

**REPUBLIC OF KENYA**



**SUMMARY PROJECT REPORT FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF  
MILK AGGREGATION CENTER**

**IN SAKA WARD IN BALAMBALA SUB COUNTY, GARISSA COUNTY.**

**PROPONENT**

**BALAMBALA CAMEL MILK PRODUCER ORGANIZATION**

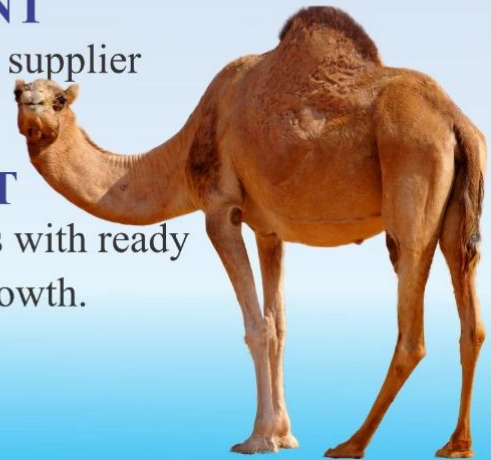
**BALAMBALA CAMEL MILK PRODUCERS  
ORGANIZATION**

**VISION STATEMENT**

Be the leading quality camel milk supplier  
in Kenya

**MISSION STATEMENT**

Linking camel milk producers with ready  
market for economic growth.



**MAY 2021**

**GPS COORDINATES**

**LONGITUDE** 0°26° 34°S

**LATITUDES** 39°39°03° E

## CERTIFICATION

### **For and on behalf of Balambala Camel Milk Producer Organization**

Summary Project Report was prepared in accordance with the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) 1999 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003 (revised 2015 & 2019) in order to meet the statutory requirements for the implementation of projects under schedule ii. We, the undersigned, confirm that the contents of this report are a true representation of the assessment process for the proposed Camel Milk Aggregation in Saka Ward, Balambala sub county Garissa County

**Lead Expert** Ibrahim Mohamed Aden, (*MSc, B. Env.S*).  
PO Box 444-70100, Garissa /41117-00100, Nairobi  
Telephone no. +254724 694 790  
**NEMA Reg. No. 8447**

**Signature** \_\_\_\_\_ **Stamp** \_\_\_\_\_

### **Proponent**

Signed for and on behalf of Balambala Camel Milk Producers' Organization

**Name of representative:** Hassan Hussien

**Title of representative** – Chairman BCMPO

**Tel-** 0726140801

**Signature:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Stamp**

## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

The preparation of this Document has been an expensive and a challenging task. In this respect, I do hereby extend my most sincere gratitude to: -

1. The Chief Saka who did the confirmatory site for this proposed project
2. The Balambala Camel Milk Producer Organization leadership
3. Appreciation also goes to the area community for their participation all through the preparation of this document.
4. The Garissa KCSAP County Project Coordinator Mr. Bashir for efficient facilitation of the ESIA activities
5. The ESS officers at the county level, national level and the World Bank Group including the NPOE reviewers of this SPR
6. Sincere thanks also go to all those who had an input in this document since it is not possible to list all of them here. Since it is not possible to include everyone who had an input in this document, all those not mentioned here are once more thanked in a special way

## ACRONYMS

°C	Degrees Celsius
BCMPO	Balambala Camel Milk Producer Organization
CGG	County Government of Garissa
CMDRR	Community Managed Disaster Risk Reduction
COVID- 19	Corona Virus Disease of 2019
EMCA	Environmental Management Coordination Act
EMP	Environmental Management Plan
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact assessment
ESS	Environmental and Social Safeguards
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GoK	Government of Kenya
KP	Kenya Power
KWS	Kenya Wildlife Services
L.Us	Livestock Units
MM	Millimeters
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
OSHA	Occupational Safety & Health Act
PCC	Public Complaints Committee
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
SDGs	Sustainable Development Goals
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SH	Sexual Harassment
SOP	Standard Operating Procedure
SPR	Summary Project Report
TOR	Terms of Reference

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## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

Balambala Camel Milk Producer Organization (BCMPO), herein referred to as the proponent or Producer Organization (PO), proposes to put up a Milk aggregation center in on their parcel of land donated to the PO by Saka community located in Saka location of Balambala sub county, Garissa County. The parcel of land lies on the intersection of the coordinates 0°26° 34°S and 39°39°03° E and measures 1 acre. The proposed project site is currently undeveloped. The proponent through Ibrahim Mohamed Aden (Lead Expert) commissioned the SPR process for the proposed.

### **Proposed project objective**

In order to achieve KCSAP PDO, the project aim is to assist camel milk producers within Balambala zone to aggregate, add value and market camel milk, as well as negotiate for new markets on behalf of the farmers. This will translate in increased income and food secure pastorals families in Garissa.

### **SPR justification**

The SPR was as a result of the recommendation of the County Director Environment (CDE) based on the screening report”, and was prepared in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) Cap 387 and subsidiary regulation - Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003 and Legal Notice 31 and 32 of 2019. The Bank also requires that all environmental and social risks and impacts of the project be addressed as part of the environmental and social assessment conducted in accordance with ESS1. ESS2–10 set out the obligations of the Borrower in identifying and addressing environmental and social risks and impacts that may require particular attention. The report will further guide the proponent in environmental protection through the Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) prepared and lastly, assist NEMA in making an informed decision while approving the proposed project.

### **SPR process and approach**

The scope of the report is to describe the project, assess both the positive and negative impacts and develop mitigation measures for negative impacts including designing Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for the project. The EIA process key activities included; preliminary assessment (screening), literature review, public consultation, field reconnaissance survey, direct observation, documentation and report submission to KCSAP for review by World Bank. Later the SPR will submitted to NEMA for approval and licensing.

**Findings on key issues** -During the public consultation process, the main issues raised are on influx of people as they deliver camel milk, noise and water pollution. The mitigation measures are summarized here below in table 1

*Table 1* a summary of anticipated significant environmental and social impacts and their mitigation measures

IMPACTS	PROPOSED MITIGATION MEASURE.
Noise and vibration from machinery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery, vehicles and equipment to be maintained regularly</li> <li>• Comply with provisions of the noise and excessive vibrations pollution control regulations for noise levels for permissible noise and vibration levels</li> <li>• Provision of adequate and appropriate Personal Protective Equipment to the workers</li> <li>• Avoid hooting especially when passing through silent zones areas such as schools, churches, residential areas, offices and hospitals</li> <li>• Enclose noisy machines or processes with acoustic screens</li> </ul>
Soil and water pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waste wash water from the milk plant be contained in a lagoon All heavy trucks and any other motorized machinery must be maintained well to avoid oil spills</li> <li>• Equipment and washing activities during construction to be done in designated areas with impervious surface with interceptors for oily waste</li> </ul>
Solid waste generation	<p>Appropriate budgets for purchase of raw materials to reduce wastage through exposure to weather elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid wastes to be put in a designated area for appropriate disposal</li> <li>• Segregation of waste at source so as to determine the recyclables</li> <li>• Provide skips for wet and dry waste to hold before it is collected</li> <li>• All wastes to be transported by licensed waste handlers by NEMA and to be disposed in licensed disposal sites</li> </ul>
Influx of people	Provide adequate social and other infrastructure to meet needs of the visitors and customers (toilets, washrooms, shade, offices, running water among others _

**Project costs**

In total, the entire project the approximated to cost **10,759,500.00** (Ten million seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand and five hundred shillings). A total of **1,772,400.00** is expected to be used in the implementation of the ESMP.

**Conclusion and recommendation**

The Project received favourable support from local people and other stakeholders during consultations due to its huge social and environmental impacts. Negative impacts can be readily addressed by some embedded control measures in the engineering design of the milk handling equipment as well as additional mitigation measures as suggested in the Environmental and Social Management Plan. It’s recommended that this ESMMP should be shared with the selected contractor(C-ESMMP) for implementation

## **CHAPTER 1 INTRODUCTION.**

### **1.1 Background information.**

Balambala Camel Milk Producer Organization is an Association of Common Interest Groups (CIGS) within the camel milk value chain within Balambala Sub County in Garissa County. The organization opted for this milk aggregation and value addition model after analysing the huge camel milk production levels amongst numerous small-scale producers in the sub county. Whereas there are consistent quality camel milk production the individual camel keepers are not getting optimal benefits from their small-scale enterprises. The aim of the organization is to unite these producers with an aim to assist in marketing, as well as negotiating for new markets. The intervention will reduce camel milk waste and improve incomes and hence optimised adoption of technologies, innovations and management practices that will reduce emission of greenhouse gases and investments in TIMPs

The organization was started on 30<sup>th</sup> April 2020. The organization is owned by the bona fide members in good books as per the organization's constitution. The membership fee is Kshs. 1000 payable once a year. Monthly membership fee is Kshs. 500 per month which translates to Kshs. 6000 per year. The organization will also retain 2% of the value of all marketed produce.

The organization has 1500 members drawn from 60 Common interest group and 4 vulnerable and marginalized groups. Out of this 600 are youth (male and female) while 500 are adult male and 400 adult females. The organization is ran by a management committee elected by members at the annual general meeting.

The Main processing plant will be in Saka location and the organization will have five collection centres in the two wards. The collection centres will be managed by community volunteers who are also members of the organization.

### **1.2 Project Goal and Outcome**

The project key objective/goal is to increase quality camel milk production in Balambala Sub County and to enhance camel milk marketing from Balambala to secondary markets. This will result in 200% increase of the camel milk quantity aggregated in Balambala, Saka and Dujis markets within the first year of operation. To the achieve this outcome the following specific objectives shall be pursued

- Link dairy camel farmers to markets for their milk in Garissa, Mwingi and Nairobi markets.
- To negotiate for camel milk new markets in leading institutions in Garissa. These include; schools, hotels.
- To develop an agreement with leading supermarkets in Garissa county to display our products in their outlets for increased visibility.

- To arrange for trainings and field days for our members from reputable dairy associations.
- To launch a monthly camel milk day where our members get an opportunity to display their produces to the wider public for increased awareness.

### **1.3 Justification of the Project.**

Camel milk is believed to have high nutritional value and has had huge demand in urban areas where traditional camel milk consumers have migrated to like Eastleigh in Nairobi among other urban centres. These traditional consumers have influenced other in their neighbourhoods on consumption of camel milk. The camel milk enterprise entails several stages from the farm level to the market level.

Further, there has been increased global/national demand as well as consumption of camel milk. New markets are opening up in areas that traditionally were not consuming camel milk. The demand remains beyond the supply of camel milk in the new areas. This organization seeks to meet this demand

These stages include the milking, transportation to the market and the eventual selling. These stages entail heavy financial implications on farmers, and may make the farmer unable to realize full potential of their enterprise.

Banking on this the BCMPO realized the importance of produce aggregation, group marketing and to cost share the expenses as well as the profits involved in this process.

### **1.4 Justification of conducting the SPR.**

The SPR was as a result of the recommendation of the County Director Environment (CDE) based on the screening report, (*see annex 2 for screening checklist*) and was prepared in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) Cap 387 and subsidiary regulation - Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations, 2003 and Legal Notice 31 and 32 of 2019. The Bank also requires that all environmental and social risks and impacts of the project be addressed as part of the environmental and social assessment conducted in accordance with ESS1. ESS2–10 set out the obligations of the Borrower in identifying and addressing environmental and social risks and impacts that may require particular attention.

### **1.5 SPR objectives.**

The objective of the SPR is two-fold:

1. To identify and assess all significant impacts of the proposed project on the biophysical and socio- economic environment; and
2. To draw an environmental management and monitoring plan with suitable mitigation measures.

The specific objectives are to:

1. Provide in depth description of the proposed development project site
2. Describe key components of works such as construction and decommissioning.
3. Identify for each component sources of adverse environmental impacts.
4. Review policy, legal and administrative framework that should be addressed for the proposed development project to proceed without negatively affecting the environment.
5. Provide analysis of alternatives to the proposed development project.
6. Develop mitigation measures for identified negative impacts within an elaborate Environmental Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP).
7. Prepare the Summary Project Report.
8. Submit the draft SPR to KCSAP for review and incorporate comments
9. Submit the required hard copies and soft copy of the SPR report to NEMA to allow review and approval of the proposed project.

### **1.6 SPR development Methodology**

To achieve the above objectives, the SPR study implied the following methodologies

1. **Desktop study and Document review** a host of related literature and documents which formed the basis of the literature review and secondary data analysis were reviewed.
2. **Sample Survey** A sample survey was administered to obtain quantitative data which entailed basic demographic data in relation to project components and as relates to water and sanitation issues in the study.
3. **Key Informant interviews** KII with important stakeholders of the Project were carried out to obtain information with regard to the social and environmental assessment of the project.
4. **Stakeholder Consultations** The technical team consulted the Community which is located in the Saka and Balambala location and who represent the major beneficiary of the proposed project. The consultations were carried out on 16<sup>th</sup> March 2021. The technical team conducted free, prior informed consultation with all groups within the community. These included the adult males and females as well as male and female youth from all the communities in the village. Their responses were captured using structured public stakeholder consultation checklist. Copies of the completed public stakeholder checklists and picture are attached at the end of this report (See *Annex-5*).
5. **Observation** In all the areas visited during the data collection exercise, unstructured observations were made in the study locality. Notable issues of concern such as cultural materials, economic, livelihoods and production systems, land use and settlement patterns and facilities and natural resources were captured using a camera.

6. **Data Analysis and Report** writing Quantitative data was entered into excel spreadsheet and run to obtain basic frequencies and information regarding the key variables of concern to the social assessment study. The qualitative data (KII) was transcribed and audited. It was then analyzed using content analysis and category building and grouping which enabled the developing of themes in line with the objectives of the social assessment.

## **1.7 Outline of the report**

**Chapter 1** INTRODUCTION

**Chapter 2** NATURE OF THE PROJECT

**Chapter 3** THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

**Chapter 4** PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS

**Chapter 5** POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

**Chapter 6** ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLAN (ESM&MP)

**Chapter 7** CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

**References**

**Annexes**

## **CHAPTER 2 NATURE OF THE PROJECT**

### **2.1 Project design and equipment**

The project is designed to receive raw camel milk, preserve it, process into fresh milk and yoghurt, package, store and sell to consumers and retailers. As such it's designed to have 3 containers each 40 feet length in the compound for the following purposes

- ✓ Container 1- refrigerated container for raw camel milk storage
- ✓ Container 2 partitioned into 3 three section for milk reception, solar fridge and deep freezers room)
- ✓ Container 3 divided into three section of pasteurization area, packing area and a milk outlet shop.

Other auxiliary facilities shall be offices, washrooms, solar electricity generation and storage, perimeter fence and waste water digestion lagoons

*(See attached architectural designs lay out presentation on the appendix 3)*

### **2.2 Project equipment and materials**

The key equipment shall be refrigerators, Camel milk containers, Freezers, Computer and printers and water supply system

### **2.3 Sustainable design criteria elements of the proposed project**

The criteria used in design of this milk plant are as follows

#### **2.3.1 Indoor Environmental Quality**

The containers have been designed to use a mixed mode cooling system, using either natural ventilation or air-conditioning systems when required by the operation officers. During hot periods when natural ventilation is not effective, air conditioning will be used.

#### **2.3.2 Energy**

Passive solar design principles incorporating good orientation, solar shading, natural ventilation and natural lighting will be used. The design also emphasizes energy efficient fittings and appliances, which will be specified further during implementation. Renewable energy systems like solar PV Panels will be incorporated into design in order to lower the peak energy demand of the cold rooms and freezers.

#### **2.3.3 Water**

The design provides for the following:

1. Water saving devices (Urinals, time delay taps, low flush cisterns etc.)
2. Installation of 10,000 liters water tank for water storage and will be used to supply non-portable use such as land scape irrigation and water use in toilets.

## **2.4 Proposed Project Phases and Activities.**

The proposed project activities are pre-construction, construction, operations and decommissioning phases.

### **2.4.1 Pre- construction stage.**

This involves design and drawing of architectural plans and designs and applying for the various permits and licenses including the county development permits and SPR production, approvals by World Bank and NEMA. This will also involve procurement, transport and storage of various input/equipment and materials.

**Non-hazardous materials:** The store for non-hazardous materials will be accommodated within the site office. Materials to be stored in this store shall include samples for review / testing by consultants and or inspectors.

**Hazardous materials:** Hazardous materials shall include paints, oil, grease, vehicle fuel. The store to keep these materials shall have iron sheet walling and roof and a waterproof concrete floor to contain spills. Storage and handling of all hazardous chemicals shall be in accordance with manufacturer's instructions as outlined on the material safety data sheets.

**Bulk construction materials:** The bulk materials to be stored on site include: 3 forty feet containers, sand, ballast, stones, cement, quarry chips, steel and timber. It is recommended that the project proponent should plan for material to be delivered in small and manageable quantities in order to avoid any form of deposit, which will impede site activities, induce safety hazards and create a nuisance to the neighborhood.

**Site offices;** the contractor shall construct temporary site offices to run and manage all activities at different phases. This will also include securing of the utility services such as water, electricity which will be crucial for the construction activities.

**Site clearance and fencing;** the proposed project site shall be cleared of plant materials recommended and fenced. This will help to control access to the site for purposes of safety and security. The fence will also serve to restricted access reducing the amount of dust and other solid waste that have a potential of getting into and out of the site. Site clearance will include removal of top soil.

### **2.4.4 Construction phase**

#### **Excavations**

Will involve excavating for the containers foundation works, waste water lagoon, pit latrines and landscaping. The bulk of the excavated material will be carried away from site by the contractor to approved dumpsite(s) in accordance with the EMCA (waste management) regulations, 2006.

#### **Construction**

The construction work shall involve

1. Concrete foundation work and related activities for the 3 containers support
2. Modification of containers B and C to fit the required functions. The modifications shall involve welding works , installation of windows, doors and vents and lastly shades
3. Construction of washrooms , offices and gate
4. Plumbing and drainage: Plumbing and drainage will include drainage systems and above ground internal water service installation. Plumbing activities will also include installation of sanitary appliances, construction of manholes, metal and plastic cutting, and the use of adhesives, metal grinding and wall drilling.
5. Electrical works:
6. Roofing work for shading
7. Other internal installations: Includes the doors windows and ventilations
8. Landscaping and recreational zones:
9. Security feature: installation of security lighting, emergency response appliance (firefighting appliances, first aid box, inter alia) and a perimeter boundary fence

Once these activities are done, and landscaping completed the contractor shall hand over the premises to the proponent and the proponent shall commission operations of the project

#### **2.4.5 Operations phase**

The operations of this project shall involve the following

- i. Training on milk hygiene and required quality of the camel milk
- ii. Preparation and awareness creation of milk project procedures, delivery periods , containers including records keeping
- iii. Reception of milk, testing, record keeping , straining , storage and cooling of the milk
- iv. Pasteurization ,packaging and storage
- v. Marketing and dispensing of processed milk- flesh, yoghurt
- vi. Records keeping and payments to suppliers
- vii. Daily maintenance activities-cleaning, waste disposal among others
- viii. Suppliers and management review meetings

#### **2.4.6 Decommissioning stage**

In case there shall be need to cease camel milk processing due to either technology, market or climatic changes , the facility will be decommissioned and facilities and site used for other purposes

## CHAPTER 3 THE LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

### 3.1 Introduction.

The project will be located at Saka which is a location in Balambala Sub County and has in existence since early 1970. Saka center is composed of residential homes and a few shops. Saka is ward is also among one of five wards in the sub county (Balambala ward, Danyere ward, Jarjara ward and Sankuri ward).

### 3.2 Project Location.

Garissa County is one of the three counties in the North Eastern region of Kenya. It covers an area of 117.8Km<sup>2</sup> and lies between latitude 1° 58'N and 2° 1' S and longitude 38° 34'E and 41° 32'E. (KNBS 2019) The proposed site is situated on GPS Coordinates Latitude - 0°26' 34"S and 39°39'03" E in Saka shopping center ,Saka Ward, Balambala Sub County,

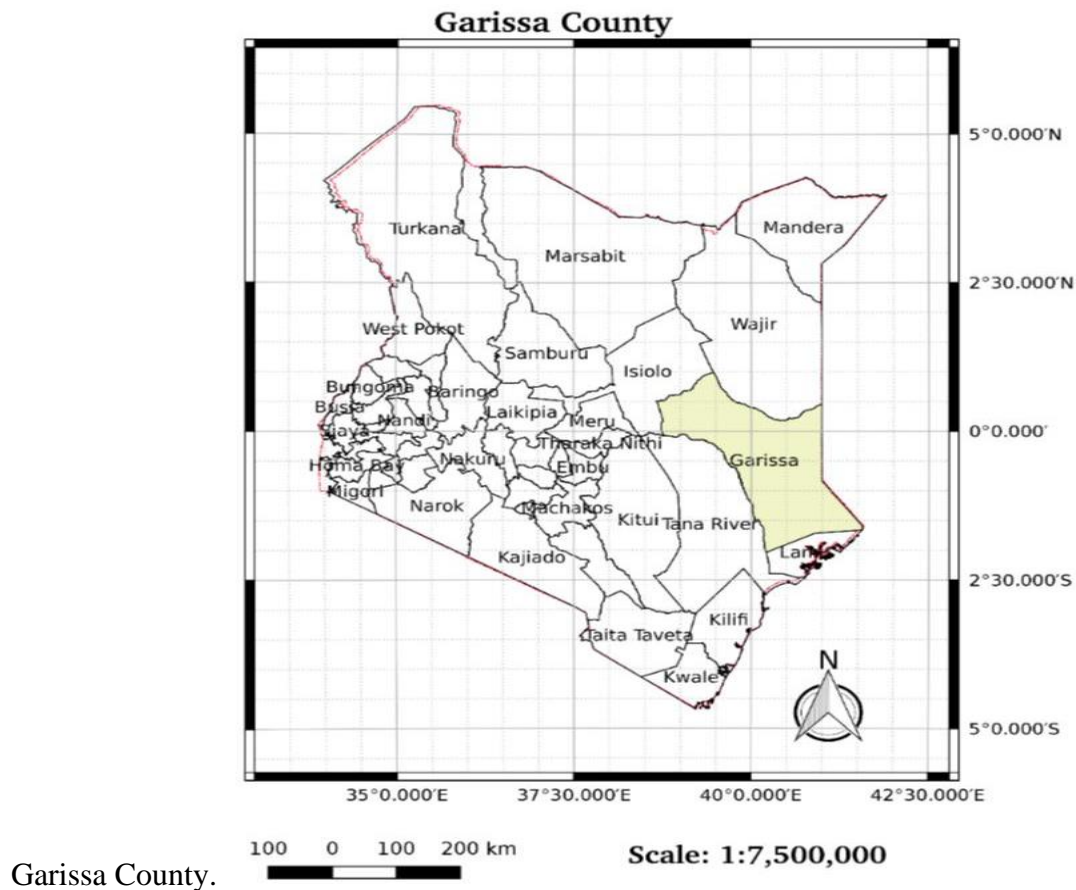


Figure 1 Map of Kenya showing Garissa county

### 3.3 Description of the site

The site is located in mixed land use area with neighboring residential and commercial developments, schools like Saka primary school. The land where the project will be located is referenced as shown in the map by the blue arrow. The PO has been allowed and an agreement entered to use the land by the community and administration office. (See annex 1 on terms of agreement)

The project located along Garissa-Balambala Road and is and the operation plant 500m from the main. Its boarded to the north by saka dispensary and south by saka primary school



Figure 2 Google map of the project site

### 3.4 Land Ownership

The proposed project is located on a community land. The Saka community permitted the land to be used for the setting up the aggregation center. The land consent for permit to use land document is presented under (annex 1).

### 3.5 Physical environment

#### 3.5.1 Topography

Saka location is basically flat and low lying without hills, valleys and mountains. It rises from a low altitude of 20m to 400m above sea level. The major physical features are seasonal Laghas and the Tana River Basin on the western side.

#### 3.5.2 Soil

The soils range from the sandstones, dark clays to alluvial soils along the Laghas, River Tana Basin and the Lorain swamp. White and red soils are found in Balambala Constituency where the terrain is relatively uneven and well drained. The soils have low water retention capacity but support vegetation. These soils have potential for farming

### **3.5.3 Hydrology**

The closest river to the project site is River Tana at a distance of about 1km from the project site. This is the nearest surface water.

### **3.5.4 Climate condition.**

Given the arid nature of the county, temperatures in Saka location are generally high throughout the year and range from 20°C to 39°C. The average temperature is however 36°C. The hottest months are September and January to March, while the months of April to August are relatively cooler. An average of 9.5 hours of sunshine is received per day. Strong winds are also experienced between April and August with the rest of the months getting calm winds.

## **3.6 Biological environment**

### **3.6.1 Flora**

The site is not developed. At the time of assessment, the site was in use as a construction materials storage site and site camp. Vegetation consists of grass, scattered shrubs, *prosobis julifolara* and acacia trees

### **3.6.2 Fauna**

The key fauna are livestock such as donkeys, camels, goats, cattle's and sheep. There are no wild animal habitats onsite. But the residence have reported presences of snakes, monkeys and warthogs

## **3.7 Infrastructural facilities**

### **3.7.1 Energy Sources**

The proposed project area gets the bulk of its energy supply from the Kenya Power and Lighting Company (KPLC). The site will be connected to the national grid and will have standby solar power source

### **3.7.2 Water Sources**

The project area is well served with piped water from the community water project. The proponent will also install four 10,000 liters water tank to store water and use in the event there is shortfall in the supply

### **3.7.3 Transport and communication**

The roads leading to the project area is not tarmacked and not in good condition and in terms of communication connectivity the area is well covered by Safaricom mobile service providers.

### **3.7.4 Sanitation**

Saka location has low pit latrines coverage about 26 percent (County Government of Garissa, 2019). The other 80% percent practice open defecation or use bushes. There is need for intensive sensitization by the Public Health Department and the organization to enhance further sanitation in the area.

### **3.8 Land-use**

Community mainly practices nomadic pastoralism where their livestock depends on free access to pasture and fodder. There are few incidences of conflict reported on resource use but there are concerns that livestock for Garissa Livestock Market is causing overgrazing.

### **3.9 HIV and AIDS prevalence rates and related services**

HIV and AIDS general prevalence rate is said to be low at 1 % as compared to the 5.6 % at the national level. There however is a sharp increase from zero per cent recorded during the Kenya Demographic Health Survey of 2003. This rise can be attributed, among other reasons, to the fact that only 10 % of the population has comprehensive knowledge on HIV prevention as per the Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) of 2007

### **3.10 Education, Skills, Literacy and Infrastructure**

Saka has several primary schools at least one in every center, there is also one girl's secondary school which is a boarding school that serve as a feeder schools for girls who completed primary schools within the ward. 99% of the young people are enrolled in the Islamic schools known as madrasas and Duksi where they learn and memorize the holy Quran.

## **CHAPTER 4 PUBLIC PARTICIPATION & STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS**

### **4.1 Introduction**

Public participation is basically concerned with involving, informing and consulting the public in planning, management and other decision-making activities. Public participation tries to ensure that due consideration is given to public values, concerns and preferences when decisions are made. It encompasses the public actively sharing in the decisions that government and other agencies make in their search for solutions to issues of public interest.

### **4.2 Objectives of the community and public participation**

Public consultation in this project was done with the following aims:

1. To inform the neighbors and other stakeholders about the proposed project and its objectives
2. To seek views, concerns and opinions of people in the area concerning the project

3. To establish if the local people foresee any positive or negative environmental effects from the project and if so, how they would wish the perceived impacts to be addressed.

#### **4.2 Methodology and Source of Information**

During the SPR report preparation phase, public participation was a key component in getting the information to be incorporated in writing this report. The neighbors to the project were consulted through; informal interviews, a public meeting and through questionnaire survey. During the process, both positive and negative views of the perceived affected neighbors were sought. The exercise was conducted by a team of experienced registered EIA experts via administration of pre-designed questionnaires. *(See annex 5 for filled questionnaires, annex 6 for minutes, annex 7 for attendance list and annex 8 for key informants contacted).*

Key informant interviews were also conducted with relevant technical persons from the county government, Kenya climate smart agriculture, local administration and Community members (concerns from the KII is summarized on table 7 and annex 7 list of participants)

#### **4.3 Categorization of community participant and stakeholders**

Various stakeholders were incorporated into the consultation processes. A stakeholder identification and involvement based on various needs, interest and potential influence to the project was used.

The stakeholders used were;

- **Primary stakeholders** i.e. the direct project beneficiaries of the development project or those that are directly affected. This included farmers, PO representatives, and local area Chief. A total of 20 community members participated in the public participation exercise.
- **Secondary stakeholders** i.e., those indirectly affected by the project but influence development. They include the responsible agency, KCSAP CPCU-Garissa officers, government line ministries (agriculture and livestock) and other departments such as social services.

#### **4.4 Highlights of issues that arose during the public meeting.**

##### **1. Increased dust from construction activities**

The neighboring residents were concerned that there will be increased dust generation during construction which would be a nuisance and sought clarification on what was to be done about it. They were informed that dust screens will be used all round the construction site and building to abate dust dispersion.

##### **2. Interruption of water supply, electricity**

The residents informed the team that if interruption of any of the above was to be done, they be informed prior if it has an effect on them and the interruption period to be reasonable and an alternative provided if the interruption is long term.

### 3. Insecurity

The residents sought to know how the proponent would manage the influx of new people seeking jobs during construction phase and the possibility of insecurity. They were informed there will be controlled entry and exit to the site. Also, the boundary wall will remain intact to contain all workers on site.

The residents welcomed the proposed project and requested that the mitigation measures mentioned in the presentation be implemented during all project phases. They additionally requested for presentation summary made on that day (16/3/2021) together with the contacts of the project financiers. These were provided to them on 17/3/2021.

*Table 2 Summary of names of key informants interviewed*

<b>Stakeholder</b>	<b>Issue</b>	<b>Aspect/Concern Raised By Stakeholders</b>	<b>Suggested Mitigation Measure</b>
Ward administrator	Job creation	Job opportunities for the skilled and unskilled	Provide opportunities to the available local skills especially the youth, elderly women and widows
Sub county livestock officer	Solid waste pollution	Waste generated at the collection centres and the main operation plants	The producer will ensure that waste disposal system is in place in both the aggregation centres and the plant
Sub county public health officer	Diseases	There was concern over possibility of diseases in the event a lot converge at the collection centers when delivering produce	COVID 19 measures such avoiding overcrowding, regular hand washing and wearing of masks will be observed at the collection centres and at the operation plant
KCSAP project coordinator.	Security	Security of the PO operation area.	The proposed site will be fenced and there will be a day/night watchman.
Director livestock Garissa county	Sustainability	Supply of milk throughout the year.	Milk levels will be low during the dry seasons when camels will be migrating to far areas, the PO is thinking of having standby motorbikes to transport milk from far areas.



**Plate 1 public participation in Saka location. Plate 2 communities at the proposed site**

## **CHAPTER 5 POTENTIAL SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **5.1 Anticipated social and environmental impacts.**

The anticipated impacts of the proposed project on the society and environmental elements are both positive and negative. The magnitude of each impact is described in terms of being significant, minor or permanent, short-term or long term, specific (localized) or widespread, reversible or irreversible. The assessment criteria for the significant impacts are as shown in the table 3 below:

*Table 3 magnitudes of impacts*

<b>key</b>	<b>Type of impact</b>	<b>key</b>	<b>Type of impact</b>
++	Major positive impact.	+	Minor positive impact.
--	Major negative impact.	-	Minor negative impact.
0	Negligible/zero impact	NC	No change
Sp.	Specific/localized.	W.	Widespread.
R	Reversible	Lr.	Irreversible.

Sh	Short term.	L.	Long term.
T	Temporary	P	Permanent

On the basis of information gathered during both the desktop and field study, the potential environmental impacts of the proposed project are as tabulated below in table 4

*Table 4 Potential environmental and social impacts*

Impact	Construction	Operation	Decommission
Noise and Excessive Vibrations	s -, Sh, Sp,	0	- -, Sh, Sp
Soil and Water Pollution	Sh -	0	-
Air Pollution(dust and gaseous)	-, Sh, Sp	0	-, Sh, Sp
Increased Solid Waste generation	0, SH	<b>0</b>	- -, Sh, Sp
Increased liquid and solid wastes	0	<b>-, L</b>	0
Increased energy demand	0	0	0
Increased effluent waste & surface.	<b>O SP</b>	<b>-,L</b>	<b>0</b>
Economic investment and wealth	++	++,L	-
Increased revenue	++	++,L	<b>0</b>
Employment and improved security	++	++,L	-

## 5.2 Positive social and environmental benefits

There are a number of positive social and environmental benefits associated with the proposed development. The following are some of the positive benefits social and environmental anticipated:

1. Increase in revenue to the county government through payment of relevant taxes, rates and fees to the government and the local authority
2. Economic investment hence increases in wealth the proponent will receive returns on his investments.
3. Provision of employment opportunities of skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled laborers. There shall be an increase in job availability during construction phase and operational phases of the proposed camel milk value addition center. Distributors and retailers of camel milk will benefit directly. New businesses will lease space thus create employment opportunities for numerous people and this will positively impact on the employment and income situation at the level of the area as well as at the county and national levels. Employment during construction phase will however be short term.
4. Improved Security. Security will be ensured around the proposed camel milk value addition facility through distribution of suitable security lights and presence of 24-

hour security guards. This will lead to improvement in the general security in the surrounding area.

### **6.3 Negative social and environmental impacts during planning**

#### **5.3.1 Nonattendance of women and vulnerable groups in meetings and unmet expectations**

The Somali community is a male dominated community and sometimes women get shy and intimidated to attend public meetings. Most of the times women and other vulnerable groups don't speak in public meeting due to the cultural set up of the community.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

- Ensure the inclusion of women and vulnerable groups in leadership roles in to motivate their attendance;
- From the onset, ensure the project deliverables are well understood in order to align the expectations of the host community;
- Ensure the project is executed till the end and exit strategy is devised to allow sustainability of the project even in the absence of the donors

#### **5.3.2 Social Risk - Spread of COVID-19 Amongst Community Members During Consultations**

During preparation and planning of the ESIA and RAP, various consultative activities will be undertaken. For efficient and meaningful engagement, a wide range of individual participants, groups in the local community and other stakeholders will be involved. The types of consultations to be used to pass information shall be through public Baraza's, electronic means shall be used where possible and one-on-one basis meetings while observing the COVID-19 mitigation measures to ensure safety stakeholders involved, the community at large and the client. The consultations will involve verification of PAPs covering the occupants of the affected area and vulnerable persons and groups; awareness raising, sensitization of PAPs and gauging attitude to the project; training and capacity building for livelihoods restoration, grievance redress, and execution of site - specific surveys among others. If carried out conventionally, these activities would lead to close interaction between the proponent and the community members leading to a high risk of spreading COVID-19 amongst community members during the consultation process.

To minimize the risk of spread of COVID-19 amongst community members, alternative means of consultation will be required as mitigation measures to ensure social distancing and appropriate communication measures. The mitigation measures will be supervised by a communications/ stakeholder engagement / social safeguards expert in the project proponent's team.

### **Mitigation measures against spread of COVID-19 amongst community members**

- (i) Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and holding meetings shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One-on-one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced;
- (ii) Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where two or more people are gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters;
- (iii) The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet;

Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions.

Hold meetings in small groups, mainly in form of FGDs if permitted depending on restrictions in place and subject to strict observance of physical distancing and limited duration.

In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform (where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chat groups.

Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants.

### **5.4 Negative environmental and social impacts during construction phase stage**

The issues that are seen as likely to negatively affect the biophysical and human environment and population therein include the following:

#### **5.4.1 Noise and excessive vibration**

The construction works, delivery of building materials like the 3 containers by heavy trucks and the use of machinery/equipment including generators, metal grinders/welders will lead to high levels of noise, illumination (arc welding to partitioning and modifying the containers ) and vibration within the construction site and the surrounding area. Elevated noise levels within the site can affect project workers and the residents, passers-by and other persons within the vicinity of the project site.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

The following are recommended as mitigation measures

- 1. Machinery and equipment will be serviced regularly to ensure that they are in good condition to minimize excessive noise and vibration.*
- 2. The contractor will ensure that noise, illumination and excessive vibration from construction activities are within permissible levels as per the provision of the Environmental Management and Coordination (Noise and Excessive Vibration Pollution) (Control) Regulations, 2009. This includes among others adhering to permissible noise and vibration level. The proponent also has to apply for noise permit for construction activities.*
- 3. The workers be provided with Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) such as ear plugs, to protect them from excessive noise and vibration.*

#### **5.4.2 Air Pollution (dust, gases)**

During the construction phase, air pollution will emanate from gaseous emissions from the construction machinery, concrete mixing activities, vehicles transporting and offloading construction materials on site. Dust will also be generated during excavation process and . Emissions from the vehicle exhausts such as Sulphur dioxide, carbon monoxides and hydrocarbons and dust generated from vehicle movement and earth work constitute major pollutants, which can affect air quality. Based on the project description, impacts to air quality from construction activities should be temporary.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

- 1. Wetting exposed soil and site areas with water will control dust emissions.*
- 2. Particulate emissions will be controlled by the off-site disposal of construction debris.*
- 3. Staff working in dust generating activities e.g. site preparation, excavation, concrete mixing, stone dressing should be provided with dust masks.*
- 4. Stock piles of earth should be enclosed / watered during windy conditions to reduce dust emissions to neighboring areas.*
- 5. Emissions from the vehicle and machinery should be minimized by servicing them regularly.*

### **5.4.3 Increased Solid waste generation**

Waste categories that are expected to be generated during this phase are identified as follows:

**1. Site clearance and excavation waste:** Will include substantial amount of organic waste and waste soils, stones and rocks resulting from site clearance and excavation activities

**2. Construction waste:** Will include construction stone chips, wood, paper, glasses, waste metals, concrete packaging wastes, roofing material etc.

### **Proposed Mitigation Measures**

- 1. Construction waste be recycled or reused to ensure that materials that would otherwise be disposed of as waste are diverted for productive uses. In this regard, the proponent should be committed to ensuring those construction materials left over at the end of construction will be used in other projects rather than being disposed of. Some of the waste can be sold or donated or recycled/reused by construction companies, local community groups, institutions and individual residents or homeowners.*
- 2. During the construction phase the contractor and the proponent are expected to ensure that the waste is disposed of according to NEMA and the Garissa County Government waste management laws, regulations and by – Laws.*
- 3. Purchase of perishable construction materials such as paints should be incrementally done to ensure reduced spoilage of unused materials.*
- 4. Use of construction materials containing recyclable content when possible and in accordance with accepted standards.*
- 5. The contractor provides solid waste collection and segregation facilities.*

## **5.5 Negative social and environmental impacts during operation phase**

### **5.5.1 Increased Energy Demand.**

The project is envisaged to increase energy demand, as it will be connected to the national electricity grid. Power will be needed in the aggregation center to run the cooling system, pasteurizer, and pumps for milk including for security lighting. In addition, during operation, the retail outlet shop will consume a lot of electrical energy for its freezers and fridges. Since electricity generation involves utilization of natural resources, increased electricity consumption will strain the resources and negatively impact on their environmental sustainability.

### **Proposed mitigation measures**

- 1. The proponent plans to install an energy-efficient lighting system in the development which will contribute immensely to energy saving during the operational phase of the project. This includes use of energy saving bulbs.*
- 2. Tenants be sensitized to ensure energy efficiency in their operations.*

3. *Renewable energy systems like solar PV Panels systems will be incorporated into design in order to lower the peak energy demand of the plant.*

### **5.5.2 Increased Solid Waste Generation**

The project is expected to generate substantial amounts of solid waste during its operation phase. The bulk of the solid waste generated during the operation of the project will consist of paper, plastic and organic wastes. Such waste can be detrimental to the environment through blockage of drainage systems and scenic pollution. Some of these waste materials especially the plastic/polythene are not biodegradable and may cause long-term pollution of the environment.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *During the initial period of the project operation, the proponent will be responsible for efficient management of solid waste generated. The proponent will provide waste handling facilities such as waste bins, holding skip for temporarily holding waste generated at the site. In addition, the proponent will ensure that such waste is disposed of regularly and appropriately. The proponent shall ensure to contract a NEMA licensed waste handler for appropriate disposal of the waste.*
2. *In addition, early establishment of waste management strategies and plans can provide a sustainable base for future operations on the site, and needs to take into account both hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.*
3. *Use of durable, long-lasting materials that will not need to be replaced often, thereby reducing the amount of construction waste generated over time.*

### **5.5.3 Increased Effluent Waste and Surface/Storm Runoff Generation**

The proposed project will definitely lead to increased demand for sanitation and sewage disposal. The waste water will be from washing camel milk containers and surfaces at the center. This waste water will have high COD and BOD. This may strain on the current sewer system. The surface runoff from the container roof and pave ground will lead to increased volume and velocity of storm water or runoff flowing from the proposed project site. This will in turn lead to increased amounts of storm water entering the drainage system potentially resulting to overflow and damage, and/or strain to such systems, in addition to increased erosion or water logging of the drainage channels.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *The sewer system installed should be adequate to handle all the effluent from the development.*
2. *Ensure that sewerage discharge pipes are not blocked or damaged since this can lead to release of the effluent, resulting in land and water contamination. Such blockage or damages will be fixed expeditiously. This will be done through continuous and regular inspection and maintenance of the system.*

3. *The construction of effective and adequate surface/storm water drainage system be undertaken.*
4. *Ensure that no surface wastewater is directed into the sewer system to avoid overloading the sewerage system.*

#### **5.5.4 Increased Risk of Occupational Health and Safety Incidences.**

These include chances of Accidents (falls &trips) and fire outbreaks.

##### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *The design already factors installation of firefighting appliances i.e. Water hose reels, storage of water for firefighting only, water sprinklers, fire exits.*
2. *It is recommended to put in place and implement an Emergency Response Plan (ERP).*
3. *Ensure proper solid waste collection and disposal amenities and proper sewer treatment to prevent disease outbreaks*
4. *Regular cleaning and disinfection of sanitary facilities*

#### **5.5.5 Increase Water Supply Demand**

The activities during the operation phase of the project will involve the use of large quantities of water. Once operational, the proposed project will increase the number of people, visitors and workers to the project area hence increasing demand for the utilities and services such as water.

##### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *The proponent shall install 10,000 liters capacity water tanks to supplement water supply project in the event there is shortage*
2. *Water conserving fittings be installed to conserve water use. These will include water conserving tap installations and toilet flush system designed to use less water. (these are recommended in the design)*

#### **5.6 Anticipated Positive social and environmental impacts during project decommissioning Phase**

**1. Rehabilitation** Upon decommissioning of the proposed project, rehabilitation of the project site will be carried out to restore the site to near to its' original state or better.

**2. Employment Opportunities** For decommissioning to take place properly and in good time, several people will be involved. As a result, several employment opportunities will be created for the demolition

#### **5.4.4 Occupational safety and health hazards**

Employee well-being requires consideration of the occupational health and safety of workers and contractors, workplace conditions (e.g. wages, benefits, security, rights and growth opportunities), as well as job satisfaction and pride. During the construction phase it is expected that there will be accumulation of various streams of waste especially vegetation from site clearance, metal cut offs and construction debris. These may cause injuries to workers and people accessing the site. Storage and handling of various materials may result to spillage. The construction process is expected to generate noise and may also result to general accidents. As a result, the above could cause adverse human health, injuries or loss of life.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

*Most hazards can be successfully controlled by the adoption of safe equipment and machinery use methods, training programs and occupational health and safety management systems. Measures to avoid minimize and mitigate the negative health and safety impacts during the construction phase include:*

- 1. Compliance to all international, national and local health and safety standards that may exist,*
- 2. Issuance and training of all personnel in the use of Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs) and chemical handling,*
- 3. Clear marking of work site hazards and training in recognition of hazard symbols,*
- 4. Training of all personnel in fire prevention and protection,*
- 5. Regular inspection, testing and maintenance of equipment and machinery,*
- 6. Accident investigation and prevention initiatives; and development of and training in site emergency response plans,*
- 7. Training workers on health and safety precautions,*
- 8. Provide a full first aid kit at the construction yard,*
- 9. Use of water sprays to arrest dust,*
- 10. Containments of hazardous materials,*

### **5.7 Anticipated Negative Impacts during Project Decommissioning Phase**

#### **5.7.1 Livelihoods and Economic Loss**

The establishment and operation of the project will bring about a lot of positive changes to the lives of the people around it and also to the surrounding economy. Decommissioning of the project will thus mean a reverse of these gains whereby many people will lose their source of livelihood from jobs to business ventures hence directly leading to a decline of the area economic stature and a drawback to the economy at large.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *The CIGs/VMGs associated with the producer organization should be notified of intention of decommissioning in good time to relevant adjustment.*
2. *Redeployment of the affected workers where feasible.*
3. *Encourage workers and CIG members to enlist with social support systems like NSSF, NHIF ,insurance and savings schemes*

### **5.7.2 Solid Waste Generation**

Demolition of the project buildings and related infrastructure will result in large quantities of solid waste. The waste will contain the materials used in construction including concrete, metal, wood and, glass. Although demolition waste is generally considered as less harmful to the environment since they are composed of inert materials, there is growing evidence that large quantities of such waste may lead to release of certain chemicals into the environment.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *Demolition waste be recycled, reused or sold to third parties to ensure that materials that would otherwise be disposed of as waste are diverted for productive uses*
2. *The materials that cannot be reused or recycled should be disposed of appropriately to a NEMA licensed and designated disposal site.*

### **5.7.3 Excessive Noise and Vibration pollution**

The decommissioning related activities such as demolition works will lead to significant deterioration of the acoustic environment within the project site and the surrounding areas. This will be as a result of the noise and vibration that will be experienced as a result of demolishing of the proposed project buildings and related components.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

1. *Noise and vibration will be minimized in the project site and surrounding areas through sensitization of construction truck drivers to switch off vehicle engines while offloading materials. In addition, they will be instructed to avoid hooting especially when passing through silent zones areas such as schools, churches, residential areas and hospitals.*
2. *Construction machinery shall be kept in good condition e.g. greasing to reduce noise generation from friction of movable parts.*
3. *All generators and heavy duty equipment be insulated or placed in enclosures to minimize ambient noise levels.*

### **5.7.4 Dust and Exhaust Emissions**

Large quantities of dust will be generated during demolition works. Particulate matter pollution is likely to occur during demolition and transportation of the waste. There is possibility of suspended and settle-able particles affecting the site workers and the

surrounding neighbors' health. Exhaust emissions are likely to be generated during the demolition period by the various machinery and equipment to be used as well as motor vehicles used for the exercise.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

- 1. Dust emission during decommissioning will be minimized through strict enforcement of onsite speed controls as well as limiting unnecessary traffic within the project site.*
- 2. The demolition site will be fenced off.*

#### **5.7.5 Occupational Health and Safety Hazards**

Demolition works will inevitably expose workers and the public to occupational health and public safety risks. In particular, working with heavy equipment, handling and use of tools engender certain risks. The construction workers are also likely to be exposed to risk of accidents and injuries resulting from accidental falls, falling objects, and injuries from hand tools and other equipment.

#### **Proposed mitigation measures**

- 1. It is recommended that the decommissioning works, workers be issued with appropriate PPEs and the decommissioning contractor to enforce their use.*
- 2. Restrict onlookers/scavengers from site*

## CHAPTER 6 ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLAN (ESM&MP)

### 6.1 Significance of ESMMP

The aim of the Environmental Social Monitoring and Management plan (ESMMP) is to provide a road map to the proponent on how to address identified significant impacts (environmental and social), requirements for labor specialization (responsibility), frequency of monitoring activities, and estimated cost implications.

### 6.2 ESMMP

Table 5 below provides the ESMMP of the outlined environmental and social impacts

IMPACT	PROPOSED MITIGATION	RESPONSIBILITY	MONITORING ACTIVITY	COSTS
<b>PLANING PHASE</b>				
<b>Non-attendance of VMGs and unmet expectations</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the inclusion of women and vulnerable groups in leadership roles to motivate their attendance;</li> <li>From the onset, ensure the project deliverables are well understood in order to align the expectations of the host community;</li> <li>Ensure the project is executed till the end and exit strategy is devised to allow sustainability of the project even in the absence of the World Bank.</li> </ul>	<b>Po management committee/local chief</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No of women in po committees;</li> <li>No of VMG members consulted</li> <li>Number of trainings conducted;</li> </ul>	<b>20,000</b>
<b>Spread of covid 19</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and holding meetings shall</li> </ul>	PO management committee, public	No of online meeting conducted No of PPES provided	20,000

	<p>be encouraged whenever feasible. One-on-one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where two or more people are gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters;</li> <li>• The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet;</li> </ul>	health, person	safeguard		
<b>CONSTRUCTION PHASE</b>					
<b>Noise and excessive vibration.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure that machinery, vehicles and equipment to be used in site operations are well maintained regularly</li> <li>• Comply with provisions of the noise and excessive vibrations pollution control regulations for noise levels for permissible noise and vibration levels.</li> </ul>	Contractor		Routine Inspection Noise survey reports Sensitization programs on noise reduction	200,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of adequate and appropriate PPEs to the workers</li> <li>• Sensitize construction truck drivers to switch off vehicle engines while offloading materials and avoid hooting especially when passing through silent zones areas such as schools, churches, residential areas, offices and hospitals</li> <li>• All generators and heavy duty equipment be insulated or placed in enclosures to minimize ambient noise levels</li> <li>• Enclose noisy machines or processes with acoustic screens</li> </ul>			
<b>Air pollution</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Dust emissions will be controlled by wetting exposed soil and site areas with water</li> <li>• Ensure that dust screens will be used to cover the area under construction to trap dust</li> <li>• Ensure that staff working in dust generating activities e.g. Site preparation, should be provided with appropriate and adequate PPEs such as dust masks</li> </ul>	Contractor	Routine monitoring  Air quality tests/reports	125,000
<b>Solid waste generation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Limit quantity by developing appropriate budgets for purchase of raw</li> </ul>	Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of waste recycled</li> </ul>	300,000

	<p>materials to reduce wastage through exposure to weather elements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Solid wastes to be put in a designated area for appropriate disposal</li> <li>• Segregation of waste to be done at source so as to determine the recyclables.</li> <li>• Contract a licensed handler to collect waste at regular intervals</li> <li>• Provision of skips for wet and dry waste to hold before it is collected</li> <li>• All wastes to be transported by licensed waste handlers by NEMA and to be disposed in licensed disposal site</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• disposed waste tonnage/volume</li> </ul>	
<b>Occupational health and safety</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compliance to all international, national or local health and safety standards that may exist</li> <li>• Issuance of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) enforcing their use</li> <li>• Clear marking of work site hazards and training in recognition of hazard symbols</li> <li>• Regular inspection, testing and maintenance of equipment and machinery</li> <li>• Develop and implement site emergency response plans</li> </ul>	Contractor, public health officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety kits provided</li> <li>• no of trainings conducted</li> <li>• no of toilets constructed</li> </ul>	234,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training workers on health and safety precautions</li> <li>• Provide fully stocked first aid kits</li> <li>• Use of water sprays to arrest dust</li> <li>• Containments of hazardous materials</li> <li>• Fencing of the construction site to restrict entry and curb accidents</li> <li>• Installation of firefighting appliance in common amenities</li> <li>• Ensure proper solid waste collection and disposal</li> </ul>			
<b>Operation phase</b>				
<b>Increased energy demand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consider the possibility of using alternative sources of energy especially renewable ones such as solar energy</li> <li>• Service and maintain Powered machinery regularly to ensure efficiency.</li> <li>• Use energy saving bulbs and appliances where possible</li> </ul>	Po management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy audit report.</li> <li>• Number of solar panels</li> <li>• Number of standby generators on site</li> <li>• Number of training conducted on efficient use of energy</li> </ul>	500,000
<b>Increased water demand</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of water saving fittings to limit use of water e.g. installation of toilet flushes with low volume high pressure cisterns, aerated or spray flows in taps, automatic shut-off taps</li> </ul>	Po management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keeping records of water consumption</li> </ul>	100,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rain water harvesting</li> <li>• Incorporation of roof rain water harvesting from the roof of Containers</li> <li>• Put in place measure for quick detection and repair of pipes &amp; tanks leaks.</li> <li>• Use of water tanks to store water.</li> </ul>			
<b>Influx of people</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provide adequate social and other infrastructure to meet needs of the tenants, visitors and customers</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Audit of adequacy of amenities</li> </ul>	
<b>COVID 19-Spread Of COVID 19 Among the Workers</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PO will develop a SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 and submit them for the approval of the public health officer and the CPCU before mobilization. The SOPs shall be in line with the World Bank guidance on COVID-19, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions;</li> <li>• Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel</li> <li>• Avoid concentrating of more than 15 workers at one location. Where there are two or more people gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters. All workers and visitors</li> </ul>	Po officials, public health officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Proportion of worker wearing face mask</li> <li>• No of hand washing sites</li> <li>• Number of thermo-grans and face masks procured.</li> </ul>	100,000

	<p>accessing worksites every day or attending meetings shall be subjected to rapid Covid-19 screening which may include temperature check and other vital signs;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The PO shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19;</li> <li>• Install hand washing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used;</li> <li>• Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand rails etc.</li> </ul>			
<b>Gender-based violence at the community level</b>	<p>The PO will implement provisions that ensure that gender-based violence at the community level is not triggered by the PO activities, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective and on-going community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls;</li> <li>• Review of specific PO activities that are known to heighten GBV risk at the</li> </ul>	GBV expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of GBV cases happening at the community level that receive survivor-centered referral and care</li> </ul>	60,000

	<p>community level, e.g. employments schemes for women, etc.;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specific plan for mitigating these known risks, e.g. sensitization around gender-equitable approaches to compensation and employment</li> </ul> <p>The PO will ensure adequate referrals mechanisms are in place if a case of GBV at the community level is reported related to project implementation</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mitigation plan for GBV occurring at the community level as a result of project implementation</li> </ul>	
<p><b>Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by Po workers against CIG/VMG members</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop and implement a SEA action plan with an Accountability and Response Framework. The SEA action plan will follow guidance on the World Bank’s Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018).</li> <li>• The SEA action plan will include how the project will ensure necessary steps are in place for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Prevention of SEA: including COCs and ongoing sensitization of staff on responsibilities related to the COC and consequences of non-compliance; project-level IEC materials;</li> <li>✓ Response to SEA: including survivor-</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Public health officer/ local chief/ management officials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEA Action Plan</li> <li>• Code of Conduct</li> <li>• Number of staff trainings</li> <li>• SEA FP</li> <li>• Community Liaison trained in PSEA</li> <li>• IEC materials for workers’ sites and community</li> <li>• Discrete SEA reporting pathway</li> <li>• Relevant</li> </ul>	<p>73,400</p>

	<p>centered coordinated multi-sectoral referral and assistance to complainants according to standard operating procedures; staff reporting mechanisms; written procedures related to case oversight, investigation and disciplinary procedures at the project level, including confidential data management;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>✓ Engagement with the community;</li> <li>✓ mainstreaming of PSEA awareness-raising in all community engagement activities;</li> <li>✓ community-level IEC materials; regular community outreach to women and girls about social risks and their PSEA-related rights;</li> <li>✓ Management and Coordination: including integration of SEA in job descriptions, employments contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc.;</li> <li>✓ development of contract policies related to SEA, including whistle blower protection and investigation and disciplinary procedures;</li> <li>✓ training for all project management; management of coordination mechanism for case oversight,</li> </ul>		<p>policies, e.g. investigations and discipline and whistleblower protection</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monthly minutes from SEA coordination meet</li> </ul>	
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	investigations and disciplinary procedures; supervision of dedicated PSEA focal points in the project and trained community liaison officers.			
<b>DECOMMISSIONING PHASE</b>				
<b>Livelihood and economic loss</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members associated with the producer organization should be notified of Intention of decommissioning in good time</li> <li>Redeployment of the affected workers where feasible.</li> <li>Encourage workers and CIGs/VMGs to enlist with social support systems like NHIF,NSSF, Savings and insurance schemes</li> </ul>	PO management/ members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No of staff trained</li> <li>No of employees paid benefits</li> </ul>	No cost
<b>Noise and excessive vibration.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitization of construction truck drivers to switch off vehicle engines while offloading materials</li> <li>Avoid hooting especially when passing through silent zones areas such as schools, mosques, residential areas and hospitals</li> <li>Construction machinery shall be kept in good condition e.g. greasing to reduce noise generation from friction of movable parts</li> <li>It is recommended that all generators and heavy duty equipment be insulated or placed in enclosures to minimize ambient noise levels</li> </ul>	Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No of PPEs provided.</li> <li>Noise levels recording</li> </ul>	200,000/ once

<b>Dust and exhaust emission</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Strict enforcement of onsite speed controls as well as limiting unnecessary traffic within the project site</li> <li>• Fence demolition site with dust screens</li> </ul>	Contractor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No of ear muffs provided</li> </ul>	200,000/Once
<b>Occupational safety and health hazards</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Issue workers with appropriate PPEs</li> <li>• Restrict onlookers/scavengers from site</li> </ul>	Po management/contact or / public health officer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Safety kits provided</li> <li>• no of trainings conducted</li> <li>• no of toilets constructed</li> </ul>	80,000

## **CHAPTER 7 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

The primary objective of the environmental impact assessment was to fulfil the legal requirements, as outlined in the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act, 1999, EMCA (Amendment) 2015 and the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations, 2003. Most of the issues arising from the environmental impacts' assessment study relate to noise, air quality, waste management and occupational health and safety issues. From the socioeconomic angle, the project comes with many positive impacts. These include job creation, improvement of the local economy and as a source of revenue to the local and national Governments. However, at this stage of project development, there are a number of areas that need attention to ensure that the project will meet acceptable environmental performance and acceptability. Most of the issues have been discussed in the earlier sections of this report and should be followed up and implemented.





Recommendations for corrective measures for the potential significant environmental impacts and safety risks have been incorporated the environmental impacts assessment study report. The proposed project will be beneficial to the proponent and the community in general. A comprehensive Environmental Management and Monitoring Plan (EMMP) has been formulated and sufficient mitigation measures for the predicted negative environmental impacts have been proposed therein. It is in this regard that the Lead expert recommends that the project proponent fully implement the EMMP and that NEMA considers issuing the proponent with a License.

## **REFERENCES**

1. Environmental Management and Coordination Act No 8 of 1999 and the Relative Amendment Act No 5, 2015; Legal Notice No 31 and 32
2. Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations 2003: Legal Notice No.101.
3. Water Resources Assessment for Decision Making in Garissa County Report, 2016.
4. Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP), 2017
5. Precipitation CHIRPS (1981-2015) Roads Digital Chart of the World.
6. Environmental Management and Co-ordination (Waste Management) Regulations, 2006 Legal Notice No.121

ANNEXES

Annex 1 Filled community land agreement form

Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project  
Office of the County Project Coordinator – KCSAP Garissa  
P.O. Box 828-70100 Garissa

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### COMMUNITY LAND RESOLUTION AND AGREEMENT FORM

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Project Name:	Balamal camel MILK producer organization
Name of Investment:	Enhancing camel MILK value addition & markets.
Project Location:	Balambak sub county.
GPS Coordinates:	
Estimated cost of the investment:	
Source of Funding:	10,759,000
Financial Year:	KCSAP & community contribution

TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

1. We the residents/users of the investment area (specify)  
..... Saka word (Village) ..... discussed and agreed that,  
..... Saka Centre ..... Shall be site of the  
proposed ..... Milk Plant ..... and that:
2. We all are aware of the Kenya Climate Smart Project and this proposed sub-project at  
..... Bashimbala Subcounty (Saka word) .....
3. We all are aware that the land set aside for the investment is community land and no one is claiming individual ownership because it belongs to all of us and negative impacts on particular individuals using the land will be addressed by the community, and no alternative claims will be made later on the land.
4. We all have no problem with the site of the investment and its conversion to public land.
5. We have all agreed unanimously that the project implementation should continue.
6. We will all allow other neighboring and cross-border communities access to the investment as agreed between elders of both communities.
7. We all shall strive to peacefully resolve any conflicts with other communities concerning the investment and that we would strive to peacefully co-exist and resolve any conflict arising out of the investment facility following due process provided by the laws of Kenya.
8. The land to be donated was identified in consultation with all residents and users of the land?
9. We all understand the likely impacts of proposed activities on donated land.
10. We all understand that the community could have refused this investment.
11. We all agreed to this investment and donation of the land without coercion, manipulation, or any form of pressure on the part of public or traditional authorities.
12. We all agreed that we not require any monetary or non-monetary benefits or incentives as a condition for the donation.
13. The land being donated will not reduce the remaining land area to a level below that required to maintain the livelihoods of occupiers and users of land at current levels and will not require the relocation of any household.
14. If any structure will be moved or any access to land be limited as a result of the subproject, the individual affected will be compensated so their livelihood will be unaffected.
15. The land is free of encumbrances or encroachment and is not claimed by any individual and its ownership is not contested.

We have been designated by the community of ( Saka )

Confirm the above information to be true and that we have resolved to abide by ALL terms of this agreement. (Please attach minutes of community meeting, where the community agreed to the use and conversion of this land for this purpose).

S/NO.	NAME	VILLAGE/LOCATION	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE
1.	HASSAN HUSSEIN	Saka	20802357	
2.	SATHARA ADEN	Saka	20802083	
3.	SADIA MOHAMMED	Saka	22623492	
4.	GASAW HASSAN	Saka	10361310	
5.	HUSSEIN KONE	Saka	11581410	

Witnessed on this 24 Day of dec in the Year 2020 by:

1. Area Chief

S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	IBRAHIM K. HASSAN	004940	 

2. Ward Administrator

S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	ADEN ABDI IBRAHIM	24408763	 

**Annex 2 Screening checklist**

Name of County.....	GARISSEA
Name of CPCU/Monitoring Officer/Researcher .....	
Micro project location.....	
Name of CBO/Institution.....	Balambala Camel MILK Producer org.
Postal Address:.....	
Contact Person.....	Hassan MUSSIE cell phone: 0726 140 801
Sub-project name.....	Enhancing Camel MILK commercialization.
Estimated cost (KShs.).....	9,781,500
Approximate size of land area available for the sub-project.....	
Objectives of the sub project.....	Increase farms production & link farms to market.
Activities/enterprises undertaken.....	Market Linkage
How was the sub-project chosen?.....	
Expected sub project duration:.....	

within the sub-project:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Create a risk of increased soil erosion?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Create a risk of increased deforestation?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Create a risk of increasing any other soil degradation
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affect soil salinity and alkalinity?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Divert the water resource from its natural course/location?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cause pollution of aquatic ecosystems by sedimentation and agro-chemicals, oil spillage, effluents, etc.?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Introduce exotic plants or animals?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Involve drainage of wetlands or other permanently flooded areas?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Cause poor water drainage and increase the risk of water-related diseases such as malaria?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reduce the quantity of water for the downstream users?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Result in the lowering of groundwater level or depletion of groundwater?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Create waste that could adversely affect local soils, vegetation, rivers and streams or groundwater?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reduce various types of livestock production?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Affect any watershed?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Focus on biomass/bio-fuel energy generation?

If the answers to any of the above is 'yes', please include an ESMP with sub-project application.

... the sub-project:		
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Displace people from their current settlement?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Interfere with the normal health and safety of the worker/employee?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reduce the employment opportunities for the surrounding communities?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reduce settlement (no further area allocated to settlements)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reduce income for the local communities?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increase insecurity due to introduction of the project?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Increase exposure of the community to communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Induce conflict?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Have machinery and/or equipment installed for value addition?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Introduce new practices and habits?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead to child delinquency (school drop-outs, child abuse, child labour, etc.)?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead to gender disparity?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead to poor diets?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Lead to social evils (drug abuse, excessive alcohol consumption, crime, etc.)?

Section F: Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups meeting requirements for OP 4.10

Are there:	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> People who meet requirements for OP 4.10 living within the boundaries of, or near the project?
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> Members of these VMGs in the area who could benefit from the project?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> VMGs livelihoods to be affected by the sub project?

If the answer to any of the above is 'yes', please consult the VMGF that has been prepared for the project.

Section G: Land Acquisition and Access to Resources

YES	NO	Will the sub-project:
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Require that land (public or private) be acquired (temporarily or permanently) for its development?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Use land that is currently occupied or regularly used for productive purposes (e.g. gardening, farming, pasture, fishing locations, forests)
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Displace individuals, families or businesses?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Result in temporary or permanent loss of crops, fruit trees and pasture land?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Adversely affect small communal cultural property such as funeral and burial sites, or sacred groves?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Result in involuntary restriction of access by people to legally designated parks and protected areas?
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Be on monoculture cropping?

If the answer to any of the above is 'yes', please consult the mitigation measures in the ESMF, and if needed prepare a (Resettlement Action Plan) RAP.

Section H: Proposed action

(ii) Guidance	(i) Summarize the above:
If all the above answers are 'No', there is no need for further action;	<input type="checkbox"/> All the above answers are 'No'
If there is at least one 'Yes', please describe your recommended course of action (see below).	<input type="checkbox"/> There is at least one 'Yes'

(iii) Recommended Course of Action

If there is at least one 'Yes', which course of action do you recommend?

CPCU<sup>1</sup> and CDE will provide detailed guidance on mitigation measures as outlined in the ESMF; and

Specific advice is required from CDE<sup>2</sup>. Lead Officer t and CPCUs regarding sub-project specific EIA(s) and also in the following area(s)  
[type here]

All sub-project applications/proposals MUST include a completed ESMF checklist. The KCSA-CPCU and CDE will review the sub-project applications/proposals and the CDEs will sign off;

<sup>1</sup>ProjectCounty Coordinating Unit

<sup>2</sup>CountyDirector of Environment and the CountyTechnical Team

The proposals will then be submitted to KCSAP NPCU for clearance for implementation by communities in the proposed subprojects.  
Expert Advice

The National Government through the Department of Monuments and Sites of the National Museums of Kenya can assist in identifying and, mapping of monuments and archaeological sites; and

Sub-project specific EIAs, if recommended, must be carried out by experts registered with NEMA and be followed by monitoring and review. During the process of conducting an EIA the proponent shall seek views of persons who may be affected by the sub-project. The WB policy set out in OP 4.01 requires consultation of sub-project affected groups and disclosure of EIA's conclusions. In seeking views of the public after the approval of the sub-project, the proponent shall avail the draft EIA report at a public place accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs/CSOs.

Completed by: [type here]

Name: [type here] HASSAN HUSSIEV

Position / Community: [type here] camel milk P.O chairman

Date: [type here]

Field Appraisal Officer (CDE): [type here]

Aden Balle

Signature: [



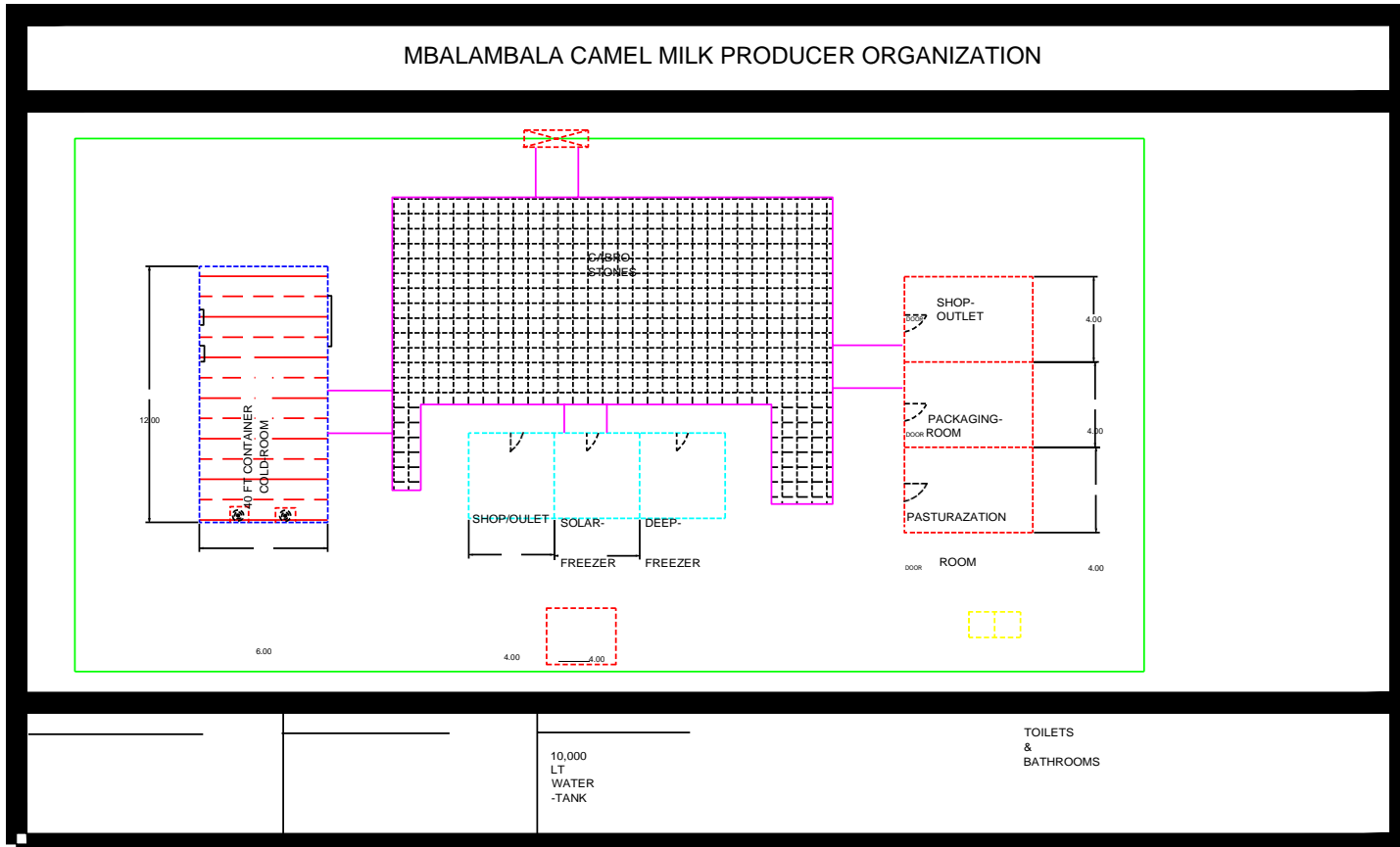
Date:

Note:

15/2/2021

Characteristics	Project category
Full and extensive ESIA needed- irreversible environmental impacts; impacts not easy to pick or isolate and mitigation cost expensive; ESMP design not easily done; Must have the EIA done and future annual EAs instituted	A
Site specific environmental impacts envisaged; mitigation measures easy to pick, not costly and ESMP design readily done; need an ESIA and future EAs	B
Have minimal or occasionally NO adverse environmental impacts; exempted from further environmental processes save environmental audits	C

# Annex 3 Layout



FUNDING AGENCY  
**World Bank-Kenya**  
**DELTA CENTER**  
**MENENGAI ROAD, UPPER HILL**  
**PO BOX 30577-00100**  
**NAIROBI-KENYA**

CLIENT  
**MBALAMBALA COMMUNITY**

ENGINEER  
**MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE**  
**GARISSA COUNTY**  
**PO BOX 563-7000**  
**NAIROBI-KENYA**

DRAWN BY:	G.N.N
DESIGNED BY:	ENG.K.MUCHIRI

DATE : MAY 2021  
 SCALE: AS SHOWN  
 DRG NO: 1-01

## Annex 4 Public participation pictorials

### Plate 1 community members listening to project presentation



**Plate 2 community members at the proposed site for container installation.**



**Annex 5 Filled Questionnaires.**

**Questioner(neighbor)**

**Introduction**

Balambala camel milk producer organization is seeking to establish produce aggregation center in saka location. I have been assigned to carry out environmental impact assessment on the activities of the proposed site. I am pleased to seek your review as an immediate neighbor concerning the intended development. Therefore, I would appreciate if you kindly fill this brief questionnaire. the information provided will be used for development of this study report

1. location

Name of the organization... BALAMBALA CAMEL MILK PRODUCER

Ward... SARA Subcounty... BALAMBALA

County... GARISSA

How long have you been residing here... 40 years

Do you have information about the proposed establishment of camel milk aggregation center in saka ~~NO~~ ( YES)

What benefit will the local residents get from the producer organization?

- improved Living standard
- Quality milk that is readily available
- The Project will contribute to tax to both governments (Local/national)

List the negative impacts associated the activities of the producer organization

- Increased energy demands  
- Covid 19 as a result of too many people meeting in one place.

What can be done to mitigate this negative impacts?

- Enforcing government directive on Covid 19 such as  
- Regular washing of hand  
- Wearing of face mask  
- Keeping distance

In which category do you fall

- (i) community member
- (ii) community based organization
- (iii) youth group
- (iv) women group

2. PERSONAL INFORMATION

NAME..... Ibrahim KLI  
SIGN..... *[Signature]*  
DATE..... 16/8/2021

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION

**Questioner(neighbor)**

**Introduction**

Balambala camel milk producer organization is seeking to establish produce aggregation center in saka location. I have been assigned to carry out environmental impact assessment on the activities of the proposed site. I am pleased to seek your review as an immediate neighbor concerning the intended development. Therefore, I would appreciate if you kindly fill this brief questionnaire. the information provided will be used for development of this study report

1. location

Name of the organization..... Balambala camel milk producer organization.

Ward..... Saka..... Subcounty..... Balambala.

County..... Geissa.

How long have you been residing here..... 35yrs

Do you have information about the proposed establishment of camel milk aggregation center in saka?  NO

What benefit will the local residents get from the producer organization?

- Employment opportunities.
- improved living standard.
- improved price for milk
- Economies of scale.

List the negative impacts associated the activities of the producer organization

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

What can be done to mitigate this negative impacts?

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

In which category do you fall

- (i) community member
- (ii) community based organization
- (iii) youth group
- (iv) women group

**2. PERSONAL INFORMATION**

NAME Dahab Heret  
SIGN Dahab  
DATE 16/2/2021

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION**

**Questioner(neighbor)**

**Introduction**

Balambala camel milk producer organization is seeking to establish produce aggregation center in saka location. I have been assigned to carry out environmental impact assessment on the activities of the proposed site. I am pleased to seek your review as an immediate neighbor concerning the intended development. Therefore, I would appreciate if you kindly fill this brief questionnaire. the information provided will be used for development of this study report

1. location

Name of the

organization..... Balambala Camel milk

Ward..... Balambala Subcounty..... Balambala

County..... Goriss

How long have you been residing here..... 40yrs

Do you have information about the proposed establishment of camel milk aggregation center in saka  NO

What benefit will the local residents get from the producer organization?

- Increased income from milk selling
- Job opportunities
- opening up of the sub county to investors and camel milk bussness

List the negative impacts associated the activities of the producer organization

- Influx of new people
- Health related disease

What can be done to mitigate this negative impacts?

- Minimize the influx of people
- Ensure all workers are regularly checked to minimize exposing new diseases to the community

In which category do you fall

- (i) community member
- (ii) community based organization
- (iii) youth group
- (iv) women group

2. PERSONAL INFORMATION

NAME Bishay Abdi

SIGN Bishay

DATE 16/03/21

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION

**Questioner(neighbor)**

**Introduction**

Balambala camel milk producer organization is seeking to establish produce aggregation center in saka location. I have been assigned to carry out environmental impact assessment on the activities of the proposed site. I am pleased to seek your review as an immediate neighbor concerning the intended development. Therefore, I would appreciate if you kindly fill this brief questionnaire. the information provided will be used for development of this study report

1. location Saka.

Name of the organization..... Balambala camel milk produce organinat

Ward..... Saka..... Subcounty..... Balambala

County..... Gemise.....

How long have you been residing here... 28 yrs

Do you have information about the proposed establishment of camel milk aggregation center in saka?  YES  NO

What benefit will the local residents get from the producer organization?

- Employment opportunities.
- Readily available market for milk
- improved living standards

List the negative impacts associated the activities of the producer organization

- Noise Pollution.
- Dust Generation.
- Consumption of energy.

What can be done to mitigate this negative impacts?

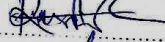
- controlling the amount of noise produced
- watering the ground during construction to reduce dust

In which category do you fall

- (i) community member
- (ii) community based organization
- (iii) youth group
- (iv) women group

2. PERSONAL INFORMATION

NAME..... Nimo MOHAMED SA7.

SIGN..... 

DATE..... 16/03/21.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR INFORMATION

## Annex 6 Minutes of the public participation

MINUTES OF THE <sup>SPK</sup> ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF BALAMBALA CAMEL MILK PRODUCER ORGANIZATION OPERATION PLANT IN SAKA LOCATION, BALAMBALA SUB COUNTY, GARISA COUNTY. ON 16<sup>th</sup> MARCH 2021

### Agenda:

- 1- Preliminaries
2. Sensitize of the community on the project component.
3. ~~State~~ Project environmental and social impacts
4. A.O.B

### MIN 1/3/2021 Preliminaries

The meeting was started at 08:00hrs with a word of prayer from the secretary of the Balambala camel milk producer organization (Saada Mohamed). The meeting was chaired by the CESSCO who was also the team leader for the activity.

The CESSCO introduced the ESIA team of expert and the agenda of the day. He then called on the community members present at the meeting to introduce themselves stating the organization they represent and their capacities in their organization.

### MIN 2/3/2021. Community sensitization & project overview

The Team leader gave a brief overview of the project, (Balambala camel milk producer organization). He informed the members present that the producer organization developed a business plan worth nine million seven hundred and eighty one thousand, five hundred shillings (9,781,500). He informed the members that the EDP was first approved by the county technical advisory committee (CTAC) and was submitted to NTAC (National technical advisory committee) for review and approval. The EDP was approved for funding in November 2020. He informed the members that it was a requirement for the PO to be environmentally compliant before releasing

The expert thanked the members for observing time and informed them that their contribution will form a big part in the preparation of the documents.

He informed the members that the Producer organization is intending to establish an aggregation in Saka Location that is purely made of containers. The containers will be partitioned into various sections that will serve different purposes. Such as storage for freezers and packed milk.

He later on asked the community to fill in the questionnaires and ask questions where they want clarifications.

### XIN 3/3/2021 Project Environmental and social impacts

From the discussion the following issues were raised by the stakeholders present in the meeting.

#### Issue 1 - Increased energy demand

The expert informed the members that it is envisaged that the project will increase energy and that it is recommended that PO will install solar panels to reduce too much dependence on the grid and will also install energy-efficient lighting system in the development which will contribute to energy saving.

#### Issue 2 - Solid waste generation

The attendants were informed that waste will be generated and it is the duty of the proponent to ensure that the waste generated does not affect the environment and people around the project.

#### Issue - 3 NOISE Pollution.

During the installation of the containers it is anticipated that there will be noise that can affect the people in the project site and the Passer-by. It is recommended that the machines and equipment to be serviced regularly to ensure they are in good condition to minimize the excessive noise and vibration.

The expert thanked the members for observing time and informed them that their contribution will form a big part in the preparation of the documents.

He informed the members that the Producer organization is intending to establish an aggregation in Saka Location that is purely made of containers. The containers will be partitioned into various sections that will serve different purposes. Such as storage for freezers and packed milk.

He later on asked the community to fill in the questionnaires and ask questions where they want clarifications.

### XIN 3/3/2021 Project Environmental and social impacts

From the discussion the following issues were raised by the stakeholders present in the meeting.

#### Issue 1 - Increased energy demand

The expert informed the members that it is envisaged that the project will increase energy and that it is recommended that PO will install solar panels to reduce too much dependence on the grid and will also install energy-efficient lighting system in the development which will contribute to energy saving.

#### Issue 2 - Solid waste generation

The attendants were informed that waste will be generated and it is the duty of the proponent to ensure that the waste generated does not affect the environment and people around the project.

#### Issue - 3 NOISE Pollution.

During the installation of the containers it is anticipated that there will be noise that can affect the people in the project site and the passers-by. It is recommended that the machines and equipment to be serviced regularly to ensure they are in good condition to minimize the excessive noise and vibration.

#### Issue 4 increased dust

The stakeholders were concerned that there will be dust as a result of the activities going on they were informed that there will be dust screens around the site during excavation.

#### Issues interruption on water supply & electricity

The residents were assured that they will be notified on time if there will be any interruption on the supply of water & electricity and water as a result of the project.

#### Issue 6 Insecurity

The resident raised their concern that influx of people in the location might result to insecurity. They were informed that the chief who also present in the meeting will take up the matter and if there is need for extra the government will provide. For the producers organization aggregation area it will be secured by watchmen from the community.

MIN 4/03/2021 A.O.B

The stakeholders in the meeting unanimously agreed that the project is of beneficial to them and welcomed the proposed mitigation measures they additionally requested for the presentation made on 16th march 2021.

There being no other business the meeting was closed on 12pm with a word of prayer from the chief.

Confirmed by




Name: IBRAHIM KUNE (Chief) Date 17<sup>th</sup> March 2021

Sign: 

Chairman PO

TH

# Annex 7 Attendance list

Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project  
Office of the County Project Coordinator – KCSAP Garissa  
P.O. Box 828-70100 Garissa

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**ATTENDANCE LIST**

ACTIVITY... ESIA - SPR PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

DATE... 16/03/2021 VENUE... SKA

S/NO	NAME	DEPARTMENT/ ORGANIZATION	ID/NO	GENDER	MOBILE NO.	E-MAIL	SIGNATURE
1.	Dahabo Haret Dugo	Toufiq women	13177486	F	0728219358	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
2.	Zamzan Adan	Zamil MILK group	29650225	F	0707331036	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
3.	Bishay Abdi Hussien	Kasha rasmi	22624360	M	072490960	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
4.	ALI ABDI HUSSIEN	Kasha rasmi	22264328	M	0729274655	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
5.	ISNIND ABDI IBRAHIM	Kasha rasmi	31089165	F	0725303609	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
6.	ZEINAB Hussien Gure	Ohid women	30855193	F	0715564227	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
7.	Hussuf mogow	Kasha milk	35226591	M	0729054746	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
8.	Faydosa Aden Mohamed	"	26700314	F	0723982277	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	Abdi Aden haibe	At-Aman group	24303905	M	0722882293	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
11.	Nimo Mohamed stat	Kasha mas 29650530	29650530	F	0721244901	—	<i>[Signature]</i>
12.	Halima rashed way	SKA	35762682	F	0726443520	—	<i>[Signature]</i>

12	Habila Gab Mohamed	Kasha imam	27953041	F	0718173583		#F201
14	Sahar Dolal Ismail	Toufiq woman	9572356	F	0725409014		@
15	Ubah Osman Madi	//	29658369	F	0724722354		EL
16	Halba Yussuf Aden	Hadlay Tjgab	21655945	F	0718032383		CS
17	Amina Madi Nuray	Hadlay Tjgab	31069360	F	0728632341		AP
18	IBRAHIM KUNG	A/CHIEF SAs	<del>804940</del> <del>1020591</del>	M	072482708		IBRAHIM
19	ADEN KBDI IBRAHIM	WARD ADMIN	24408763	M	0722733675		ADEN
20	Ibrahim Mohamed	Lead expert	29685171	M	0724690740		IBRAHIM
21	Mohamed Sugow	CESSCO-1000	29650222	M	0724290960		MU

## Annex 8 List of key informants contacted

Name	Gender	Organization	Designation	Contact
Mohamed sugow	M	KCSAP	CESSCO	0724290960
Bashir A. Muhumed	M	KCSAP	Coordinator	0723334746
Eric Mwatuni	M	KCSAP	Sub project lead	0720215020
Abdi Latif Ahmed	M	Environment	Assistant director environment	0726545036
Abdi Dolal	M	Livestock production	Livestock officer	0726853716
Mohamed S. Hassan	M	Agriculture	Agriculture office	0727608051
Hassan Hussein	M	Youth	Sub county youth officer.	0726140801
Rukia Mohamed	F	Social services	SSO	0729274655
Abdi Mohamed	M	County government	DSCA	0729001714
Aden Abdi Ibrahim	M	County government	Ward admin	0722733675

Annex 9 Expert license

(r.15(2))

FORM 7



**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY(NEMA)**  
**THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT AND CO-ORDINATION ACT**

**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT/AUDIT (EIA/EA) PRACTICING LICENSE**

License No : NEMA/EIA/ERPL/13760  
Application Reference No: NEMA/EIA/EL/19009

M/S **IBRAHIM MOHAMED ADEN**  
(individual or firm) of address  
P.O. Box 444-70100, Garissa \_\_\_\_\_ is licensed to practice in the  
capacity of a (Lead Expert/Associate Expert/Firm of Experts) **Lead Expert**  
registration number **8447**  
in accordance with the provision of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap  
387.

Issued Date: **1/20/2021** \_\_\_\_\_ Expiry Date: **12/31/2021**

Signature... 

(Seal)  
  
**Director General**  
**The National Environment Management**  
**Authority**



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