months) of the Contract duration Permanent Works Progress Achieved – 36% Preparatory Works Progress Achieved – 96%</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Main Dam: The actual progress is 30.5%. The Roller Compacted Concrete (RCC) commenced on 21st March 2025 and is ongoing. • Lower Check Dam: The actual progress is 57.0%. The excavation of the dam foundation and stilling basin foundation is complete. Concreting for the dam body is ongoing. • Base Camp and other buildings 56.9%: Construction of the Base Camp and Administration Building -14 junior and 12 senior houses • 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 31.2% implementation • Construction of the three Mwache Schools: 45%
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 V&A before approval but implementation to commence after RIC is contracted & mobilized).</p> <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,

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
Implementation of RAP 2 and 3 (Upper Check Dam)	<p>The construction of the Mwache Dam and Upper Check Dam will have a significant impact on local infrastructure, particularly the Mazeras-Kinango road. The rising water levels from the dam will submerge the existing bridge, cutting off access between Mazeras and Kinango. To address this, a review of the road network is underway. In total, 35 km of new roads will be constructed, and existing roads will be upgraded to maintain connectivity to key facilities. RAP 3 will focus on roads in the Main, Lower, and Upper Check Dam areas, impacting 239 parcels and 1,020 PAPs. Meanwhile, RAP 2 will now focus on land acquisition for 164 parcels, including the Reservoir area and associated infrastructure.</p> <p>Status Updates</p> <p>Stakeholder Engagements</p> <p>The following meetings have been conducted to sensitize stakeholders on the implementation of RAP 2 & RAP 3:</p> <p>1. Leaders' meeting addressing concerns on RAP 2 & 3, including social worker placements, compensation timelines, road connectivity, and cultural matters.</p> <p>2. Village Sensitization Barazas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makutano & Mwashanga - Makutano Center • Pemba - Pemba Center • Ngeyeni - Women's Social Hall • Kasemeni - Mpirani Grounds • Mnyenzi - Chief's Social Hall • Mtaa (Bofu) - Chief's Office • Chigato - Chikomani - Chikomani Primary • Miyani - Miyani Primary • Chigato - Chikomani Primary • Mwavumbo - Group Ranch Leaders (Special Meeting) <p>3. RAP Disclosure and Village Barazas</p> <p>RAP disclosure</p> <p>The RAP 2 and RAP 3 disclosure process is an essential part of the Coastal Region Water Security and Climate Resilience Project (KWSCR-2), focusing on the Mwache Dam and related infrastructure. These stages are designed to ensure that Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) are well-informed about the land acquisition process, compensation procedures, and the timeline for resettlement activities. The disclosure process includes village barazas for community engagement, where PAPs are taken through the key aspects of the RAP 1 and RAP 2 reports. Additionally, simplified versions of the RAPs were provided to PAPs in both Kiswahili and Kiduruma.</p> <p>The RAP disclosure process is proceeding according to schedule, with stakeholder engagement sessions conducted through the following village barazas and locations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Makutano & Mwashanga - Makutano Center • Pemba - Pemba Center • GBV-SEA Training • Irrigation Area - MCA Office in Pemba

- Ngeyeni - Women's Social Hall
- Kasemeni - Mpirani Grounds
- Mnyenzi - Chief's Social Hall
- Mtaa (Bofu) - Chief's Office
- Chigato - Chikomani - Chikomani Primary
- Miyani - Miyani Primary
- Chigato - Chikomani Primary
- Mwavumbo - Group Ranch Leaders (Special Meeting)

These sessions aim to engage communities, provide essential information, address concerns, and promote transparency throughout the process.

4. Barazas for the Formation and training of grievance committees

Grievance committees have been established in all project villages and sub-locations, and members have been inducted into their respective roles.

Land Acquisition

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.

Status Updates

Subject Matter	Ksh (M)	No. Of PAPs	Remarks
In early Jan 2025, all payable PAPs at the Lower Check Dam were allocated the 600M that was expected from GoK	600	430	
Upon receipt of the 600M in April 2025, further reallocation of the above 600M has been done and necessary details to be forwarded to NLC by 30 April 2025	365.4	300	List of the 300PAPs located in P3B (Uncompensated sections of Lower Check Dam Areas) was submitted to PM to facilitate the transfer of Ksh 365M to NLC and then PS will send the list to NLC alongside the funds transfer details. NLC to subsequently prepare and issue awards and move towards compensating the 300PAPs
Reallocation of funds that were dropped from the Initial List are as below Nos 4 & 5	234.6	130	
	100		Covers the current Shortfall of P3 Shrines and Graves
	134.6		Covers the unpayable due to disputes at the close of the FA
Total	234.6		
Currently unpayable 60 PAPs at the LCD due to disputes: the GRM load is because the GRM has not fully resourced and hence there has not been GCRC sittings for months & counting	71.2	42	Initial disputes reported in Jan 2025
	46.7	17	Additional disputes reported in April 2025
Total	117.9	59	

	P3A and P3B 708 Graves	35.4M		Ksh 34.5M is in the process of being transferred to NLC by MoWSI Accounts Office. PS/ PM is to send the list of the 708 graves to NLC alongside the funds transfer details by 30 April 2025. NLC to subsequently prepare and issue awards and move towards compensating the claimants of the 708 graves which are distributed across 24 parcels in P3A and 30 parcels in P3B.
	IDA Funds to be used for Land Acquisition	1.5B		To be released to the MoWSI and subsequently to NLC when there is a budget
	Mwache Roads			199 parcels successfully identified for acquisition and submitted to PM/PS to forward to NLC to publish the Intention to Acquire Kenya Gazette Notice. Of the 199 Parcels, 28 parcels have no green cards hence no land search was retrieved from the Kwale Land Registry. However, these were submitted for gazettelement since there is reliable information retrieved from the Kinango Adjudication Office which can be used to facilitate opening of green cards. Another separate 10 parcels have survey related issues that are being sorted by the RIC Surveyor and will be included as an addendum during inquiry stage
	Mwache Upper Check Dam			162 parcels successfully identified for acquisition and submitted to PM/PS to forward to NLC to publish the Intention to Acquire Kenya Gazette Notice.
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 Updates</p> <p>Total workers employed: 1303</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Expatriates: 7% (88) workers. Local workers: 93% (1215) workers. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gender distribution: 94.55% male, 5.45% female workers Persons with disabilities: 0.54% (7) workers Skilled and semi-skilled: 56% (678) workers Unskilled: 44% (537) workers <p>Kwale County: 65% (795) workers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Kasemeni Ward: 66% (525) workers. Mwavumbo Ward: 17% (136) workers. Other areas within Kwale County: 17% (134) workers. Other counties: 35% (429) workers. <p>Unskilled Worker Distribution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 96% of unskilled workers are from Kasemeni and Mwavumbo wards. The proportion of Kwale County local personnel to those from other counties has continued to increase progressively. <p>PMU and CLC representatives attend 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 Updates Overall, 64.05% of the graves and shrines have been compensated and relocated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Priority Area 1: 100% complete – All 526 targeted graves and 40 shrines have been compensated and relocated. • Priority Area 2: 99.5% complete – 590 out of 593 graves and 4 out of 4 shrines have been relocated. • Priority Area 3: The Revised Cultural Heritage Management Plan (CHMP) has been approved by the World Bank. A total of 3,103 graves have been validated in P3, with 704 graves in P3A and B, located on 54 parcels, and will be prioritized for decommissioning. Additionally, 406 shrines have been validated in P3, with the government having compensated a total of 231 shrines in Priority Areas 3A and 3B, representing 57% completion.
Construction of temporary housing	<p>The RAP provides temporary housing to Project Affected Households (PAHs) who cannot 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 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 520 million.</p> <p>Status Updates Revisions to the School Designs: 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> <p>Overall Progress: Construction of the three Mwache Schools: 26.75% School-Specific Updates</p>

- Fulugani Primary School:
- Walling is ongoing for the Admin Block, Blocks B1, B2, B3, and A2.
- Foundation walling and filling are in progress for Block A4 and B4, while foundation excavation is ongoing for Block A1 and the Activity Block.
- Nunguni Primary School:
- Preparations are underway for casting the floor slab for the Multipurpose Hall and Block A.
- Foundation walling and filling for the Admin Block and ECDE are ongoing.
- Mwache ECDE: Foundation reinforcement is currently in progress.

Community Engagement & Labor Opportunities

- *Community Committees:* School community committees hold monthly meetings with the Project Management Unit to receive progress updates and address any concerns related to school construction and relocation.
- *Local Employment & Inclusion:* The contractor has been instructed to source unskilled labor locally.
- Job opportunities will be advertised, and women, youth, and persons living with disabilities are encouraged to apply.
- Women will be allocated 30% of the positions in school construction jobs.

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.

Major Design Changes

i) Fulugani Primary School

- 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.

ii) Nunguni Primary School

- 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.

iii) Mwache ECDE Centre

- 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.

Livelihood Restoration & Community Infrastructure

As part of the Resettlement Action Plan (RAP), the project has introduced a Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP) aimed at restoring the livelihoods of Project-Affected Persons (PAPs) following resettlement. The program particularly targets households with vulnerable individuals such as the elderly (over 70 years), those with physical disabilities, individuals with chronic illnesses, widows, and children under 18 years. The goal of the LRP is to improve the livelihoods and living standards of Project-Affected Households (PAHs).

A robust implementation team has been assembled, including 5 task experts and 20 case facilitators/extension workers. This team has reached 4,296 PAHs, both host and project-affected, across 26 villages, and has developed socio-economic profiles for 1,132 out of 1,569 PAHs. A key stakeholder conference held in September 2024 engaged 150 stakeholders from eight categories and established critical partnerships with institutions like KCB Foundation, Equity Bank, and various government agencies.

Status Updates

Task 1: Livelihood Restoration Program (LRP)

- ✓ Engaged a total of 4,296 individuals—comprising 1,030 Project-Affected Households (PAHs) and 3,266 host community members—through village-level and house-to-house outreach in 26 villages.
- ✓ Developed socio-economic profiles for 1,132 out of 1,569 PAHs (ongoing process).
- ✓ Developed harmonized restoration packages for 1,132 out of 1,569 PAHs, covering crops, livestock, and business support. Packages include direct support starter inputs, equipment, services, and corresponding budget estimates.
- ✓ Data collection and analysis for the remaining 437 PAHs is ongoing

Task 2: Farm and Business Inputs Procurement

- ✓ Conducted a market survey and established procurement clusters for goods, construction works, services, and insurance. A detailed procurement plan was developed, outlining inputs, quantities, cost estimates, and timelines for the first cohort of 1,132 Project-Affected Households (PAHs).
- ✓ Compiled a list of potential suppliers for work, goods, and services.
- ✓ Established a supply management team comprising 2 RIC members, 2 PMU members, 2 PIU members, and 3 community representatives to carry out supplier evaluation starting from 16th April 2025.
- ✓ Prioritized urgent procurement of inputs, equipment, and services, particularly for crop production and water and soil conservation activities.
- ✓ KWSCRPP obtained approval and launched a call for the prequalification of suppliers, scheduled to close on 15th April 2025.
- ✓ Shared a draft framework agreement for input supplies with KWSCRPP for review.

Task 3: Crops and Livestock Development

- ✓ Farm situation analyzed, and preparation and training activities are ongoing for 150 households.
- ✓ Training sessions are ongoing on land preparation, planting, and input utilization.
- ✓ 150 soil samples collected; 60 samples have been processed for analysis.
- ✓ 4 km of terraces have been laid, and 1 km of terraces have been constructed.
- ✓ **Pending:** Procurement of inputs and equipment.
- ✓ Situation analysis is ongoing for the remaining 437 PAHs.
- ✓ Pasture and fodder conditions analyzed for 341 households.
- ✓ Preparation and training activities have been completed for 341 households.
- ✓ For livestock, structure specifications and designs have been provided, and farm context assessments have been carried out.

- ✓ **Pending:** Procurement of inputs and equipment.
- ✓ Situation analysis for the remaining 437 PAHs is still in progress.

Task 4: Business and Enterprise Development

- ✓ Conducted a detailed business environment analysis, including assessment of market trends, analysis of the competitive landscape, and evaluation of the regulatory environment to support 641 households with business restoration activities.
- ✓ Developed business ideation, planning, and improvement curricula; training sessions are ongoing to prepare for the procurement and distribution of startup input kits.
- ✓ **Pending:** Procurement process for startup kits.

Situation analysis is ongoing for the remaining 437 PAHs.

Task 5: Community Infrastructure and Services

- ✓ Identified and provided specifications for three proposed community graveyards in Kaembeni, Galili, and Mlungunigera villages.
- ✓ Identified the site and specifications for the proposed Duruma Cultural Center (Kaya Mtswakara Cultural Center).
- ✓ Developed a comprehensive water infrastructure plan, including a 36 km pipeline network, identification of GPS locations for 16 water tanks and water points, planning for 15 earth dams/water pans, and creation of village-specific water allocation plans.
- ✓ The infrastructure forms part of the broader profile of the identified social and economic pool infrastructure.
- ✓ Architectural and structural design drawings, as well as Bills of Quantities (BOQs), are in progress.
- ✓ **Pending:** Procurement process.

GAPS/ CHALLENGES	STOP GAP MEASURES/RECOMMENDATIONS
196 (not final) Vulnerable PAHs head i.e. elderly and disabled not able to run their crop, livestock or business enterprises.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ FCL to identify and nominate a proxy/next of kin to manage the enterprise, with agreements in place. ✓ Work with local leadership to facilitate enrolment in the existing National Government Cash Transfer Programme. ✓ Engage partners such as KCB and Equity Foundation to support through donations ✓ Advocate for additional support from the County Government of Kwale.
3,266 host community not factored in startup kits inputs and equipment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Partner with organizations like KCB to support skills development, farm and non-farm business innovations, and financial and savings literacy training. ✓ Advocate for support from the County Government of Kwale
Undecided/not satisfied PAHs in enterprise selection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Maintain a participatory, iterative, and reiterative process by guiding PAHs through primary, secondary, and tertiary enterprise selection to minimize grievances. ✓ Finalize inputs requisition only after PAHs confirm their enterprise choices.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Conduct continuous PAH context assessments and follow-ups.✓ Consult with local political leadership to manage expectations and grievances.																				
	Season-dependent ("time-bad") enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none">✓ Fast-track the procurement and distribution of starter kit inputs, equipment, and support services																				
Grievance Redress Mechanism	<p>To manage potential grievances during the RAP implementation, a Grievance Redress Management (GRM) system has been established, providing clear and transparent procedures for reporting issues. The GRM operates at three levels: Village, Sub-location (including Bofu, Munyenzeni, Chigato, Mazeras, Mwatate, and Matumbi), and Sub-County.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Grievance Overview: Out of the 440 grievances received during RAP implementation, 367 (83%) have been resolved. Most of these grievances relate to landownership disputes (39%), followed by compensation issues (29%), and succession-related grievances (12%).• Village-Level Cases: All 154 grievances reported at the village level have been successfully resolved, achieving a 100% resolution rate. At the Sub-County level, 196 out of 269 grievances have been resolved, resulting in a 73% resolution rate.• Construction-Related Grievances: The Sub-County Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) has addressed various disputes related to construction activities, including environmental issues (e.g., house cracking due to blasting, dust pollution), safety concerns (road safety), health matters, and social issues (e.g., access to Kaya Forest, labor disputes, damage to cultural artifacts, and felling of baobab trees). A total of 66 construction-related disputes have been received. Of these, 24 grievances have been resolved, and 36 are still ongoing.• Remedial Actions: In response to these grievances, the committee has recommended several actions for the contractor, including sprinkling water on roads to reduce dust, reworking site access roads, enforcing speed limits, installing road signage, deploying traffic marshals, conducting community sensitization, constructing a designated access road to the Kaya Forest, and addressing labor and employment concerns with relevant stakeholders. <table><tr><th colspan="4">GRM – STATUS AS AT FEBRUARY 2025</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>269</td><td>196</td><td>79%</td></tr></table>		GRM – STATUS AS AT FEBRUARY 2025				Level	Grievances Received	Grievances Resolved	%	Village	154	154	100%	Sub-location	17	17	100%	Sub-county	269	196	79%
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	Level	Grievances Received	Grievances Resolved	Resolution Rate (%)	Pending/ Grievances
	Sub county	60	24	40%	36
	GRM STATUS ON DISPUTES AGAINST SERVICE PROVIDERS AS AT FEBRUARY 2025				
	Level	Grievances Received	Grievances Resolved	Resolution Rate (%)	Pending/ Grievances
	Sub county	20	8	40%	12
Gender-Based Violence/ Sexual Exploitation and Abuse/ Sexual Harassment	<p>To mitigate the risks of exploitation and abuse during RAP and project implementation, the consultancy firm WomanKind Kenya (WOKIKE) has been engaged to deliver specialized services. These services include the implementation of prevention, management, coordination, response, and reporting measures to protect both the community and project teams from Gender-Based Violence (GBV), Sexual Harassment (SH), and Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA). Additionally, WOKIKE strengthens the project team's capacity to identify and manage GBV risks, ensures understanding of the Project Code of Conduct, and establishes a GBV-sensitive Grievance Redress Mechanism, providing accessible prevention and response services within the project area.</p> <p>Status Updates WOKIKE has conducted extensive training, sensitization sessions, and case management to promote a safe, healthy, and ethical project environment.</p> <p>Sensitization of Construction Workers: Toolbox talks were conducted for contractor construction workers across eleven (11) construction sites, including the workshop, pumping station, main dam (RCC, night works, right and left banks), aggregate crushing, Fulugani Primary School, Nunguni Primary School, Mwache ECD, roads, batching plant, warehouse, and base camps 1 and 2. A total of 546 workers (30 females, 13 males), with 276 new influx workers (19 females), participated.</p> <p>Targeted Training: Training was provided to Allen and Francis Project staff, with a total of nine (9) RAP 2 & 3 consultant staff (7 males and 2 females) trained on GBV/SEA/SH Module 1. Additionally, ten (10) officers from the PMU/Client Finance and Procurement teams (6 males and 4 females) received training on Module 1 for GBV/SEA/SH risk prevention and response. Furthermore, a total of 13 new influx Chinese expatriate workers (1 female) were trained on the expected type of behavior in the workplace.</p> <p>SEA Risk Assessment: A GBV service provider conducted a SEA risk assessment in Miyani villages within the project area. The assessment covered three (3) sampled villages: Mnyenzi, Mrabaini, Ziwani, and Chigojoni. The findings revealed that men, women, youths, and children bathe at the river. It is recommended to explore alternative bathing sources, such as water pans, boreholes, or water storage tanks. Awareness sessions for the villages will be held during Baraza or sensitization sessions, targeting women on the benefits of environmental and water conservation methods.</p> <p>Ongoing Interventions: A Knowledge, Attitudes, and Practices (KAP) survey on Gender-Based Violence (GBV) interventions are underway. This survey will provide valuable insights into the current situation, identify knowledge gaps, and help inform the development and implementation of future interventions.</p>				

Conveyance	<p>To support land acquisition and compensation processes, MoWSI has engaged in 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 providing legal support for the preparation and execution of legally binding sale agreements for PAPs acquiring new resettlement land. Additionally, they offer conveyancing services to ensure PAPs receive title deeds, securing their ownership of resettlement land.</p> <p>Status Updates</p> <p>Sale Agreements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing data collection for P1 and P2, targeting 89 PAPs who are yet to be engaged. • Community cooperation has been encouraged and appreciated. • 100% of data collectors have been locally sourced. <p>Succession Matters</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 16 out of 21 pending succession cases are currently undergoing the court process to facilitate the issuance of grants. • Families requiring succession services are advised to visit our offices in Kasemeni. • There has been an unforeseen delay in the processing of death certificates. Affected families should report these cases to the Local Assistant Chief and share the information with our Kasemeni office for follow-up. <p>Conveyance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 270 land parcels have been surveyed, and the collection of titles is ongoing at our Kasemeni office. • PAPs are requested to bring their respective titles to the Kasemeni office for the titling process to commence. An acknowledgement note will be issued confirming the original title has been delivered.
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> <p>Status Updates</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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. 2. 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. • Monthly school community committees' engagement meetings are conducted at the three schools undergoing construction • Community Baraza are conducted each month to address concerns about school design changes, the Livelihood Restoration Plan (LRP), and land compensation. • Quarterly progress meetings are held with the Community Liaison Committee (CLC)

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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>3. 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. • Additionally, to ensure continuous engagement with stakeholders, the Project Management Unit consistently holds monthly community barazas, security meetings, and stakeholder meetings, typically scheduled for the first week of each month.
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 Updates</p> <p>I. Capacity Building for Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs)</p> <p>The project is enhancing WRUA capacity through various interventions, including gabion construction, rainwater harvesting, and livelihood activities. These efforts also support Sustainable Land Management (SLM) through vetiver bulking, terraces, semi-circular berms, vetiver cross barriers, and riparian marking & pegging, as well as Livelihood Enhancement (LE) initiatives such as poultry farming and apiaries.</p> <p>Gabion Construction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mwachiga – 308M • Mazola-Mienzeni – 60M • Upper Mwache – 90M • Chigulu-Ngeyeni – 200M • Marenje-Mulunguni – 80M • Mulunguni – 200M • Mwang'ombe-Ngoni – 100M <p>Rainwater Harvesting Tanks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mazola-Mienzeni – 2 tanks • Mwang'ombe-Ngoni – 2 tanks • Marenje-Mulunguni – 2 tanks • Mulunguni – 1 tank • Gude-Dambale – 2 tanks <p>Livelihood Activities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Poultry Farming: Mwachiga (2 CBOs), Chigulu-Ngeyeni (2 CBOs), Upper Mwache (WRUA) • Improved Goat Breeds: Mazola-Mienzeni, Mwang'ombe-Ngoni, Mwadudua-Vigurungani, Marenje-Mulunguni, Gude-Dambale (2 CBOs), Nyongoni (2 CBOs) • Beekeeping (Apiaries): Upper Mwache (2 CBOs), Mulunguni (1 CBO) • Green Gram & Aloe Vera Farming: Mulunguni

Farmer Led Irrigation Development and Farmer Field Schools

Farmer engagement strategies/ Leadership roles has led to successful trainings, Evidence of Farmer Led Irrigation in most of the groups led to improved technology uptake.

Challenges

- Low farmer participation due to long walking distances and gender imbalance.
- Harsh weather conditions, dry water sources
- High expectations for financial or material support
- Labor-intensive artisanal irrigation methods, especially for groups without FLID equipment.
- Field officers face long commutes, often walking or using costly motorbikes.
- Logistical challenges for PIU members in supporting field activities.

11 sites have been established and installed with irrigation systems (drips, pumping systems and conveyance pipes) and linked to FFS groups to use for crop production. This has delivered 7 acres of FLID demonstration and led to an adoption of 23 acres by the farmers trained across the catchment.

NO	FLID SITE	ACRERAGE	STATUS
1.	Kizingo Irrigation	0.5	Completed, Operational
2.	Mzinzi water pan	0.5	Completed, Operational
3.	Silaloni Water Pan	0.5	Completed, Operational
4.	Chidzipwa water pan	0.5	Completed, Operational
5.	Matumbi HH- Mwavumbo ward	0.25	Completed, operational
6.	Chikwakwani water pan	0.25	Completed, operational
7.	Chikuyu water pan	0.5	Completed, operational
8.	Bofu Dam	0.5	Completed, operational
9.	3 HH water pans in Kasemeni ward	0.75	Completed, operational
Total Acrerage		4.25	

Submission of WRUA Reports

- 10 No. priority WRUAs completed their SLM and LE activities for Call I for Proposal and have since submitted the activity, procurement and financial reports that were forwarded to the CEO at the head office on 8th March 2025. The WRUAs are pending a clearance from the PIU to move to the next level of funding upon the completion of M&E activity that is scheduled for 28th April 2025 to 4th May 2025
- Call I Proposal Documents were forwarded to the PMU for funding of the 14 No. WRUAs on 8th of April 2025. These have been approved and fund release to WRA PIU and eventually the WRUAs is being processed.

Establishing a laboratory in Mombasa to support sediment analysis

- The contractor Shosho General Contractors and Suppliers Limited was procured to refurbish the laboratory at the Mombasa Office for sediment monitoring analysis in the month of March 2025
- Site Handing over to the contractor by the MOWSI in presence of WRA Central Laboratory Head, Basin Area Coordinator-Athi and the SBAC-Mombasa done on 14th April 2025.
- Shosho General Contractors and Suppliers Limited mobilized to site on 21st April 2025. The refurbishment works are ongoing.

Kwale Water Development

Sanitation status: ODF Certification

- 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 as ODF by sub-county verifiers.
- The remaining villages are undergoing post-triggering follow-up.
- 20 motorbikes and 200 bicycles were procured and distributed.

Water Supply:

- A contractor is being procured to complete the Kwale Urban Water Supply Project.

PICTORIALS UPDATES

Construction of Schools Progress



Main Dam: Main dam RCC layer 36, elevation 28.4m as of 27th April 2025, curing ongoing



Main Dam: RCC lift 1 completed, from elevation 17.6m to Elevation 28.4m. Height of 10.8 meters of the main dam is already done



Lower Check Dam:
RCC works to start on
5th May 2025;
preparations ongoing.

Construction of Schools Progress



Mwache ECDE



Fulugani primary school roofing ongoing



Nunguni Primary School



Ongoing construction of the Clinic

Livelihood Restoration Program Progress



Mwamboga Mboga Chiberya
Kinango/Mazeras/1



Community Infrastructure meeting with Mkanyeni PAPs to choose sustainable projects for the Community that they want to be implemented by the project held at Mkanyeni on 30th January 2025



Transect walk with FCL team, Engineer Ongeru and Changa community members to determine the projects to be implemented by the project for CHANGA village held on 27th January 2025.



Kwekwe Mboga Done
Kwale/Mazeras/488

Household to Household Engagements



Community Infrastructure meeting with Chinguluni PAPs to choose sustainable projects for the Community that they want to be implemented by the project that was held on 20th Nov 2024.



Transect walk: Water point supplying water to chinguluni village



Training on farm preparation, woodlot establishment and fodder trees planting



Training of Motorcycles PAHs on Road Safety, First aid, Personal protective equipment, business skills and organization development



The Leaders and Stakeholders Conference Held on 13th November 2024 at Frontman Consultants Limited, Kasemeni Field Office



The WRA offices handover



FFS demo farm at Siogopi- Chikuyu and Bofu dam



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.

1. 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.