

**BUTE INDIGENOUS  
CHICKEN PRODUCTION**

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**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT SUMMARY PROJECT  
REPORT**

**PROPONENT**

**BUTE IDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE  
SOCIETY**



**PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION FACILITY (INDIGENOUS CHICKEN) ON GPS  
COORDINATES 1.74722 AND 40.0689 IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB  
COUNTY, WAJIR COUNTY**

**NOVEMBER 2021**

## CERTIFICATION

**TITLE:** Environmental and Social Impact Assessment - Summary Project Report for the Proposed Egg Collection (Indigenous Chicken) in Bute Ward, Wajir North Sub County, Wajir County.

This Summary Project Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions and requirements of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999 and subsidiary regulation - the Environmental Management and Co-ordination Act (no. 8 of 1999) Amendment of the Second Schedule, Legal Notice 31 and 32 of 2019.

### REPORT PREPARED BY

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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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## **ABBREVIATIONS & ACRONYMS**

|          |                                                         |
|----------|---------------------------------------------------------|
| ASTGS    | Agriculture Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy   |
| CDE      | County Director of Environment                          |
| CFC      | Chlorofluorocarbon                                      |
| CIG      | Common Interest Groups                                  |
| CIDP     | County Integrated Development Plan                      |
| COVID 19 | Corona Virus Disease                                    |
| EIA      | Environmental Impact Assessment                         |
| EMCA     | Environmental Management and coordination Act           |
| ESMMP    | Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plan |
| FGD      | Focused Group Discussion                                |
| GIS      | Geographic Information system                           |
| HH       | House Hold                                              |
| HCFC     | Hydro Chlorofluorocarbons                               |
| IBCP     | Integrated Business Continuity Plan                     |
| KCSAP    | Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project                 |
| NCCRS    | National Climate Change Response Strategy               |
| NEMA     | National Environmental Management Authority             |
| OSH      | Occupation Health Safety                                |
| PO       | Producer Organization                                   |
| SPR      | Summary Project Report                                  |
| PLWA     | People Living with special Abilities                    |
| PPE      | Personal Protective Equipment                           |
| VMG      | Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups                      |
| WRA      | Water Resources Authority                               |
| WUA      | Water Users Association                                 |
| WHO      | World Health Organization                               |

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) is a Government of Kenya project jointly supported by the World Bank. KCSAP is being implemented over a five-year period (2017-2022) under the framework of the Agricultural Sector Transformation and Growth Strategy (2019-2029) and National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS, 2010). The development objective of KCSAP is to increase agricultural productivity and enhance resilience /copying mechanisms to climate change risks in the targeted smallholder farming and pastoral communities in Kenya, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response. To achieve this goal, the Producer Organization, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society has been funded by KCSAP to construct a collection and aggregation unit that aims to address issues of value addition and marketing of the indigenous chicken and its products. The vision of the organization is to be a leading supplier of high-quality eggs and live indigenous chicken. The organization intends to aggregate all the produce from its members and market the same in order to fetch higher prices in the market and check on product losses associated with spoilage while maintaining quality through product cleanliness, packaging and branding.

The Summary Project Report (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. A consultative forum bringing together the Safeguards Specialist, Consultant, Assistant Chief and the community of Bute Ward was arranged at the proposed project site where a total of 51 community members (21 females and 30 males) were mobilized. During the public consultations the community welcomed the project as beneficial since it was going to create employment hence improved standards of living. However, they also expressed concern that the project will lead to clearance of vegetation and being water intensive, it will increase water demand leading to additional strain to the existing water sources.

The project will benefit five common interest groups (CIGs) and two vulnerable and marginalized groups (VMGs) from Bute and Korondile Wards. They include 845 dedicated people segregated as follows: male youth -175, female youth -305, men -105 and women 260. Indigenous chicken is an untapped income earning livestock category in Wajir county currently playing a key nutritional role through use of eggs for preparing pancakes (*anjera*) for breakfast. Its meat is however not very much consumed due to customary beliefs by the Somali community. The price of live indigenous chicken and its products has increased slowly overtime following preference to indigenous chicken especially more so during the past Rift Valley Fever Disease (RVF) outbreak that saw the ban on consumption of herbivore meat and trade.

The major works that will be undertaken include the construction of the egg collection facility that will measure 6m by 3m. It will be equipped with 3No of incubators, installation of a cold chain system, supply of assorted equipment for handling eggs and local chicken and purchase of a van for transportation of the products to the markets. The subject area is hot and may not require incandescent bulbs for illumination. The eggs will be manually collected and packed in cardboard boxes. Waste,

such as manure and bird carcasses will be manually removed from the poultry houses and composted. This assessment has identified both positive and negative impacts that may potentially be generated by the proposed egg collection. Positive impacts during the construction phase include: creation of job opportunities, gains in the local and national economy and provision of market for supply of building materials. Some of the anticipated negative impacts during construction phase include: Impact to soil especially when laying the foundation, increased noise and vibration; pressure to the existing infrastructure i.e., water, power, drains, roads; air pollution as a result of dust particles emanating from earthworks and construction activities; the health and safety of workers and immediate project and neighbours may be compromised due to accidents, pollution and disturbance; increased waste materials (both solid and liquid); Spread of COVID – 19 Pandemic, rejection of outsiders working with contractors and also influx, Sexual harassment by male to female workers at site, pollution of air; water quality degradation; risk of leaks and spills; occupational safety, health and environment; HIV/AIDs and STIs;

During the project operational phase, the anticipated positive impacts include: value addition, certification, branding and packaging of the eggs by the organization with a resultant improved sale, employment creation; reduced egg wastages, supply of electricity in the area; and increased food security. Some of the anticipated negative impacts during the project operational phase include: customary beliefs by the Somali community on chicken meat, structural designs that do not favor the disabled members of the Society, manual handling and repetitive work, use of chlorofluorocarbons (CFC) refrigerants and chillers that deplete ozone, meat contamination, odour from offal and chicken excreta, unkept condemnation pit, sharp edges and machinery, elite capture of the facility operations, sexual harassment among Society members that can result to spread of HIV/AIDs, child labour within the Society, spread of COVID-19, noise pollution; solid waste generation including manure and chicken carcasses; air quality; increased pressure on energy, poor record keeping, lack of information on market performance, price drop or stiff competition from other areas and increased water demand during construction and operation phase.

Some of the recommendations for the prevention and mitigation of potentially adverse environmental and socio-economic impacts include: demarcate the extent of clearing, landscape after completion of the project to compensate for lost vegetation; provide waste receptacles, maintain a fully equipped first aid kit and trained staff; provide a compost pit for the manure generated, provide a ramp for accessing the facility by the disabled people, discourage child labour within the facility, engage youth members who are easy to mobilize in marketing of the Society's products; Engage the local administration in the fight against gender-based violence and ensure women are well represented at the management in order to fight gender based violence. All the Ministry of Health protocols on prevention of the spread of Corona Virus should be observed during the consultation, construction and operational phases of the project. Water will be sourced from the nearby water pan.

The negative impacts identified in this ESIA during all the phases of the project will be limited to the specific project location and can be mitigated through the measures proposed in the ESMMP as well as the preparation and implementation of safeguard policies. It is our recommendation that the project be granted approval. The project will not trigger resettlement as the Society has a land resolution agreement. The total project cost is estimated at KES. 10,000,000 (Kenya Shillings Ten Million Only) with the co-operative contributing KES. 1,000,000 while the remainder KES. 9,000,000 being



requested from KCSAP. The cost of implementing ESMMP is KES **352,000**; Part of this ESMMP will be implemented by the contractor.

# CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background Information

The Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) is a Government of Kenya project jointly supported by the World Bank. KCSAP is being implemented over a five-year period (2017-2022) under the framework of the Agriculture Sector Growth Transformation Strategy (2019-2029) and National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCCRS, 2010). The development objective of KCSAP is to increase agricultural productivity and enhance resilience /copying mechanisms to climate change risks in the targeted smallholder farming and pastoral communities in Kenya, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response. To achieve this goal, the Producer Organization, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society has been funded by KCSAP and construct an egg collection facility. The organization intends to aggregate all the produce from its members, value add and market the same in order to fetch higher prices in the market and check on product losses associated with spoilage while maintaining quality through product cleanliness, packaging and branding. This is expected to contribute to the economic growth, creation of employment opportunities and sustained household incomes in Wajir County by December, 2025. The cooperative has progression steps traced from, initially being a CIG that motivated other community members to form more CIGs which informed the formation of the cooperative. This was way back in 2017 and registered as a cooperative in 2020, **Certificate Registration No. CS25382**. Some of the cooperative's individual CIGs have received support from World Vision through provision of infrastructure, while the others have been pooled together by KCSAP and capacity built so as to be able to carry out the intended cooperative activities skillfully and realize the set objectives.

## 1.2 Justification for the Project

The business was informed by changing climatic conditions that have seen many pastoralists drop out of pastoralism and settling permanently in one area. There was therefore a need to diversify into indigenous chicken rearing as a source of alternative livelihood, an activity that would bring together, men, women, youth and people living with special abilities (PLWAs) and make use of the available human resource for enhanced productivity.

Marketing of indigenous chicken and its products at the individual farmer level has remained a problem following the enormous costs associated with it. This is because the production at the individual level is low and the available market is far from the production point and so are the transportation and overhead costs. This has made it necessary for the indigenous chicken farmers to come together to enhance productivity in the sector through increased production. This shall be made possible through the utilization of available manpower from the women, youth, men and people living with special abilities in the indigenous chicken value chain.

## 1.3 Objectives of the Summary Project Report

The main objective of this ESIA - SPR was to provide information on the nature and extent of potential environmental and social impacts arising from the proposed egg collection facility.

The objectives of the environmental and social impact assessment – Summary Project Report are to-

- a) To present an outline and the background of the proposed egg collection project;
- b) To identify key areas for environmental and social concerns as well as the anticipated impacts associated with the proposed project implementation and commissioning;
- c) To highlight environmental issues with a view to guide policy makers, planners, stakeholders and the government agencies to help them understand the implications of the ESIA Summary Project Report and make the necessary decisions concerning the proposed project and future planning;
- d) Hold public consultation within the population affected population in the project area;
- e) Review legislation and institutional framework and show compliance
- f) To do the mapping of the area in order to understand the baseline information
- g) To establish a comprehensive Environmental and Social Monitoring and Management Plan (ESMMP) covering the construction phase, operation and decommissioning phases of the proposed project;
- h) To prepare an ESIA Summary Project Report in accordance with the environmental legislation and submission to NEMA for further instruction and /or approval.

#### **1.4 Objectives of the Project**

The objective of the society is to contribute to economic growth, creation of employment opportunities and sustained household incomes of indigenous chicken actors in Wajir County by December, 2025.

Other specific objectives include:

- To reduce the spoilage and inefficiency associated with traditional handling methods by introducing modern technologies, thus increasing the quality of live indigenous chicken and its products and marketed from Wajir County by December, 2025.
- To increase the incomes of Indigenous Chicken value actors by December, 2025.
- To build the capacity of indigenous chicken producer organization in value addition and Marketing by December 2025.

#### **1.5 Fieldwork Approach and Methodology**

##### ***1.5.1 Reconnaissance survey***

A reconnaissance survey was conducted on 25<sup>th</sup> October 2021 to get an appreciation of the project area.

##### ***1.5.2 Field survey***

A detailed fieldwork was carried out between 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> November 2021. This was conducted to gather data of the existing environmental and social conditions in the project area, key environmental aspects that were identified through the scoping process and consultations. The survey was conducted for the entire project area.

##### ***1.5.3 Field survey techniques***

The field survey adopted various techniques of baseline data collection on the existing environmental conditions, namely:

- Direct observations and recordings, including photography, along the proposed site and its vicinity;

- Use of checklists for determining potential environmental and social impacts of the proposed egg collection project;
- Discussions with key informants within the neighbourhood of the proposed site;

#### ***1.5.4 Checklists***

Checklists are study instruments that aid in assessing possible environmental and social impacts during both construction and operational phases of a project. In this study, checklists were utilized to:

- Facilitate identification of potential environmental impacts;
- Provide a means of comparing the predicted environmental and social impacts;
- Indicate the magnitude of both positive and negative environmental and social impacts;
- Indicate possible adverse environmental and social impacts that are potentially significant but about which sufficient information cannot be obtained to make a reliable prediction;
- Indicate negative potential environmental impacts in the project area, which merit mitigation measures and monitoring

#### ***1.5.5 Environmental Screening***

Filling of the screening checklist form revealed that the proposed egg collection facility falls in the amended second schedule 2 under low-risk projects no 1 (I) on business premises. The investment triggers OP. 4.01 on environmental assessment and Legal Notice No. 31 and 32 of the amended Second Schedule of Environmental Management and Coordination Act No 8 of 1999. Issues considered include the physical location, sensitive issues, and nature of anticipated impacts. The project was found to qualify for a Summary Project Report. The SPR was also as a result of the recommendation of the County Director Environment (CDE) based on the screening report which identified the proposed project as medium risk, thus requiring only SPR.

### **1.6 Presentation of the Report**

The report is presented as outlined below:

**Chapter 1:** Introduction of the project which include project Background, Scope of the ESIA Study, Study Methodology and Presentation of the report.

**Chapter 2:** Nature of the Project - Project Design; Design Criteria; project layout; Project Activities.

**Chapter 3:** Project Location - Conformity to land use plan or zonation plan.

**Chapter 4:** Outcome of the Public Participation and Consultation process.

**Chapter 5:** Identification of Potential Impacts and mitigation measures of the project.

**Chapter 6:** Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP)

**Chapter 7:** Concludes the Project and recoups the core recommendations.

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

### **2.1 Introduction**

The design concept and criteria for the proposed establishment of the egg collection facility and live bird collection for Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd, was developed in accordance with the general guidelines and standards used in the design of buildings and are in line with international standards for best practice. Planning and design phase of the project is very critical to the success of any project. This chapter focuses on the proposed project description, discusses the project goal and location and general overview.

### **2.2 Description of the Project Construction Activities**

The phase will involve mobilization of the contractor, procurement of construction materials and undertaking of actual works. It will see the construction of a single floor house that will measure 6m by 3m. It will be equipped with 3No of incubators. There will also be installation of a cold chain system, supply of assorted equipment for handling eggs and local chicken meat and purchase of a van for transportation of the products to the markets. Other auxiliary facilities shall be offices, washrooms, storage, perimeter fence and waste water digestion area. *(See attached architectural designs lay out presentation on the appendix 1)*

#### **2.2.1 Excavation and foundation works**

Excavations will be carried out to prepare the site for construction of foundations, pavements and drainage systems. This will involve the use of light earthmoving equipment such as mattocks and hoes. Waste likely to be generated during the project construction includes the following:

- Spoiled and used construction materials;
- Earthworks;
- Solid waste (paper, plastics, metal cans, wood, metal and stone chippings);
- Liquid waste (wet paint, wastewater, glue, solvents and other chemicals);
- Used oil waste products (e.g., lubricants and filters) from construction machinery;
- Waste mortar and concrete; and
- Sanitary waste.

#### **2.2.2 Construction Inputs**

Some of the major activities in this phase are as tabulated below. The construction works will require the following inputs:

- Construction materials (e.g., cement, stone, crushed rock and gravel aggregates from approved quarries, sand, timber, GI and uPVC pipes and fittings, and jointing materials);
- Water for construction purposes; The proponent plans to get water for construction from Chuva water pan;
- Construction labour force.
- Construction of Perimeter Walling;

### **2.3 Description of Operational Activities**

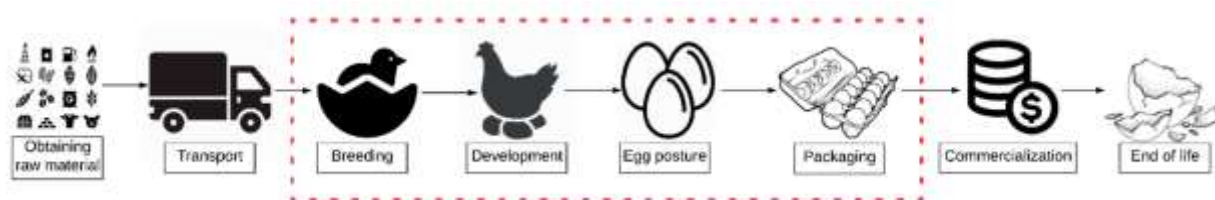
The business activities that will take place include;

#### **2.3.1 Egg Collection Facility**

1. Aggregation of the live birds and egg collection.
2. Value addition-

- Egg Sorting,
  - Egg Cleaning, standardization and packaging according to size, color, customer preference and branding;
  - Grading for live birds for customer preference, slaughter, sectioning and branding.
3. Marketing indigenous chicken and its products.
- Identify, create and maintain market linkages for various indigenous chicken products and live birds.

Figure 1 below shows the typical flow in an egg hatching and collection business



**Figure 1: Typical flow system in an egg collection business**

## 2.4 Project Beneficiaries

The target customers are local super markets, institutions, hotels, individual customers in Moyale and Wajir. In the products, customers are looking for quality, availability, durability and sustainability of supply. The customers will be purchasing the products every day throughout the week. Customers shall be retained by offering good prices, sustained supply, offering quality products and credit where an agreement is made between the organization and the customer.

**Table 1: Market size, segmentation and sustainability**

| Market Segment | No. of people or firms | Estimated Demand/ Volume of sales |
|----------------|------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Wajir town  | 150,000                | 2,000,000                         |
| 2. Moyale      | 100,000                | 1,500,000                         |
| 3. Wajir North | 60,000                 | 1,200,000                         |

## 2.5 Sales Forecasting

The organization intends to sell 1000 eggs per day, 30000 per month and 360,000 per year and the sales are expected to increase towards the middle of the second year following the introduction of new flocks into the production cycle.

**Table 2: Expected sales**

| No.         | Product type | Year 1   |            |                  | Year 2   |            |                  | Year 3   |            |                   |
|-------------|--------------|----------|------------|------------------|----------|------------|------------------|----------|------------|-------------------|
|             |              | Quantity | Unit price | Sales revenue    | Quantity | Unit price | Sales revenue    | Quantity | Unit price | Sales revenue     |
| 1           | Eggs         | 311,040  | 12         | 3,732,480        | 492,480  | 13         | 6,402,240        | 673,920  | 15         | 10,108,800        |
| 2           | Live birds   | 0        | 0          | 0                | 980      | 800        | 784,000          | 1500     | 800        | 1,200,000         |
| Total sales |              |          |            | <b>3,732,480</b> |          |            | <b>7,186,240</b> |          |            | <b>11,308,800</b> |

## **2.6 Project Cost**

The total project cost is estimated at **KES. 10,000,000**(Kenya Shillings Ten Million Only) with the Co-operative contributing KES. 1,000,000 while the remainder **KES. 9,000,000** being requested from KCSAP.

## **2.7 Land Ownership**

The land on which the egg collection and aggregation facility will be done is community land already demarcated and set for the proposed activities. The land is currently bear and does not have any habitations. As such, there will be no relocation of the indigenous Bute community. The community and county government leadership signed a consent (Annex 5) for the land being communal and donated the land for the value chain addition infrastructure project. No one will have claim on the land after the investment. A community land resolution form has been provided as evidence to this agreement.

## **2.8 Decommissioning stage**

In case there shall be need to cease the activities at the egg collection project 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 AND BASELINE INFORMATION OF THE PROJECT

### 3.1 Project Location

The Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Co-operative Society Limited is in Bute Ward of Wajir North Sub County in Wajir County. The co - operative offices are located in Bute Town. Wajir County comprises of six Sub - Counties, namely; Eldas, Tarbaj, Wajir East, Wajir West, Wajir North and Wajir South. It is further divided into 29 Divisions, 142 Locations and 172 Sub-Locations. The project lies in Bute Ward on GPS Coordinates 1.74722 and 40.0689.

Figure 2 below shows the location of Bute on Wajir County Map

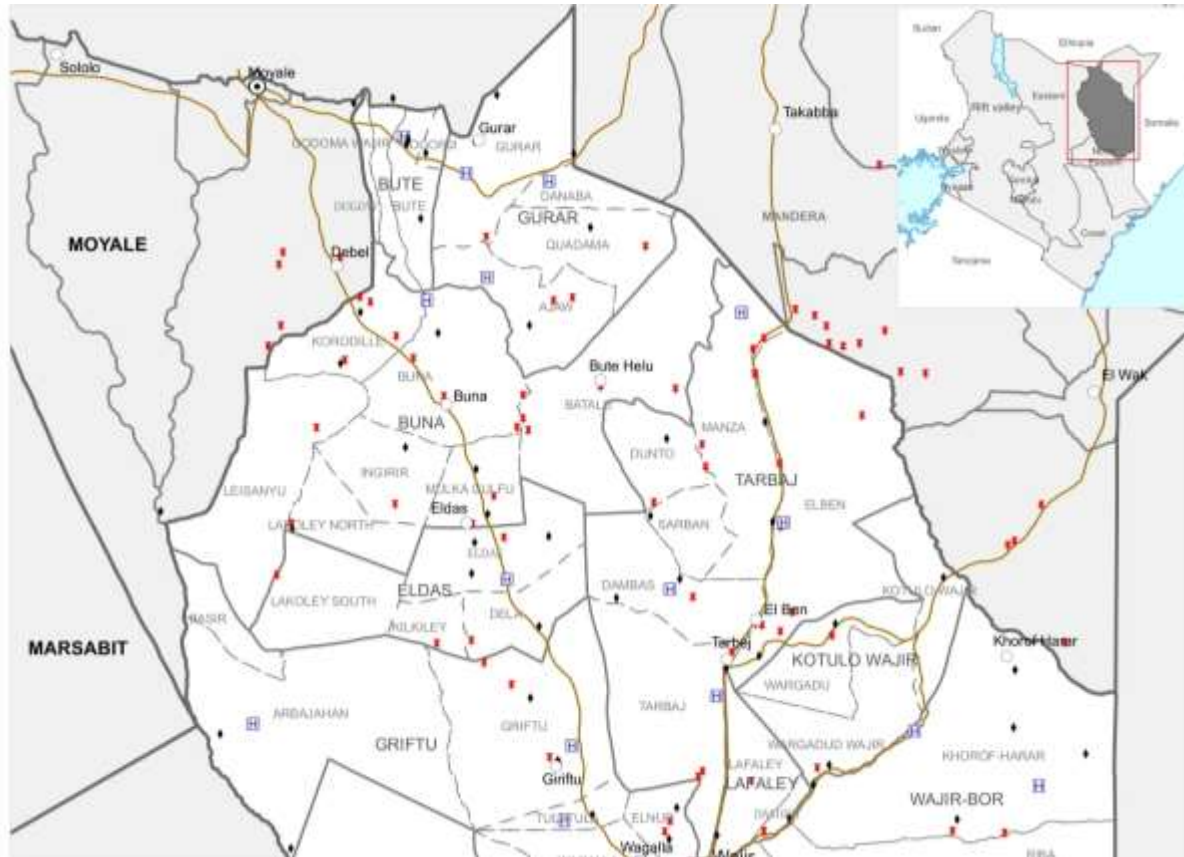


Figure 2: Location of the Project Area (Wajir Base Map, OCHA 2012)

### 3.2 Physical Environment

#### 3.2.1 Climate and Rainfall

The region has a hot and dry climate within ecological zones ranging from III (in the very high grounds) to VII (in the plains or lowlands). Average annual temperatures are about 30°C with the highest being 41°C around January-March and the lowest being 20.6°C around June-July. Rainfall is low, bimodal, erratic and conventional in nature. The total annual rainfall ranges between 280 mm and 900 mm with long rains occurring in April and May, short rains in October and November with November being the wettest month. The dry climate in the hinterland can only support nomadic pastoralism. The egg collection, aggregation and marketing business was informed by changing climatic conditions that have seen many pastoralists drop out of pastoralism and settling permanently in one area. There was therefore a need to diversify into indigenous chicken rearing as a source of



alternative livelihood, an activity that would bring together, men, women, youth and people living with special abilities (PLWAs) and make use of the available human resource for enhanced productivity.

### 3.2.2 Livelihood and Chicken Rearing

Indigenous chicken is an untapped income earning livestock category in Wajir County currently playing a key nutritional role through use of eggs for preparing pancakes (*anjera*) for breakfast. Its meat is however not very much consumed due to customary beliefs by the Somali community. The price of live indigenous chicken and its products has increased slowly overtime following preference to indigenous chicken especially more so during the past Rift Valley Fever Disease (RVF) outbreak that saw the ban on consumption of herbivore meat and trade. In this regard, indigenous chicken has played an important role in contributing to the daily home requirements of most pastoral families. This has seen the advancement to exotic poultry rearing in Wajir County with numbers increasing to over thirty thousand. However, the indigenous chicken has a great advantage of disease resistance, sweeter in taste and adaptation to local environmental conditions over the exotic breeds. For this reason, its promotion and address of the problems associated with this value chain are key in enhancing productivity.

### 3.2.3 Flora and Fauna

The proposed project is not expected to interfere with the flora and fauna as the disturbance will be localized to a small area. The contractor is urged to minimize cutting of trees to the extent feasible as they form habitat of both flora and fauna. The site is situated within an area zoned for pastoralism as well as wildlife where human activities have altered the natural habitat for wildlife over the years. The area is majorly covered by shrubs and woodland vegetation of *Prosopis Juliflora* species.



**Plate 1: View of the typical vegetation found at the proposed project site**

## 3.4 Infrastructure

### 3.4.1 Energy

Energy systems are the engine of economic and social development. Energy will be consumed at the proposed egg collection facility as incubators are known to use high amounts of energy. Energy will also be used in the form of steam and hot water used for cleaning, sterilizing and rendering; electricity for machinery operation, refrigeration and lighting.

### ***3.4.2 Land and land use***

Majority of the people practice nomadic pastoralism where the large portion of the land is used as grazing zones. The entire county is categorized as trust land apart from a small percentage of the total area occupied by townships. The land is mostly used communally for nomadic pastoralism. Land in Bute is communally owned except in urban areas where plots are allocated to individuals by the county council. There are very few cases of landlessness. However, the site where the proposed egg collection project is located community land. The land consent for permit to use land document is presented under (Annex 5).

### ***3.4.3 Self Help, Women and Youth Groups***

The county has a total of 70 Self Help groups, 50 Community Based Organizations (CBOs), 700 women groups, 900 youth groups and 146 Farmers groups. Most of these groups are engaged in income generating activities. Youth groups are involved in small businesses in towns and are mostly funded by Youth Enterprise Development Fund (YEDF). Women are engaged in selling groceries and food kiosks. There has been funding for the poor and needy groups through Poverty Eradication Commission revolving loan scheme.

### ***3.4.4 Support Services***

There are banks in Wajir offering Sharia compliant packages. These can be used by indigenous chicken farmers where possible to avert the effects of possible poultry disease occurrence, allowing the organization to bounce back. These banks are:

- National Amana (NBK) Wajir branch
- First Community Bank
- KCB Bank

The indigenous chicken production is a fragile one. The organization is looking for possibilities of registering with the only available sharia compliant insurance farm in Wajir known as Takaful insurance, pay premiums to take care of any eventualities. The organization is strongly linked to the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Alternative livelihoods and Irrigation which is rich with diverse professionals. Given this advantage, the organization is in safe hands and free from procuring the services of a consultant. The mentors and key advisor are the technical staff from the Livestock and veterinary sector of the County Government.

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

### **4.1 Overview**

This chapter describes the process of the public consultation followed to identify the key issues and impacts of the proposed project. Views from the local residents, stakeholders, surrounding institutions and development partners who in one way or another would be affected or rather interested in the proposed project were sought through administering of questionnaires, interviews and public meeting as stipulated in the Environment Management and Coordination Act, Cap 387. It is on the basis of this requirement, that beneficiaries and members of the public living near the project sites (both public and private) are consulted to seek their views and opinions regarding the projects before they are implemented. Through this process, stakeholders have an opportunity to internalize and contribute to the overall project design by making recommendations and raising concerns. In addition, the process creates a sense of responsibility, commitment and local ownership for smooth implementation of the project.

### **4.2 Objectives of the Consultation and Public Participation (CPP)**

The broad-based stakeholder participation was aimed at building and strengthening beneficial relationships among all project stakeholders, improved understanding and decision making and identifying and managing project impacts. The engagement plan involved the following;

- I. Rapid interviews with communities around the proposed project site;
- II. In - depth interviews and discussions with national and county governments officials especially in the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries;
- III. Consultative public meetings within Bute Town. These meetings were highly publicized, through the area Chief to maximize on information sharing and participation.

The public consultation was undertaken to obtain information from interested and affected parties (stakeholders), solicit their views and consult on sensitive issues by completing a set of questionnaires. A sample size of 18 respondents was drawn for the survey. The output is incorporated in the development of mitigation measures.

#### **4.2.1 Consultative Forums**

A consultative forum bringing together the Safeguards Specialist, Consultant, Assistant Chief and the community of Bute Ward was arranged on 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> of November 2021 at the proposed project site to identify social and environmental impacts and propose possible management measures. A total of 51 community members (21 females and 30 males) were mobilized and included men, women, youth, people living with special abilities, pregnant mothers among others. On their part, the project proponent identified and nominated staff who liaised with the community. It is worth noting that limited groups were convened in line with the government requirement of prevention of the spread of the Coronavirus.



**Plate 2: View of the female and male participants sitting differently during the stakeholder consultations**

#### **4.2.2 Key Informant Interviews**

Key informants to the project especially stakeholders in the project area and County Government were approached and met in respective offices where they were engaged on issues of interest to respective sectors. The consultation aimed at informing the public or the community about the proposed project, consolidate their views, opinion, worries, values and aspirations with respect to the project. Household surveys and interviews generated views, opinions and values about the proposed project.

### **4.3 Feedback from the Community Baraza**

#### **4.3.1 Positive Issues Highlighted**

- There will be generation of manure that can be sold and form a source of income;
- The organization is looking for possibilities of registering with the only available sharia compliant insurance farm in Wajir known as Takaful insurance, pay premiums to take care of any eventualities;
- The organization is strongly linked to the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Alternative livelihoods and Irrigation which is rich with diverse professionals. This would see the success of the project;
- The organization shall have a brand that will be unique to it for back to farm referencing from the market. It is required by the public health that all people handling the organization's product be checked by the public health to ascertain freedom from human communicable diseases and issued with a health certificate. This will be repeated every after six months.
- Employment opportunities will be created both to those working directly in the egg collection facility and to those working in other related sub sectors i.e., agro-inputs supply, processing and marketing of the produce.
- The living standards of the locals will be improved.

#### **4.3.2 Negative Issues**

The following are negative issues raised by the neighbors/affected parties (AP) that need to be addressed;

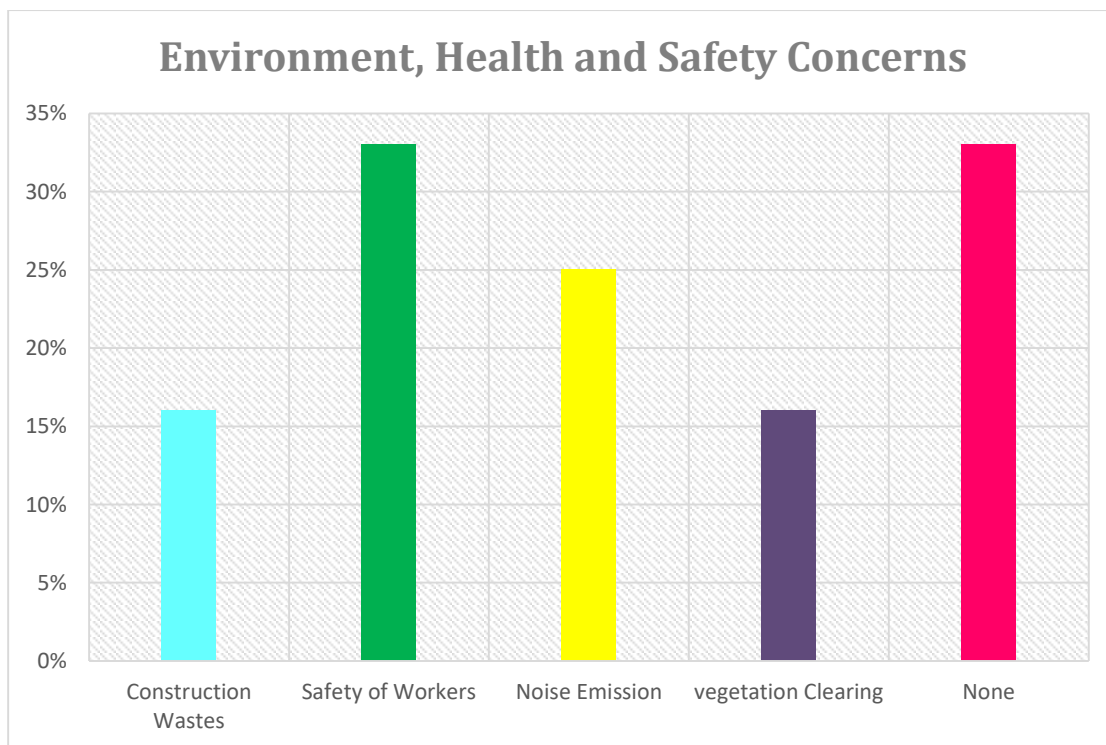
- Traditional preference of large animals to indigenous chicken;

- The egg collection and aggregation centre will require much water which is a problem in the area;
- Clearing of the existing vegetation from the site; which can result to land degradation (i.e., soil erosion) if not well managed. However, the site does not have much vegetation.
- Difficulties in getting Public Health, KEBs, and Veterinary approval that are a requirement in the business;
- Inadequate linkages between the organization and other actors in the value chain.
- Inadequate knowledge in value addition techniques and the society may incur high cost of training;
- Low capital base
- Inadequate market linkages;

#### 4.5 Analysis of the Questionnaires

##### *a) Environment Health and Safety Concerns*

Safety of the construction workforce was cited as the major environmental concern as reported by 33% of the respondents. Although the area is largely bare, it was reported by 16% of those interviewed that the development would result to clearance of the vegetation while 25% observed noise a concern especially during the construction phase. Generation of wastes during construction was also cited as an environmental risk especially the cement packaging bags, offcut materials and containers of paints as reported by 16% of the respondents. However, another 33% did not anticipate any environmental, health and safety risk as a result of the proposed egg collection project.

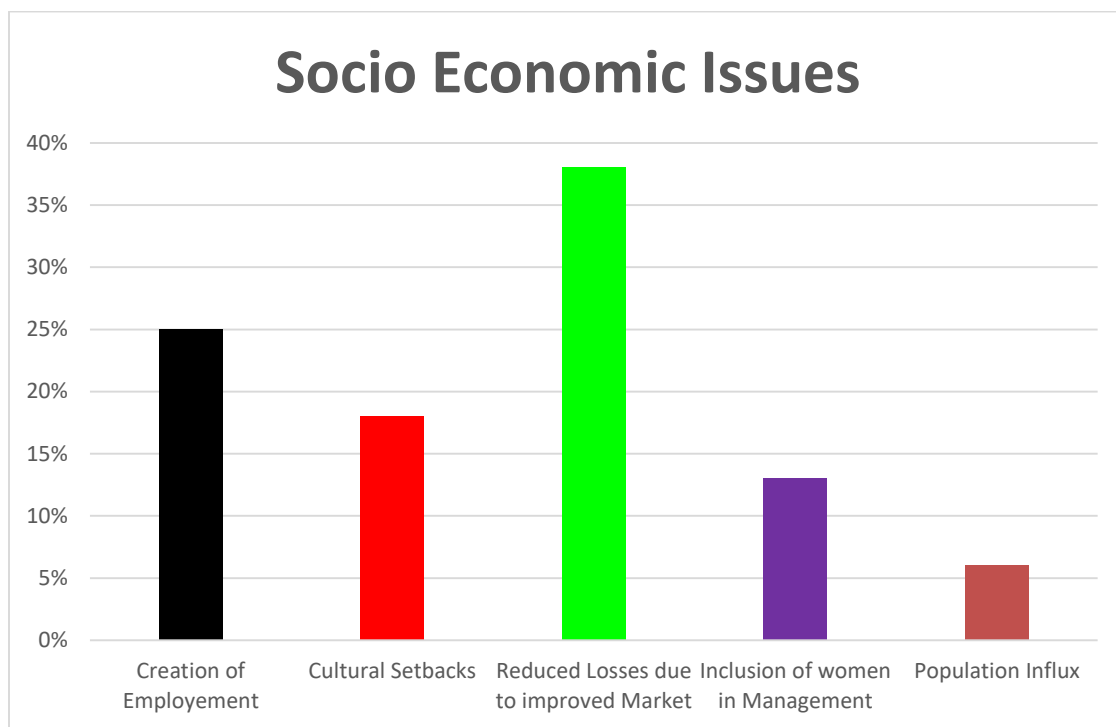


**Figure 3: Environment Health and Safety Concerns**

##### *b) Socio Economic Issues*



Typical to any infrastructure development project, there was a general acceptance of the project with 25% of those interviewed citing employment as the major benefit during construction and operation of the plant. The youths were encouraged to fully engage in the marketing of the Cooperative’s products as a number of them owned motorbikes. A whopping 38% recorded reduced losses as a result of improved market and an egg collection. Another socio-economic benefit that was cited was the inclusion of women in the decision-making level of the Cooperative and this had far reaching positive impacts as the voice of women would be represented as reported by 13% of the respondents. However, there were concerns that with a thriving market, there would be an influx of people in the area with diverse cultural backgrounds as reported by 6% while another 18% foresaw difficulties in acceptance of the project due to cultural setbacks. Indigenous chicken is an untapped income earning livestock category in Wajir county currently playing a key nutritional role through use of eggs for preparing pancakes (*anjera*) for breakfast. Its meat is however not very much consumed due to customary beliefs by the Somali community.

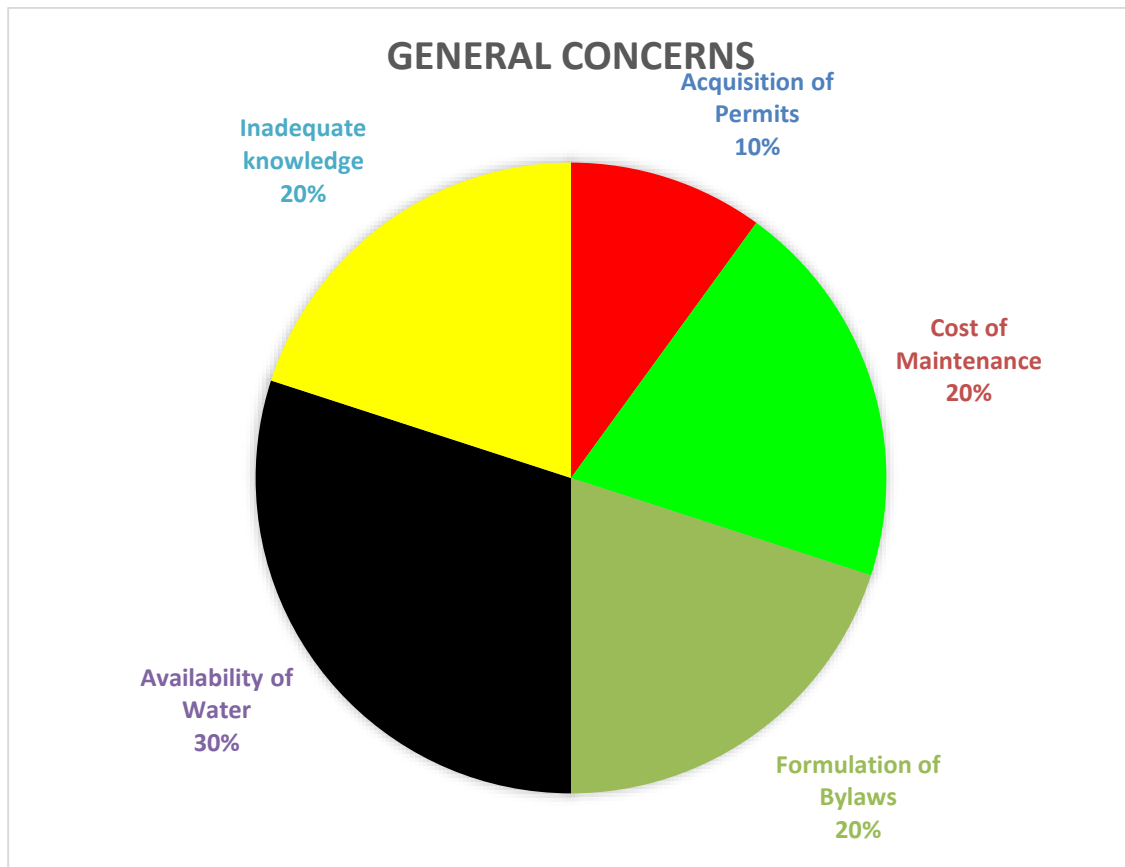


**Figure 4: Socio Economic Issues**

***c) General Concerns***

A section of those interviewed admitted that chicken rearing is a new project in the area and that many of them did not have the required skills to run the project as reported by 20% of those interviewed. However, the organization is strongly linked to the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Alternative livelihoods and Irrigation which is rich with diverse professionals. This would see the success of the project. Acquisition of permits was also observed as a major setback as some requirements by the issuing authorities such as KEBs and Public health were costly as reported by 10% while the cost of maintenance of the plant was also cited as a costly affair given that the Society was still struggling financially as reported by 20% of those interviewed. There was a proposal by another 20% of those interviewed on formulation of by laws for the smooth running of the project so

as to avert any possible conflicts during the operation phase. 30% requested that a borehole be drilled to enhance hygiene at the facility.



**Figure 5: General Concerns**

**Conclusion**

The mitigation of these impacts is outlined in the ESMP Report and the contractor is urged to continue adhering to the Construction Environment Management Plan that outlines how construction activities can be carried out with minimal interference. *Copies of the completed public stakeholder participation forms are attached at the end of this report. (See Annex 4)*

## **CHAPTER 5: IDENTIFICATION, EVALUATION ANALYSIS OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES**

### **5.1 Introduction**

This chapter largely focuses on the anticipated impacts from the development of the proposed egg collection project. The extent of the environmental and social impact is determined by its significance and adversity, as well as its temporary or permanent state, long or short - term effect, localized or widespread nature.

### **5.2 Impacts During Construction**

#### **5.2.1 Positive Impacts**

The following potential impacts have been identified during the construction phase:

- (i) The idle youths in the area are expected to benefit from employment opportunities during construction;
- (ii) Quarry owners in the area will also benefit as they will be able to sell ballast and murrum to be used in the construction of the facility;
- (iii) Employment opportunities will be created both to those constructing the egg collection project and to those working in other related sub sectors;
- (iv) Proliferation of business activities in the area, e.g., food kiosks to supply food to the workers in the egg collection and aggregation centre;

### **5.3 Negative Environmental Impacts**

#### **5.3.1 Waste generation**

Waste during the development period will arise from: spoil during excavation work, deleterious material from aggregate screening; maintenance and repair of machinery and workers domestic waste (face masks). The most appropriate options in waste management are: identification of the waste types; segregation into the various categories; and the establishment of suitable mechanisms for collection, storage, transfer, and final disposal.

#### ***Mitigation Measures for Solid Waste***

- Domestic solid waste to be stored in refuse bins temporarily before being taken away for proper disposal in designated areas as advised by local environmental officers.;
- Excavated soil shall be disposed at a minimum distance of 20 meters on the opposite side of the inlet and compacted for use;
- Proper disposal of face mask during this period of covid-19 as advised by the local health workers;
- Use of part of excavated soil to fill unlevel grounds here the containers will be placed;

#### **5.3.2 Soil erosion and sedimentation**

Construction activities have the potential to loosen soils, particularly on slopes, and soil quality degradation is also likely to occur during construction as a result of disposal of construction materials on the adjacent lands.



### ***Mitigation Measures:***

- Excavated earth should be held on locations of the site not susceptible to storm water runoff. The earth removed for external disposal should be deposited carefully on selected sites without the risk of being washed away during heavy rains and where such deposits will not compromise other land use activities in the areas affected; and
- Re - vegetation of exposed areas around the site should be carried out rapidly in order to mitigate erosion of soil through surface water runoff and wind erosion
- Train the beneficiary community on soil and water conservation measures.

### ***5.3.3 Loss of Vegetative Cover***

During the construction phase of the project, bush clearing will be undertaken in the areas to be inundated to minimize the impacts of water pollution from decaying vegetative matter that would die after inundation. Actual construction activities will lead to further loss of vegetative cover at the site of the construction camp for the workers who are likely to be engaged in the actual construction activities. This impact is however not expected to be significant. While no endangered or threatened species were identified in the area, clearing and subsequent inundation constitutes a loss of biodiversity on flora. The vegetation is also home to many invertebrates and avifauna, who will be rendered dispossessed of their habitats.

### ***Mitigation Measures***

- Rehabilitate through reinstatement and tree planting all sites that are being used for construction activities such as camps, materials site (borrow pits and quarries) sites for storage materials and any paths, tracks that may be established during the construction phase and the Society management should take charge of ensuring sustainability.

### ***5.3.4 Air Quality***

The following emissions will be expected to result from construction activities. This would in turn lead to poor quality of life as well as upper to lower respiratory infections and silicosis condition:

- (i) Dust from excavations and earth moving vehicles as well as materials delivery;
- (ii) Emissions such as smoke, hydrocarbons and nitrogenous gases among others from machinery exhausts;

### ***Mitigation Measures***

- Personal protective equipment (PPE) such as dust masks must be worn in the immediate vicinity of the operations during excavation;
- The stockpiles of earth generated during construction works should be suppressed by spraying water or water-based mixtures. Spraying should also be carried out on unpaved road accesses regularly;
- All machinery and equipment should be maintained in good working order to ensure minimum emissions including carbon monoxide, oxides of Nitrogen and Sulphur, as well as suspended particulate matter;
- Drivers of construction vehicles and delivery trucks should be cautioned to drive slowly near the site to avoid creating dusty conditions.

### ***5.3.5 Risk of leaks and spills***

Petroleum hydrocarbons present pose environmental and fire risk. The storage of petroleum hydrocarbons on site presents a hazard source and the release of hydrocarbons into the environment could result in significant impacts on a variety of receptors. The pathway for pollution is soil or water, and the primary receptors include the sub-soil and groundwater. Other receptors include air (from fuel vapors) and people (through dermal contact, inhalation or ingestion). It is however worth noting that the risks of a major oil spillages occurring are minimal.

#### ***Mitigation Measures:***

- Regular maintenance of site equipment and machinery should be carried out to ensure any leakages are detected and controlled. The motor vehicles and heavy equipment should be serviced according to manufacturer's requirements to limit the exhaust emissions, and servicing and re-filling should be undertaken in designated yards.
- Investigate the possibility of fitting catalytic converters especially for the heavy equipment to convert harmful substance in the exhaust fumes to less harmful substances;
- Safety procedures for fuel storage and re-fueling should be well understood and implemented by site staff; and
- Oil residuals including waste oil, lubricants, used filters, should be carefully collected and stored for safe disposal, in order to prevent migration of contaminant hydrocarbons into storm water or groundwater resources.

### ***5.3.6 Trips and Fall Hazards***

Potential impacts during construction include: exposure to physical hazards from the use of equipment; trips and fall hazards; and exposure to dust and noise. Other injuries or fatalities may result from workers operating equipment without adequate training or with a lack of personal protective equipment or extended exposure to outdoor weather resulting in heat - related lethargy.

#### ***Mitigation Measures:***

- Ensure all equipment is inspected before use for appropriate safe guards and that the machine operators are trained on machine safety; Ensure provision of PPEs, training of site workers and users on OHS.

### ***5.3.7 Noise and Vibration***

There will be noise and vibrations generated during the construction phase but it will be no different from that on any other typical construction site. The noise impact during construction is expected to be negative and short-term. Major sources of noises and vibration will come from: drilling during construction equipment to place charges and earthmoving machinery, as well as noise from the work force itself. The major receptors are expected to be the construction workers as well as any immediate neighboring premises.

***Mitigations Measures:***

- Conduct noise measuring to determine levels and extent of harmful noise and provide PPE (hearing protection) to persons who must operate within or visit the identified high noise areas;
- Investigate the possibility of investing in silencers on machines to reduce the quantity of noise produced;
- Inform local residents of any abnormal noise generating construction activities to minimize disruption to local resident;

***5.3.8 Increased incidences of HIV/AIDS and STI's***

Due to the influx of migrant workers and the resulting changes in sexual behaviors, there is a chance of escalation of STI's including the deadly HIV/AIDS. There could also be cases of unwanted pregnancies as the migrant workers interact and get into relationships with the local communities. The objective of the HIV/AIDS initiatives would be to reduce the risks of exposure to and spread of the HIV virus in the project area. Major targets would be construction workers, institutional communities and the general members of the community, particularly the youth. Recommended measures are as follows:

***Mitigations Measures:***

- Review the activities of the egg collection project construction to integrate with the HIV/AIDS campaigns;
- Develop appropriate training and awareness materials for information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV/AIDS;
- Identify other players (local CBOs, NGOs, and government organizations) on HIV/AIDS for enhanced collaboration; and
- Integrate monitoring of HIV/AIDS preventive activities as part of the project construction supervision. Basic knowledge, attitude and practices are among the parameters to be monitored, and particularly on provision of condoms, status testing and use of ARVs.

***5.3.9 Collapse of structures due to poor workmanship and environmental factors***

In many a times, poor workmanship and the effects of environmental vagaries have caused huge property losses, injuries or even death. Collapse of structures has partly been occasioned by poor workmanship or environmental factors such strong winds, heavy downpour among others.

***Mitigations Measures:***

- Due diligence and capacity of the contractor should be monitored
- The structures and facilities should be designed in agreement to the requirement of the National Planning and Building regulations, 2014
- The contractor should investigate the strength of the ground onto which the structures are erected. Loose soils should be avoided

## **5.4 Negative Social Impacts**

### **5.4.1 Crime Management and Contractor's Security**

Construction sites tend to be a target for thieves and vandals because valuable items are left on site for long periods of time. This can directly impact the success of a project and diminish the potential profitability of the project under construction. Security is the protection of people and things such as buildings and sites from harm, terror activities, theft, or sabotage and encompasses several components such as physical, personnel, investigations and awareness and information security. Crime prevention on construction sites has become a major concern for building contractors and losses from theft as vandalism and loss of material and equipment can make the difference between a successful project and a failure.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

- Install a security fence around the construction site. The gate allowing access to the site should always be manned by a security guard.
- Ensure that all workers on the sites are educated on the policy for crime management and that they are aware of all security procedures.
- Make individual members of the staff personally responsible for the equipment they use.
- Clearly mark all tools and lock them up when not in use.
- The contractor and Supervision Consultant should register in a log all events of a criminal nature that occur at the worksite or are associated with the civil works activities.
- Rely on the security apparatus to provide security to the construction crew and also provide updates about any terrorism activities that may happen in the area so as to avoid adverse impacts.

### **5.4.2 Child Labour and Protection**

The Children Act of Kenya prohibits contractors from “employing children in a manner that is economically exploitative, hazardous, and detrimental to the child’s education, harmful to the child’s health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development. It is also important to be vigilant towards potential sexual exploitation of children, especially young girls. The contractor should adopt a ‘Child Protection Code of Conduct’; that all staff of the contractor must sign, committing themselves towards protecting children, which clearly defines what is and is not acceptable behavior.

#### **Mitigation Measures**

- Ensure no children are employed on site in accordance with national labour laws;
- Ensure that appropriate disciplinary actions are taken against contractor staff who goes against the code of conduct and engages in any sexual crimes against children.

### **5.4.3 Effects of Migrant workers**

Construction projects often attract labour from communities outside the recipients of the projects. This may be due to a lack of skilled people within the project areas, or due to speculative followers who follow the project seeking employment, seeking to execute business opportunities or seeking to exploit opportunities for criminal or illicit behavior. This inflow of workers is often only temporary, lasting the length of the project, or when excess labour is required. It can occur rapidly, happening over a

matter of weeks, and with people coming and going, the number of people working on the project can fluctuate up or down depending on the phase of implementation. Incoming workers are typically associated with negative impacts. These include:

### **Mitigation Measures**

- Contractor should use the local workforce as much as possible. Depending on the size and the skill level of the local workforce, a share of the workers required for the project may be recruited locally. This may be easier for unskilled workmen. Specialized workmen may be hired from elsewhere. Local workers may also be trained especially if they are required for the operation of the project.
- Effective community engagement and strong grievance mechanisms on matters related to labour.
- All workers to sign an employment contract including a Code of Conduct governing appropriate behavior in the accommodation facilities. This will be strictly enforced by the contractor. Project related staff should also be trained on the behavior obligations required by the Code of Conduct.
- The workforce should be sensitized to local social and cultural practices and be educated on the expected behavior and conduct.
- Ensure that the contractor adheres to the mitigation of risks against labour influx. Depending on the risk factor, appropriate mitigation measures may be deployed. These may range from engagement with a local community liaison to the use of the local Bulla elders.

### **5.5 Positive Impacts During Operation**

It is anticipated that the operations phase of this project will result in:

- i. There will be generation of manure that can be sold and form a source of income;
- ii. The organization is looking for possibilities of registering with the only available sharia compliant insurance farm in Wajir known as Takaful insurance, pay premiums to take care of any eventualities;
- iii. The organization is strongly linked to the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Alternative livelihoods and Irrigation which is rich with diverse professionals. This would see the success of the project;
- iv. The organization shall have a brand that will be unique to it for back to farm referencing from the market. It is required by the public health that all people handling the organization's product be checked by the public health to ascertain freedom from human communicable diseases and issued with a health certificate. This will be repeated every after six months.
- v. Employment opportunities will be created both to those working directly in the egg collection facility and to those working in other related sub sectors i.e., agro-inputs supply, processing and marketing of the produce.
- vi. The living standards of the locals will be improved;

### **5.6 Negative Social Economic and Environmental Impacts**

#### **5.6.1 Odour Impacting on Air Quality**

Odour can be a serious problem if by - products and effluent streams are not managed correctly, particularly when the facility is located near a residential area or in a hot climate. The main sources of

atmospheric odour are: Overloaded effluent treatment systems; Untreated effluent; Chicken wastes; Paunch and offal storage areas; Rendering. Discharges of unpleasant odours come primarily from disposal of offal and waste, but also come from parts of the internal waste water treatment and the holding pens. The high intensity will be caused by how much of the contents of the stomach and intestines and the waste, mainly manure, are treated. The poorly ventilated air in some cases, produce unpleasant odours. The main factors affecting the potential impact of odours are proximity of odour to humans and climatic conditions;

### **Mitigation Measure**

- The egg collection and aggregation centre should be cleaned regularly;
- Provide waste collection receptacles at strategic locations within the egg collection project;
- The egg collection and aggregation centre should be regularly inspected to monitor waste management;
- Chicken excreta should be composted and sold to the farmers;
- Promote sorting at source for the recyclables;
- All waste should reach a designated disposal site;
- Awareness creation on waste management among the market users;
- Adopt the principle of re-use, reduce, re-think and remove waste; and
- Should uphold the requirement of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Waste Management) regulations, 2006;

### **5.6.2 Manual Handling and Repetitive Work**

Lifting, repetitive work and posture injuries occur because of lifting and carrying heavy or awkward shaped items such as chicken carcasses, live animals, manure and other solid wastes. Repetitive tasks, such as boning, slicing and cleaning, can lead to musculoskeletal injuries.

### **Mitigation Measures**

- The client must rotate the workers at different sections to prevent prolonged exposure;
- Train the staff at the egg collection project on lifting techniques;

## **5.7 Negative Social Economic and Environmental Impacts**

### **5.7.1 Health and Safety of Workers and COVID – 19 on Local Community**

During operation and subsequent rehabilitation, the community is exposed to a number of health, safety and welfare concerns. These include slipping and accidental falls, working under height, dust, injury from equipment, tools and unavailability of portable water. Accidents from slippery, sharp edges of the fabricated containers and unstable ground could compromise worker's safety. The workers will also need toilet facilities. The COVID – 19 is a highly contagious infectious disease and since consultations are required and training on E&S issues, these also pose a potentially high risk of infection to and among communities. It is important that alternative ways of managing consultations and stakeholder engagement implemented to mitigate the impacts. Further, observation of COVID-19 regulation as stipulated in the public health act Legal Notice 54 of April 2020 are of paramount importance.

### **Mitigation measures on health and safety**

- Provide steps to access the container buildings.
- Supply workers with potable water during operation phase.
- Toilets should be accessible and separated for males and females.
- Wet probable dust generation sites and provide gas masks
- Provide hand wash and sanitizers at entry points
- Provide face mask to all the workers on site

### **Mitigation measures on COVID-19**

- Provide clean water and soap
- Provide certified hand sanitizers
- Ensure anybody entering the site has a face mask and washes hands/sanitize
- Use of thermo-guns to check body temperature and those with above normal referred for further medical attention;
- Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where more than one person is gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters;
- 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.

#### **5.7.2 *Child Labour and Protection***

The Children Act of Kenya prohibits contractors from “employing children in a manner that is economically exploitative, hazardous, and detrimental to the child’s education, harmful to the child’s health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral, or social development. It is also important to be vigilant towards potential sexual exploitation of children, especially young girls. Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd should adopt a ‘Child Protection Code of Conduct’; that all staff of the Society must sign, committing themselves towards protecting children, which clearly defines what is and is not acceptable behavior.

### **Mitigation Measures**

- Ensure no children are employed at the egg collection project in accordance with national labour laws.
- Ensure that an appropriate disciplinary action is taken against the Society’s staff who goes against the code of conduct and engages in any sexual crimes against children.

#### **5.7.3 *Gender Equity, Sexual Harassment and exploitation, and Gender Based Violence (GBV)***

Gender based violence and harassment of women can occur at workplaces, making the work environment a hostile place for the women. This can take forms such as; Physical abuse including assault; Sexual violence including rape and sexual assault; Sexual harassment; Sexual exploitation and abuse; Verbal and sexist abuse; Psychological abuse, intimidation and threats of violence; Economic and financial abuse. As such, the management of Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Ltd will make efforts to prevent all forms of GBV at the workplace during operation.

### **Mitigation Measures**

- Where possible, with the assistance of the Ministry of Gender, Sports, Culture and Social Services facilitate the promotion of cultural preservation;
- Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Society Ltd should employ and train committed female staff to positions of authority. These will help promote the employment of female staff
- Strive for an equitable distribution of employment opportunities between men and women. Mainstream Gender Inclusivity in hiring of workers as required by Gender Policy 2011 and 2/3 gender rule;
- Provide separate toilets and bathrooms for both male and female workers on site
- Whenever harassments are recorded on site, the contractor should ensure prompt and effective remedial action;
- The Society should employ and train committed female staff to positions of authority. These will help promote the employment of female staff.

#### **5.7.4 Spread of HIV/AIDS and STI's**

During its operation phase, the egg collection facility is likely to attract more people with a resultant change in sexual behaviors. With a thriving market, there is a chance of escalation of STI's including the deadly HIV/AIDS. There could also be cases of unwanted pregnancies as the workers interact and get into relationships with the local communities. The objective of the HIV/AIDS initiatives would be to reduce the risks of exposure to and spread of the HIV virus in the project area.

##### **Mitigations Measures:**

- Operations of the egg collection facility plant should be integrated with the HIV/AIDS campaigns;
- Develop appropriate training and awareness materials for information, education and communication (IEC) on HIV/AIDS;
- Identify other players (local CBOs, NGOs, and government organizations) on HIV/AIDS for enhanced collaboration; and
- Integrate monitoring of HIV/AIDS preventive activities as part of the egg collection facility plant operations supervision.

#### **5.7.5 Unpredictable market dynamics due to cultural barriers**

Indigenous chicken is an untapped income earning livestock category in Wajir county currently playing a key nutritional role through use of eggs for preparing pancakes (*anjera*) for breakfast. Its meat is however not very much consumed due to customary beliefs by the Somali community. The price of live indigenous chicken and its products has increased slowly overtime following preference to indigenous chicken especially more so during the past Rift Valley Fever Disease (RVF) outbreak that saw the ban on consumption of herbivore meat and trade.

##### **Mitigation Measures**

- Ensure quality value addition, certification, branding and packaging by the organization;
- Sensitize the community on alternative sources of livelihoods such as chicken farming in the wake of climate change;

#### **5.7.6 Increased Water Demand and Liquid Waste**



Both water for construction and operation phase will be obtained from the nearby Chuva Water Pan. The contractor will be required to abide by the bylaws when fetching water while during operation, little water will be required as the project involves only chicken rearing. The proponent will ensure that the waste water lines are well connected to the septic tank soak pit and making sure that they are not blocked or damaged since such vices can lead to release of the effluent, resulting in land and water contamination. Such blockages or damages will be fixed expeditiously;

## **CHAPTER 6: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLAN (ESMMP)**

### **6.1 General**

Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) is a site-specific plan developed to ensure that the project is implemented in an environmentally sustainable manner. The ESMMP for the proposed Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society egg collection project has been prepared to ensure that project implementation is carried out by taking appropriate mitigation measures to minimize impacts on the environment during the construction and operational phase. This ESMMP also describes the role and responsibilities of the Contractor who will be responsible for implementing this ESMMP. The mitigation measures for the probable environmental and social issues and additional mitigation measures to ensure effective management of identified environmental aspects during various phases of the proposed project are addressed in the subsequent sections.

The responsibility for the integration of the mitigation measures for the proposed development lies with the Contractor during the construction stage- ESMMP will form part of the contractor's agreement while the Proponent takes over the duty upon commissioning of the project. At every stage, the objective will be to ensure that the specified mitigation measures are implemented. This Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan focuses on mitigating the impacts identified during the environmental assessment. It is an instrument that will allow the Client, the Contractor and other key stakeholders to integrate environmental components during the various phases of the project. This plan is meant to establish measures and procedures to control the identified impacts and monitor their progress. It will achieve the following in the long run;

- 1) Provide the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) with a tool to make ease the evaluation of the objectives at different phases of the project, taking into account the Kenyan environmental legislation;
- 2) Provide clear and mandatory instructions to the proponent and other key stakeholders with regard to their environmental responsibilities in all phases of the project.
- 3) Ensure continuous compliance of the proponent and other key stakeholders with Kenyan legislation and policies regarding the environment and World Bank safeguard policies
- 4) Assure the regulators and interested and affected parties the satisfaction of their demands in relation to environmental and social performance.

The table below therefore summarize the Environmental Social Management and Monitoring Plan for this proposed project. It describes the parameters that can be monitored, and suggests how monitoring should be done, how frequently, and who should be responsible for monitoring and action. A total of Ksh **352,000** will be used in the ESMMP. The ESMMP should be shared be shared with the selected contractor for implementation.

**Table 3: Environmental & Social Management and Monitoring Plan**

| Environmental and Social Impacts           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      |                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                              |                                           |
|--------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------|
| Impact Domain                              | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Mitigation Target                                                                                   | Implementation Agencies                                                                                                                      | Monitoring Indicators                                                                                                                        | Estimated Cost                            |
| <b>Project Phase – Planning and Design</b> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          |                                                                                                     |                                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                              |                                           |
| Approvals, licenses and permits            | Non - compliance to statutory requirements leading to conflicts with approving entities such as NEMA, County Government (Public Health departments, Kenya Veterinary Board).                                                   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Acquire all the relevant approvals, licenses and permits before commissioning of the project.</li> <li>All renewal approvals, licenses and permits should be renewed in time as required by the regulations.</li> </ul>           | Acquisition of all requisite approvals, licenses and permits to prevent stop or improvement orders. | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society, the ultimate managers and KCSAP, Wajir County, Kenya Veterinary Board. | Proof of all the statutory licenses and permits, improvement orders, stop orders<br><b>Frequency:</b> As provided in the issuance guidelines | As required by the licensees /authorities |
| Plans and Designs                          | Insufficient plans and designs that do not capture key elements such as space economics (disabled people, machinery, vehicles and others), local needs, may cause apathy or resistance on the part of the project participants | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The plans and designs should factor-in all requisite design elements as provided the planning and building regulations/code</li> <li>The design should incorporate the needs, values and desires of the host community</li> </ul> | Less congested, easy to access and efficient work place.                                            | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society, the ultimate managers and KCSAP, Wajir County, Kenya Veterinary Board  | Plan and design review and visual inspection of the plant upon completion                                                                    | 50,000                                    |
| Project ownership, stewardship             | Conflicts arising from speculation, divergent views and conflict of interests amongst members of                                                                                                                               | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>An agreeable, practicable management/stewardship formulae should be drawn by the stakeholders on the appropriate method/s</li> </ul>                                                                                              | Conflict management after the exit of KCSAP assistance                                              | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative                                                                                 | Records on conflicts and meeting records<br><b>Frequency:</b> Continuous                                                                     | 10,000                                    |

| Environmental and Social Impacts |                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |                                          |                                                                                     |                                                                                                                          |                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                    | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                               | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Mitigation Target                        | Implementation Agencies                                                             | Monitoring Indicators                                                                                                    | Estimated Cost |
|                                  | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society                                                                                                                             | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A conflict resolution strategy should be formulated for conflict management during the project life</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                          | Society, the ultimate managers and KCSAP, Wajir County                              |                                                                                                                          |                |
| <b>Construction Phase</b>        |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                          |                                                                                     |                                                                                                                          |                |
| Noise and dust pollution         | Noise and dust pollution is likely to be generated by construction plants such as trucks, dumpers, concrete mixers, compressors and pavers among others.                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Switch off engines when not being used.</li> <li>Operators or workers in noise producing work pieces should be provided with earmuffs or ear plugs</li> <li>Generators to be well insulated or placed in enclosures to minimize noise levels.</li> <li>There should be a fully equipped first aid kit on site.</li> </ul>            | Less dust, noise and protected workers   | KCSAP, the contractor and the sub- county public health office, County DOSHS office | Noise and air quality survey reports, visual inspection of the site.<br><b>Frequency:</b> Annually, quarterly            | 20,000         |
| Physical injuries to workers     | Characteristic of any conventional construction works; the workers are normally exposed to hazardous and risky situations and conditions that cause bodily harm and/or even death. Injury can be | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The workers at the site should always be provided with appropriate PPEs and should be replenished once they worn out.</li> <li>The site safety supervisor should put in place stringent measures to promote adherence to use of safety gear (PPEs);</li> <li>Workers should be insured as per the WIBA, 2007 requirements</li> </ul> | Injury-free workstations and work pieces | The contractor, KCSAP, the workers, DOSHS, County government                        | Records of injuries, PPEs requisition and delivery notes, PPE distribution register.<br><br><b>Frequency:</b> Continuous | 12,000         |

| Environmental and Social Impacts |                                                                                                        | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                |                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                    | Impact Description                                                                                     | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | Mitigation Target              | Implementation Agencies                                                                                                             | Monitoring Indicators                                                               | Estimated Cost |
|                                  | inflicted due to lack of proper personal protective clothing or equipment or unsafe working conditions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The contractor should provide a well-stocked industrial first-aid kit at the site at all times and it should be replenished adequately after use;</li> <li>The contractor should adhere to the provisions of the OSHA, 2007 and its subsidiary legislations;</li> <li>Compliance to the provisions of the EHS management plan to safeguard workers;</li> <li>A person or two among the workers should have training in first-aid administration</li> </ul>                               |                                |                                                                                                                                     |                                                                                     |                |
| COVID-19 Pandemic                | Spread of COVID-19 amongst workers.                                                                    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Contractors will develop a SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 during project execution and submit them for the approval of the Supervision Engineer and the Client 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> </ul> | COVID-19 case free environment | The contractor, KCSAP Engineers, Public Health Officers, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society, NEMA | Toolbox meetings and awareness trainings shall be included in the safety trainings. | 10,000         |

| Environmental and Social Impacts                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                                                          |                                                                       |                                                                          |                |
|--------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                                    | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Mitigation Target                                        | Implementation Agencies                                               | Monitoring Indicators                                                    | Estimated Cost |
|                                                  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                      | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location.</li> <li>• All workers and visitors accessing worksites every day or attending meetings shall be subjected to rapid Covid-19 screening which may include temperature check and other vital signs;</li> <li>• Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities;</li> </ul> |                                                          |                                                                       |                                                                          |                |
| Land scarification and destruction of vegetation | <p>During construction there will be earthworks to level the ground and pave way for construction of the substructure.</p> <p>This will lead to removal of vegetation and exposure of soil to agents of erosion (wind and rain).</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Earthworks should be minimized and where possible avoided.</li> <li>• The project should compensate lost vegetation by planting trees and other types of plants in other parts in the project area.</li> <li>• All cuts, dredges, trenches should be appropriately backfilled.</li> </ul>                                                                                                      | Maintenance of environmental quality of the project area | The Contractor, KCSAP, County government                              | <p>Continuous throughout the project,</p> <p>Frequency: During rains</p> | 5,000          |
| Solid waste materials                            | The project is expected to generate solid waste such as debris, soils, iron and steel, timber,                                                                                                                                       | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soils should be used for backfilling</li> <li>• Metal waste should be sorted and stored in secure areas for sale to scrap-metal dealers</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Well managed waste or waste free site                    | KCSAP, County government (public health office), NEMA, the contractor | Site observation and analysis, presence or absence of waste receptacles  | 12,000         |

| Environmental and Social Impacts                       |                                                                                                                                                                | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    |                                         |                                                                                                                              |                                                                                                                                          |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                                          | Impact Description                                                                                                                                             | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 | Mitigation Target                       | Implementation Agencies                                                                                                      | Monitoring Indicators                                                                                                                    | Estimated Cost |
|                                                        | sand, paper etc. Accordingly, solid waste must be sorted and residual waste disposed-off in accordance to the EMC (Waste Management) regulations, 2006         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The contractor should abide by the provisions of the Environmental Management and Coordination (Waste Management) regulations, 2006</li> <li>All residual waste should be disposed-off in designated sites</li> </ul>                                                                                                           |                                         |                                                                                                                              | Frequency: Weekly                                                                                                                        |                |
| Traffic Impacts and accidents from construction trucks | Un-roadworthy or careless driving can cause accidents by the trucks during construction especially during transportation of containers                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Put signs at the front and the rear of the trucks e.g., WIDE LOAD-KEEP DISTANCE</li> <li>Notices at the sites warning people prone to accidents.</li> <li>Erect a construction notification boards on all roads and lanes leading to the site.</li> </ul>                                                                       | Few or no accidents                     | The Contractor, KCSAP, County Government                                                                                     | Accident or incident records<br><br>Frequency: Daily                                                                                     | 10,000         |
| HIV & AIDS together with STIs Impacts                  | During project implementation there will be contractors bringing in people from outside the local communities and this poses the danger of spreading HIV/AIDS. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>In conjunction with County Health Officers, sensitize workers and the surrounding communities on awareness, prevention and management of HIV/AIDS.</li> <li>The contractor should provide quality condoms to personnel on site.</li> <li>Access to the contractor's camps by outsiders should be strictly controlled</li> </ul> | Reduced HIV/AIDS prevalence in the area | KCSAP, Contractor, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society, Public Health Officers and Workers. | Number of awareness program including VCT services and provision for Condoms, ARVs throughout the project period<br><br>Frequency: Daily | 5,000          |

| Environmental and Social Impacts |                                                                                                                        | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                           |                                                                                                                                   |                                                                            |                |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                    | Impact Description                                                                                                     | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Mitigation Target         | Implementation Agencies                                                                                                           | Monitoring Indicators                                                      | Estimated Cost |
| Child Labour and Protection      | Employing children in a manner that is economically exploitative, hazardous, and detrimental to the child's education, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure no children are employed on site in accordance with national labour laws.</li> <li>Ensure that any child sexual relations offenses among contractors' workers are promptly reported to the police.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                         | Site free of child labour | KCSAP, Children's Department, the contractor, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Officials      | Children employed at site<br><br>Frequency: Routinely                      | No cost        |
| Effects of Migrant Workers       | Construction projects often attract labour from communities outside the recipients of the projects                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor should use the local workforce as much as possible.</li> <li>Effective community engagement and strong grievance mechanisms on matters related to labour</li> <li>The workforce should be sensitized to local social and cultural practices and be educated on the expected behavior and conduct</li> <li>Ensure that the grievance redress mechanisms are adhered to.</li> <li>Clearly define the GBV requirements and expectations in the bid documents</li> <li>Display signs around the project that signal to workers and the community that the project site is an area where GBV is prohibited.</li> </ul> |                           | KCSAP, Social Services Department, the contractor, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Officials | GBV free site, Number of complaints raised,<br><br><b>Frequency: Daily</b> | No cost        |
| <b>Operation Phase</b>           |                                                                                                                        |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                           |                                                                                                                                   |                                                                            |                |



| Environmental and Social Impacts |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                 |                                                                                                                 |                                                                  |                |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                    | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Mitigation Target               | Implementation Agencies                                                                                         | Monitoring Indicators                                            | Estimated Cost |
| Solid and liquid waste           | Manure and bedding material from chicken hatchery, and excreta which can be composted; Edible by-products, e.g., blood and liver; Inedible products, e.g., feathers, bones; feet Fat (recovered from waste water by fat separators); Non-recoverable waste materials that require final disposal, including specified risk materials. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The project should adopt a waste management hierarchy i.e., reduction, reuse and recycle (3Rs)</li> <li>The plant should be cleaned often</li> <li>Contact a Nema licensed waste handler who should provide waste tracking documents for every collection.</li> <li>Segregate hazardous and non-hazardous wastes and label the respective receptacles in accordance with the EMC (Waste Management) Regulations, 2006.</li> <li>The project should provide labelled waste receptacles at the plant</li> <li>Waste water shall be disposed in compliance with the provisions of the Environmental Management and Coordination (Water Quality), Regulations 2006.</li> </ul> | Clean, safe and healthy factory | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society, NEMA, Public Health and County Government | Inspection and inspection records<br><br><b>Frequency: Daily</b> | 30,000         |
| Condemnation Pit                 | Condemnation of a carcass/organ is done by the inspecting officer if in his opinion he believes that the chicken is unfit for                                                                                                                                                                                                         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construct a properly lined condemnation pit that will prevent contamination of ground water;</li> <li>All meat condemned at the slaughter slab should be thrown into a proper condemnation pit.;</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Clean and healthy environment   | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society, NEMA, Public Health,                      | Presence of a condemnation pit that is secured and covered       | 5,000          |

| Environmental and Social Impacts    |                                                                                                                                                                                                   | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 |                       |                                                                                        |                                          |                  |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|------------------|
| Impact Domain                       | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                                | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                              | Mitigation Target     | Implementation Agencies                                                                | Monitoring Indicators                    | Estimated Cost   |
|                                     | human consumption                                                                                                                                                                                 |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |                       | Kenya Veterinary Board                                                                 |                                          |                  |
| Ozone Depleting refrigerants        | Kenya has domesticated global conventions that call for drastic reduction in the use of ozone depleting substances                                                                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consider installing Chillers designed with ammonia which does not contribute to ozone depletion. They also offer greater efficiency, saving energy costs, and is much better for the environment</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                  | CFC free chillers     | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society                   | CFC free equipment at the facility       | To be quantified |
| Meat Contamination                  | Meat can become contaminated as a result of the vegetable matter consumed by the grazing species (e.g., radioactive isotopes, dioxins and pesticides) through a process known as bio-accumulation | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Keep livestock out of bound by fencing the area;</li> <li>Awareness creation to the community to enlighten them on the danger of grazing livestock within the slaughterhouse proximity;</li> <li>Store processed and unprocessed meat and animal waste in a separate enclosed store with ventilation designed to minimize odours;</li> </ul> | Non contaminated meat | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society and Public Health | Incidences of stale or contaminated meat | 8,000            |
| Manual handling and repetitive work | Lifting, repetitive work and posture injuries occur because of lifting and carrying heavy or awkward shaped items such as animal carcasses, live animals, manure and other solid wastes           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The client must rotate the workers at different sections to prevent prolonged exposure;</li> <li>Train the staff at the egg collection facility on lifting techniques;</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                            | Injury free workplace | Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society and DOSH          | Records of complaints                    | 15,000           |

| Environmental and Social Impacts           |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               |                                                                |                                                                                                                                                              |                                                               |                |
|--------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                              | Impact Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            | Mitigation Target                                              | Implementation Agencies                                                                                                                                      | Monitoring Indicators                                         | Estimated Cost |
| Child Labour and Protection                | Employing children in a manner that is economically exploitative, hazardous, and detrimental to the child's education,                                                                                                                                                 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure no children are employed on site in accordance with national labour laws.</li> <li>• Ensure that any child sexual relations offenses among contractors' workers are promptly reported to the police.</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                   | Site free of child labour                                      | Children's Department, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Officials, Kenya Veterinary Board.                               | Children employed at the facility<br><br>Frequency: Routinely | No cost        |
| Gender Equity and Sexual Harassment        | The construction industry is famously male-centric. Women are under-represented in all construction occupations and professions. This is because of stereotypes promote the idea that women are not tough but rather delicate and can therefore not handle a tough job | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare and enforce a No Sexual Harassment and Non-Discrimination Policy, in accordance with national law where applicable.</li> <li>• Strive for an equitable distribution of employment opportunities between men and women.</li> <li>• Provision of gender disaggregated bathing, changing, sanitation facilities</li> <li>• Ensure the contractor follows the Grievance Redress Mechanism</li> </ul> | GBV free work site                                             | Social Services Department, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society Officials and Local Administration, Kenya Veterinary Board. | GBV free site, Number of complaints raised,                   | 50,000         |
| Unpredictable market performance dynamics. | Due to lack of information on market performance, the farmers may incur losses due to price                                                                                                                                                                            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• An integrated business continuity plan (IBCP) should be formulated to cushion the society against uncertainties</li> </ul>                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                               | Resilience, improved livelihoods and poverty reduction for the | KCSAP, County Livestock Production Office Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and                                                                             | Vibrant market, increased incomes, interviews, sales records  | 30,000         |

| Environmental and Social Impacts        |                                                                                                | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       |                                                                     |                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                              |                |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                           | Impact Description                                                                             | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Mitigation Target                                                   | Implementation Agencies                                                                                                     | Monitoring Indicators                                                                                                        | Estimated Cost |
|                                         | drop or stiff competition from other areas                                                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Society is considering Sheria complaint policies insurance such as Takaful.</li> <li>Advisory services and market information dissemination should be an integral component of the project</li> </ul>                          | community and other livestock business actors                       | Marketing Cooperative Society, farmers and Kenya Veterinary Board                                                           | Frequency: Continuous                                                                                                        |                |
| Business slump due to cultural barriers | Chicken meat is not very much consumed due to customary beliefs by the Somali community        | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure quality value addition, certification, branding and packaging by the organization;</li> <li>Sensitize the community on alternative sources of livelihoods such as chicken farming in the wake of climate change.</li> </ul> | Business continuity, community resilience and sustained livelihoods | Sub County livestock office, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society and the County government | Presence or absence of IBCP, increased and thriving egg business, sales records, consultations.<br><br>Frequency: Continuous | 80,000         |
| <b>Decommissioning Phase</b>            |                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           |                                                                     |                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                              |                |
| Loss and damage to property             | During removal of structures some of property may be destroyed. This may lead to economic loss | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Early information to the affected parties</li> <li>Sell the recyclables to secondhand dealers</li> </ul>                                                                                                                           | Less or no lost property                                            |                                                                                                                             | Lost or damaged property<br><br><b>Frequency: N/A</b>                                                                        | N/A            |
| Waste management                        | Rock debris, destroyed materials are often left without being attended to.                     | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Landscape all the affected areas</li> <li>Collect all the rock debris and other unusable materials to designated sites</li> </ul>                                                                                                  | Maintained environmental integrity                                  |                                                                                                                             | Degraded or maintained environmental aesthetics<br><br><b>Frequency: -N/A</b>                                                |                |

| Environmental and Social Impacts                       |                                                                                              | Mitigation Measures                                                                                                                                                                              |                         |                         |                                                                            |                |
|--------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|
| Impact Domain                                          | Impact Description                                                                           | Mitigation Description                                                                                                                                                                           | Mitigation Target       | Implementation Agencies | Monitoring Indicators                                                      | Estimated Cost |
| Intrusion of nonconforming activities e.g., industries | Some activities may spring which are not in conformity with the zoning standards of the city | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Should acquire 'change of user' as required by the law</li> <li>• The proponent should lease the land /structures to conforming undertakings</li> </ul> | Well planned activities |                         | Absence or presence of conforming activities.<br><br><b>Frequency: N/A</b> |                |
| <b>Total Cost</b>                                      | <b>Ksh 352,000</b>                                                                           |                                                                                                                                                                                                  |                         |                         |                                                                            |                |

## **CHAPTER 7: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION**

### **7.1 Conclusions and Recommendations**

Upon implementation of the proposed egg collection facility, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society will benefit from diverse positive impacts. These impacts include:

- Employment: The project will act as a nucleus for job creation during planning and design, construction and operation.
- The project will promote growth of other small and large businesses in the project area
- The project will act as a skills and knowledge ‘tank’ for the locals who are otherwise unexposed to mainstream businesses and economy.
- It will enhance the livelihood of the vulnerable communities in the project area
- The project will enhance local capacities to manage businesses

The project is also expected to generate negative environmental and social impacts. Some of the key impacts include:

- Conflicts due to divergent views and interests
- Workplace safety and health issues
- Project management and governance issues and
- Environmental integrity issues such as waste management, soil erosion, sanitation and drainage among others

In conclusion, the actual and potential negative impacts can be mitigated during project construction and operation by strict adherence to the Environmental and Social Management Monitoring Plan (ESMMP). The responsibility for the integration of the mitigation measures for the proposed development lies with the Contractor during the construction stage- ESMMP will form part of the contractor’s agreement while the Proponent takes over the duty upon commissioning of the project. The proposed project may therefore be implemented since it will increase resilience, stimulate economic growth and improve the livelihood of the vulnerable communities in the project area.

## **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. The Water Act No 43 of 2016
4. Public Health Act Cap 242
5. Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP), 2017
6. Precipitation CHIRPS (1981-2015) Roads Digital Chart of the World.
7. Environmental Management and Co-ordination (Waste Management) Regulations, 2006  
Legal Notice No.121

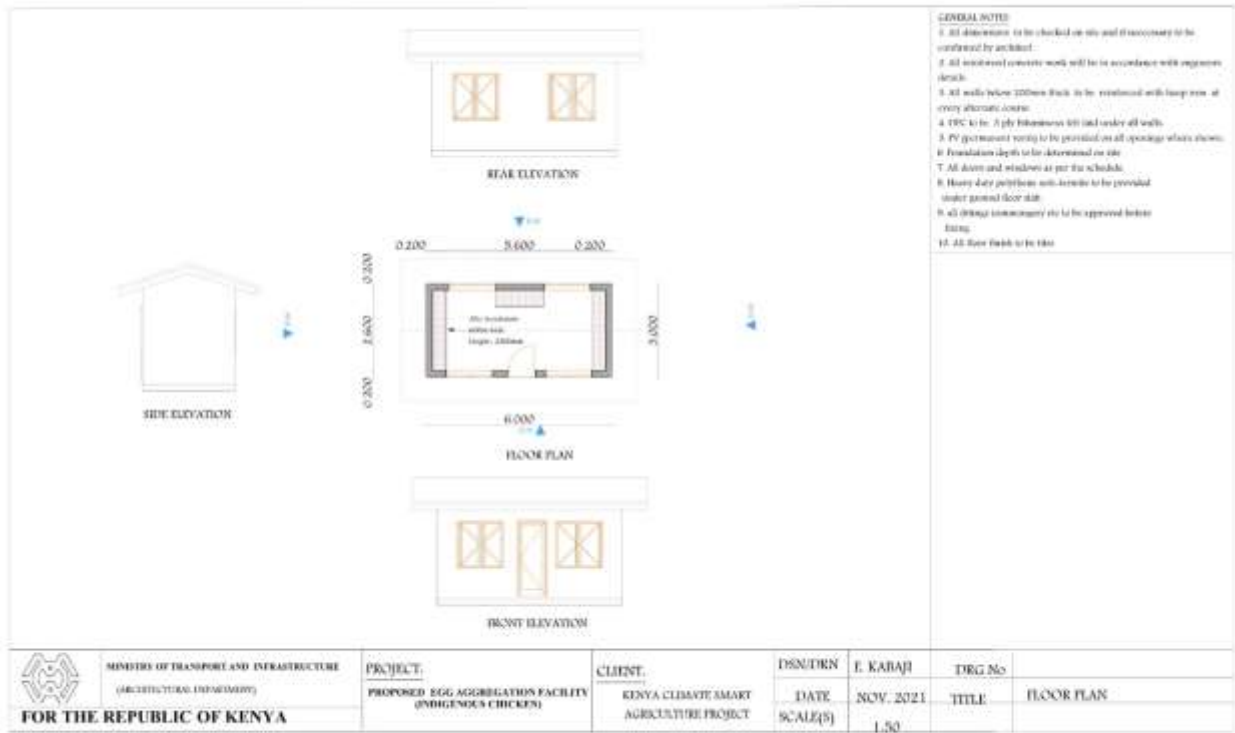
## **ANNEXES**

The following attachments provide supplementary information used in the preparation of this Summary Project Report.

1. Schematic design of the Egg Collection and aggregation centre
2. Screening Checklist
3. List of Participants and Minutes
4. Signed Sampled questionnaires
5. Community Land Resolution Agreement
6. NEMA Registration Certificates



# Annex 1: Schematic Drawings



Annex 2: Screening Checklist

**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECK LIST**

ESM Producer Organization Screening Checklist

(Producer Organization screening process by benefitting communities/Agencies)

Section A: Background information

Name of County..... WASIA .....

Name of CPCU /Researcher..... WAJIR .....

Producer Organization location... B. WALENSTUTU .....

Producer Organization name: BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION, MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY

Estimated cost (Kshs.)... 1.0M .....

Approximate size of land area available for the producer organization:  
..... 2 acres .....

Objectives of the producer organization.....

Increase incomes of indigenous chicken value actors by 2025.

Build Capacity of indigenous chicken Producer Organisation  
In processing, value addition & Marketing by 2025.

Activities/enterprises undertaken:

Aggregation - Establishment of live birds & egg collection Centres at Ci/VMA level owned by the Producer organization  
Marketing indigenous chicken & its products

Financial Year..... 2021/2022 .....

Section B: Environmental Issues

| Will the project:                                                                                         | Yes | No. |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Create a risk of increased soil erosion?                                                                  |     | ✓   |
| Create a risk of increased deforestation?                                                                 | ✓   |     |
| Create a risk of increasing any other soil degradation soil degradation?                                  |     | ✓   |
| Affect soil salinity and alkalinity?                                                                      |     | ✓   |
| Divert the water resource from its natural course/location?                                               |     | ✓   |
| Cause pollution of aquatic ecosystems by sedimentation and agro-chemicals, oil spillage, effluents, etc.? |     | ✓   |
| Introduce exotic plants or animals?                                                                       |     | ✓   |
| Involve drainage of wetlands or other permanently flooded areas?                                          |     | ✓   |
| Cause poor water drainage and increase the risk of water-related diseases such as malaria?                |     | ✓   |
| Reduce the quantity of water for the downstream users?                                                    |     | ✓   |
| Result in the lowering of groundwater level or depletion of groundwater?                                  |     | ✓   |
| Create waste that could adversely affect local soils, vegetation, rivers and streams or groundwater?      | ✓   |     |
| Reduce various types of livestock production?                                                             |     | ✓   |
| Affect any watershed?                                                                                     |     | ✓   |
| Focus on Biomass/Bio-fuel energy generation?                                                              |     | ✓   |

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

Section C: Socio-economic Issues

| Will the project:                                                              | Yes | No |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| Displace people from their current settlement?                                 |     | ✓  |
| Interfere with the normal health and safety of the worker/employee?            |     | ✓  |
| Reduce the employment opportunities for the surrounding communities?           |     | ✓  |
| Reduce settlement (no further area allocated to settlements)?                  |     | ✓  |
| Reduce income for the local communities?                                       |     | ✓  |
| Increase insecurity due to introduction of the project?                        |     | ✓  |
| Increase exposure of the community to HIV/AIDS?                                |     | ✓  |
| Induce conflict?                                                               | ✓   |    |
| Have machinery and/or equipment installed for value addition?                  | ✓   |    |
| Introduce new practices and habits?                                            |     | ✓  |
| Lead to child delinquency (school drop-outs, child abuse, child labour, etc.?) |     | ✓  |
| Lead to gender disparity?                                                      |     | ✓  |
| Lead to poor diets?                                                            |     | ✓  |

|                                                                                |  |   |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|
| Lead to social evils (drug abuse, excessive alcohol consumption, crime, etc.)? |  | ✓ |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--|---|

**Section D: Natural Habitats**

| Will the project:                                                                                                                  | Yes | No |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|----|
| Be located within or near environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. intact natural forests, mangroves, wetlands) or threatened species |     | ✓  |
| Adversely affect environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats – wetlands, woodlots, natural forests, rivers, etc.)?        |     | ✓  |
| Affect the indigenous biodiversity (Flora and fauna)?                                                                              |     | ✓  |
| Cause any loss or degradation of any natural habitats, either directly (through project works) or indirectly                       |     | ✓  |
| Affect the aesthetic quality of the landscape?                                                                                     | ✓   |    |
| Reduce people's access to the pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?                              |     | ✓  |
| Increase human-wildlife conflicts?                                                                                                 |     | ✓  |
| Agrochemical use                                                                                                                   | ✓   |    |
| Will the project:                                                                                                                  |     |    |
| Involve the use of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals, or increase existing use?                                           | ✓   |    |
| Cause contamination of watercourses by chemicals and pesticides?                                                                   |     | ✓  |
| Cause contamination of soil by agrochemicals and pesticides?                                                                       | ✓   |    |
| Experience effluent and/or emissions discharge?                                                                                    |     | ✓  |
| Export produce? Involve annual inspections of the producers and unannounced inspections?                                           |     | ✓  |
| Require scheduled chemical applications?                                                                                           |     | ✓  |
| Require chemical application even to areas distant away from the focus?                                                            |     | ✓  |
| Require chemical application to be done by vulnerable group (pregnant mothers, chemically allergic persons, elderly, etc.)?        |     | ✓  |
| Use irrigation system in its implementation?                                                                                       |     | ✓  |

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

**Section E: Pesticides and Agricultural Chemicals.**

This questionnaire will be used with the farmers groups for purpose of implementing the IPMF

**1) Pest Control practices**

a) Do you use any pesticides to control pests (Insects, diseases, weeds) of crops each season?

| Yes No If yes, Name them: | Name of pesticide | Name of pest, disease, weed controlled | Number of times applied/ season | When did you apply (growth stage or month)<br>Quantity purchased |
|---------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                           |                   |                                        |                                 |                                                                  |



|  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

If No, WHY?

*No plant grown*

b) If you use any of the above pesticide types, do you keep records of the:

Application location: Yes..... No .....

Date of application: Yes..... No .....

Pesticide product trade name: Yes..... No .....

Operator name: Yes..... No .....

If No, WHY?

*due to illiteracy*

c) How do you decide when to use the pesticides (tick all that apply)?

(i) We use pesticides at regular intervals throughout the season (calendar)

(ii) We use pesticides when we see pests in the field (control) *n/a*

(iii) We use pesticides after field sampling and finding a certain number of pests and certain level of damage (scouting) *n/a*

(iv) Told by someone to apply (specify who)

(v) Other(specify)

d) Do you use a knapsack sprayer? Yes ..... No.....

If yes?

(i) Do you own it? Yes..... No .....

(ii) Do you rent it? Yes ..... No .....

(iii) Do you borrow it? Yes ..... No.....

e) From your experience, are there any negative/harmful effects of using pesticides?

Yes ..... No.....

f) If yes, list the negative effects:

*headache*

- (i)..... headache
- (ii)..... Poisoning
- (iii).....
- (iv).....
- (v).....

(g) Do you use any kind of protective clothing while applying or handling pesticides? Yes  No  
 Why? we don't own one

h) If YES, what kind? N/A

2. Knowledge of pesticide handling and storage (tick one in each row)

a) Do you read labels on the pesticide container before using?  
 Sometimes                      Always                      ~~Never~~

b) How often do you wear protective clothing and other accessories like nasal mask, eye goggles, and boots when applying the pesticides?  
 Sometimes      Always              ~~Never~~

c) Do you mix pesticides with your hands?  
 Sometimes      Always              Never

d) Do you observe the pre-harvest waiting periods after applying the pesticides?  
 Sometimes              Always              ~~Never~~

e) After spraying, do you wait 12 hours before entering the field?  
 Sometimes                      Always                      ~~Never~~

f) Do you store pesticides in a secure, sound and well-ventilated location?  
 Sometimes              Always              ~~Never~~

g) Do you make a cocktail before applying the pesticides? (i.e., mix more than one chemical and apply them at once?)  
~~Sometimes~~              Always              Never

h) Where do you store your pesticides? in the field/farm

Why do you store them there? *we dont have storage facility*

i) What do you do with your pesticide containers after they are empty? *burn them*

j) Do you know of any beneficial insects (insects that eat harmful insects)?  Yes..... No.....

k) If yes, name them:

i) *ladybird* .....

ii) .....

iii) .....

### 3. Pesticides and Health

Do you find that pesticide application is affecting the health of?

a) Persons regularly applying pesticides?

Sometimes     Always     Never

b) Persons working in fields sprayed with pesticides

Sometimes     Always     Never

c) Persons harvesting the produce

Sometimes     Always     Never

### 4. Options to Pesticides

a) From your experience, are you aware of other methods for controlling insects diseases and/or weeds besides pesticides?  Yes..... No.....

b) If yes, describe the practices:

i) *Cultural Control*

ii) *biological control*

iii)

iv)

### 5. Information

a) What information do you think you need for improving your crop production and marketing?

Training/Capacity building or value addition  
 Training on safe handling of pesticides

6. Training

a) Have you ever received any training on any of the following topics related to crop production?

Integrated Pest Management Yes..... No.....

No. of times/past yr. ....

b).Pesticide Usage Yes..... No.....

No. of times/past yr. ....

c).Pesticide Safety Yes..... No.....

No. of times/past yr. ....

d).Insect Identification Yes..... No.....

No. of times/past yr. ....

e).Disease Identification Yes..... No.....

No. of times/past yr. ....

f).Quality aspects of production Yes..... No.....

No. of times/past yr.....

7) Is there anything else that you want us to know about your crop production? --- No

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

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

| Are there:                                                                                     | Yes | No. |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| People who meet requirements for OP 4.10 living within the boundaries of, or near the project? | ✓   |     |
| Members of these VMGs in the area who could benefit from the project?                          | ✓   |     |



|                                                     |  |                                     |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| VMGs livelihoods to be affected by the sub project? |  | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |
|-----------------------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|

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**

| Will the project:                                                                                                                            | Yes                                 | No.                                 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Require that land (public or private) be acquired (temporarily or permanently) for its development?                                          | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input 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?                                                                                                                  | <input type="checkbox"/>            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

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**

| (i) Summarize the above:                                      | (ii) Guidance                                                                                                                                                                                                                         |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| All the above answers are 'No'<br>There is at least one 'Yes' | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If all the above answers are 'No', there is no need for further action;</li> <li>• If there is at least one 'Yes', please describe your recommended course of action (see below).</li> </ul> |

(iii) Recommended Course of Action

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

.....

.....

.....

.....

CPCU and County Director of Environment (CDE) will provide detailed guidance on mitigation measures as outlined in the ESMF; and Specific advice is required from CDE and CPCUs regarding sub-project specific EIA(s) and also in the following area(s)

All sub-project applications/proposals MUST include a completed ESMF checklist. The KCSAP CPCU and CDE will review the sub-project applications/proposals and the CDEs will sign off. The proposals will then be submitted to 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 ESIA's, 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 ESIA report at a public place accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs/CSOs.

Completed by:

Name: Ahmed Hussen H.  
Position / Community: Producer Organization Chairman  
Date: 15/10/2021

Field Appraisal Officer (CDE): Huga Geddo

Signature: [Handwritten Signature]  
Date: 21/10/2021

SPR2 recommended



Annex 3: List of Participants and Minutes

BUTE W/BIKENSOWS



PARTICIPANT LIST

Activity: *Public Participation of Stakeholders Consultation* Date: *11/11/2021*

| S/NO | NAME                   | P/NO/ID/NO | GENGER | ORGANIZATION          | PHONE NO.  | SIGN               |
|------|------------------------|------------|--------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1.   | Wetaliye Hussein Domo  | 3341/260   | M      | Bute Indigenous Group | 0729310253 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 2.   | Sacida Osman Ubakin    | 31167295   | F      | B.I.C                 | 0746123976 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 3.   | Omar Hussein Madoni    | 072182188  | M      | B.I.C                 | 0748919014 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 4.   | Abdullahi Ahmad        | 21664499   | M      | B.I.C                 | 0712749967 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 5.   | Zainab Omar Madoni     | 33397866   | F      | B.I.C                 | 0772410933 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 6.   | Ahmed Hussein          | 0055983    | M      | B.I.C                 | 0728536097 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 7.   | Kaka Abdi Ubakin       | 29024097   | F      | B.I.C                 | 0716885937 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 8.   | Bartago Mohamed Ubakin | 24656681   | F      | B.I.C                 | 0716558779 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 9.   | Faizal Ubakin Dones    | 33294022   | M      | B.I.C                 | 0725422305 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 10.  | Delemeri Dones         | 36557973   | M      | B.I.C                 | 0722627929 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 11.  | Mohamedur Yarou        | 23572097   | M      | B.I.C                 | 0722233404 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 12.  | Ahara Boula            | 12908357   | F      | B.I.C                 | 071673032  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 13.  | Narta Abukur           | 2297865    | F      | B.I.C                 | 0712026624 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 14.  | Ahlonia Hussein        | 26090951   | F      | B.I.C                 | 0725810772 | <i>[Signature]</i> |



BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN



PARTICIPANT LIST

Activity: *Public Participation of Stakeholders* Date: *Consultation Date: 7/11/2024*

| S/NO | NAME                  | P/NO/ID/NO | GENDER | ORGANIZATION            | PHONE NO.  | SIGN |
|------|-----------------------|------------|--------|-------------------------|------------|------|
| 15   | Simeb Khmed Hossie    | 23613293   | F      | Bute indigenous chicken | 0728028524 |      |
| 16   | Zainet Yessuy Ahmed   | 13700762   | F      | "                       | -          |      |
| 17   | Glundia Aki Hussein   | 33275929   | F      | "                       | -          |      |
| 18   | Jeanita Hussein Skuti | 4192996    | F      | "                       | -          |      |
| 19   | Habiba Saief Mohamed  | 12968273   | F      | "                       | 0725983613 |      |
| 20   | Safia Aham Mohamed    | 26932546   | F      | "                       | -          |      |
| 21   | Amris Abdulkarim      | 2462431    | F      | Bute indigenous chicken | -          |      |
| 22   | Basry Aki Abdalham    | 26924863   | F      | "                       | -          |      |
| 23   | Hannite Scheckel Aki  | 24467808   | F      | "                       | 0792922482 |      |
| 24   | Zamzam Ahmad Hossien  | 35895808   | F      | "                       | 0724909593 |      |
| 25   | Mohamed Hassan Osman  | 16667572   | M      | "                       | -          |      |
| 26   | Omor Morkand Uhalini  | 6826562    | M      | "                       | -          |      |
| 27   | Abakim Meki Adam      | 21900444   | M      | Bute indigenous chicken | -          |      |
| 29   | Sarara Bogare Meki    | 79017232   | F      | "                       | -          |      |

Rute Indigenous Chicken



PARTICIPANT LIST

Activity: *Public Participation and Stakeholder Consultation* Date: *11.11.2024*

| S/NO | NAME                   | P/NO/ID/NO | GENDER | ORGANIZATION            | PHONE NO.   | SIGN               |
|------|------------------------|------------|--------|-------------------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 29   | Gordale Ibrahim Adam   | 24405240   | M      | Rute indigenous chicken | 0729 921733 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 30   | Mohamednur M. Habiba   | 24529120   | M      | "                       | 0723493733  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 31   | Mu Nur Farwa           | 20345992   | M      | "                       | 072435289   | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 32   | Mohamed Pethsalam      | 11524620   | M      | "                       | 0725251609  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 33   | Princed Ateki Mohamed  | 15624520   | M      | "                       | 0720726263  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 34   | Hassan Hussain Ibrahim | 14529021   | M      | "                       | 0719733849  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 35   | Hassan Mohamed Adam    | 24945260   | M      | "                       | 0720424415  | HASSAN             |
| 36   | Osman Ibrahim Ali      | 8491282    | M      | "                       |             |                    |
| 37   | Abdulla Mohamed Ali    | 30482925   | M      | "                       |             |                    |
| 38   | Hassan Shariy Robla    | 29712562   | M      | "                       |             |                    |
| 39   | Abdelaziz Osman        | 35782751   | M      | "                       | 0729337652  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 40   | Mohamed Abdurazak El   | 3520843    | M      | "                       |             |                    |
| 41   | Abirku Amur            | 23507182   | M      | "                       |             |                    |
| 42   | Yakya Yassef M.        | 29758222   | M      | "                       |             |                    |



Bute Indiguns Chieftain

PARTICIPANT LIST

Activity: *Patte Participations and Stakeholder* Date: *1/11/2021*  
*consultations*

| S/NO | NAME                | P/NO/ID/NO | GENGER | ORGANIZATION           | PHONE NO.  | SIGN               |
|------|---------------------|------------|--------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 43   | Jamal Mohamed Noor  | 33298322   | M      | Bute Indigun Chieftain | 075260722  | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 44   | Adele Ahmed Yasser  | 31205914   | M      | '                      | 07264081   | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 45   | Abdullah Ar Hussain | 36557973   | M      | '                      | 0752438829 | <i>[Signature]</i> |
| 46   | Sabaru Orom Hussain | 23511317   | F      | '                      |            |                    |
| 47   | Karami Orom Hussain | 22341744   | M      | '                      |            |                    |
| 48   | Hafidha Saif        | 3593324    | F      | '                      | 0798357364 |                    |
| 49   | Nahis Nur           | 34610257   | M      | '                      |            |                    |
| 50   | Aminah Mohamed      | 117392     | F      | '                      | 0703183923 | AMINA              |
| 51   | Nurta Bula          | 23812566   | F      | '                      |            |                    |
|      |                     |            |        |                        |            |                    |
|      |                     |            |        |                        |            |                    |
|      |                     |            |        |                        |            |                    |
|      |                     |            |        |                        |            |                    |
|      |                     |            |        |                        |            |                    |

**MINUTES OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION MEETING HELD AT BUTE  
INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE  
SOCIETY LTD OFFICES IN BUTE ON 3<sup>RD</sup> NOVEMBER 2021 AT NOON**

**In attendance**

- |                     |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Mohumed Hassan   | KCSAP ESSO         |
| 2. Huqa Getho       | NEMA, Wajir County |
| 3. Abdiladif Ahmed  | ESIA EXPERT        |
| 4. Calvince Ochieng | ESIA EXPERT        |
| 5. D.K Muthaura     | Sociologist        |

**AGENDA**

- Introduction of Members
- Presentation on the sub-project by the consultant
- Identification of impacts
- Proposed Management Measures
- Closing remarks
- Vote of thanks
- AOB

**MIN 01/03/11/2021: Introduction of Members**

The meeting commenced at noon with a prayer led by one of the elders, Mohamed Hussein. The Environmental & Social Safeguard Officer called the meeting into order. The Elder then called the meeting to order and thanked the community for turning up for the meeting. The Elder then invited the Social Safeguards officer for opening remarks. The Safeguards Officer informed the community members the importance of involving the community at every stage of project implementation. He emphasized the importance of public consultations and participation in all decisions made towards project implementation.

He reminded the community about the objectives of the meeting and encouraged them to actively contribute to the discussions during the meeting. He further informed the members that the project has accepted to fund their proposal on the proposed egg collection facility to be located in Bute Ward, which they have submitted, to CPU office for funding. Thereafter, the Officer invited the consultants to make their presentation

**MIN 02/03/11/2021: Presentation on the project by the consultant**

The consultant explained in detail the components of the project and its scope with the anticipated impacts both positive and negative to the people and the environment at large in all phases as well as the laws that govern the Environmental and social process. He also eluded the significance of the public consultation meeting. The phases of the project are planning, construction, operation and decommissioning. The planning phase is now in the process and community participation is very vital for the success of this project

The significance of the project was explained to the general public by the consultant. He indicated that the proposed project will improve value addition of eggs, increase food production within the ward, improve the wellbeing of the community, reduces the cost of production and further reduce carbon emissions into the atmosphere. The consultant indicated that the project will not warrant the displacement of people as the site will be placed within the land that the community had donated and had signed the community land resolution agreement. The consultant further explained the measures to be taken to mitigate the disturbances that will arise as a result of the project and assured the general public that in case the contractor failed to adhere to the set regulations, they could address their concerns to the Grievance Redress Committee for further action to be taken.

### **LIST OF BENEFITS HIGHLIGHTED AND FEEDBACK FROM THE COMMUNITY**

- i. There will be generation of manure that can be sold and form a source of income;
- ii. The organization is looking for possibilities of registering with the only available sharia compliant insurance farm in Wajir known as Takaful insurance, pay premiums to take care of any eventualities;
- iii. The organization is strongly linked to the Department of Agriculture, Livestock, Fisheries, Alternative livelihoods and Irrigation which is rich with diverse professionals. This would see the success of the project;
- iv. The organization shall have a brand that will be unique to it for back to farm referencing from the market. It is required by the public health that all people handling the organization's product be checked by the public health to ascertain freedom from human communicable diseases and issued with a health certificate. This will be repeated every after six months.
- v. Employment opportunities will be created both to those working directly in the egg collection facility and to those working in other related sub sectors i.e., agro-inputs supply, processing and marketing of the produce.
- vi. The living standards of the locals will be improved;
- vii. The idle youths in the area are expected to benefit from employment opportunities during construction;
- viii. Quarry owners in the area will also benefit as they will be able to sell ballast and murrum to be used in the construction of the facility;
- ix. Employment opportunities will be created both to those constructing the egg collection facility and to those working in other related sub sectors;
- x. Proliferation of business activities in the area, e.g., food kiosks to supply food to the workers in the egg collection and aggregation centre;

### **Closing Remarks**

The Social Safeguard Officer informed the community that upon approval by World Bank and NEMA issuing a license after the necessary reports have been submitted the project



implementation will start. He thanked the leaders and the community for their participation and requests them to support the project implementation.

**Vote of thanks**

The Chairman of the Society Mr. Ahmed Hussein Hassan thanked the visitors and the Consultants for visiting the community. He promised to give his full support and also mobilize the community anytime there was a need or as requested by the project.

**AOB**

There being no other business, the meeting ended at 2:15 Pm

**Signed By**



**Calvince Ochieng:** \_\_\_\_\_

Lead Expert

**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ 3/11/2021 \_\_\_\_\_

**Confirmed By**



**Ahmed Hussein Hassan:** \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman


**Date:** \_\_\_\_\_ 4/11/2021 \_\_\_\_\_

## Annex 4: Public Questionnaires

### STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM

#### ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY

The Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) is a Government of Kenya project jointly supported by the World Bank. The development objective of KCSAP is to increase agricultural productivity and enhance resilience /copying mechanisms to climate change risks in the targeted smallholder farming and pastoral communities in Kenya, and in the event of an Eligible Crisis or Emergency, to provide immediate and effective response. To achieve this goal, the Producer Organization, Bute Indigenous Chicken Production and Marketing Cooperative Society has been funded by KCSAP and construct an egg collection and mini butchery that aims to assist the society within Bute location to aggregate, add value and market chicken products. Environmental and Social Impact Assessment is a statutory requirement under the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulations of 2003. Public participation and consultation are a key input in this process. Consultations are held with members of the immediate community; and the interested/affected parties, in order to obtain their views regarding the Proposed Project. As a valuable stakeholder, we kindly seek your comments regarding the proposed project activities and operations that you consider impacting on the socio-economic aspects and environment.

|                       |                       |            |                                                                                     |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Stakeholder:  | Mohamed Nur M. Habole | ID No:     | 21564120                                                                            |
| Contacts:             | 0723493733            | Date:      | 8/11/21                                                                             |
| Name of Organization: | Bute indigenous       | Signature: |  |

#### 1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention: No.

He will easily sell our milk at a good price without it spoiling for our farms. That will be plus for the people.

#### 2. Socio-Economic Issues

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDS, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention: Yes.

These will be jobs for the people mostly the youths.

#### 3. General Concerns

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

It is a good project and I would like that the services be given to all the people in the area.

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.


The farmers should be encouraged to plant vegetation in their homesteads and to practice water collection from the rains in long tanks to help them during the rains.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION

**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY**

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|                              |                 |                   |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Name of Stakeholder:</b>  | Mrs. Ndu Yarrow | <b>ID No:</b>     | 20345950                                                                            |
| <b>Contacts:</b>             | 074425641       | <b>Date:</b>      | 30th Nov 2021                                                                       |
| <b>Name of Organization:</b> | Bute Indigenous | <b>Signature:</b> |  |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention. NO

It will not cause any negative effect to the people.

**2. Socio-Economic Issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDS, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention. YES

The plant will provide employment to the people in the area and it will lead to many youths improving their lives and reducing the crime rate in the area.

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

It should encourage the farmers to bring their produce to the area so that they do not spoil.

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.

Management should monitor their production.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY**

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|                       |                        |            |                      |
|-----------------------|------------------------|------------|----------------------|
| Name of Stakeholder:  | <i>Horakume Aden</i>   | ID No:     | <i>-</i>             |
| Contacts:             | <i>078982933</i>       | Date:      | <i>3 November/20</i> |
| Name of Organization: | <i>Bute Indigenous</i> | Signature: | <i>Horakume</i>      |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention.

*There will be wastewater generated*

**2. Socio- Economic Issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDs, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention.

*There will be migrant workers at the facility  
It is good for economic development as  
will provide employment opportunities*

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

*The Society does not have enough  
knowledge to run the affairs of the  
Society*

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.

*Train all the members and send to  
the community.*

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**

**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND**  
**MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE**  
**SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY**

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|                       |                     |            |                    |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|
| Name of Stakeholder:  | Zenab Ahmed Hussein | ID No:     | 23613293           |
| Contacts:             | 0723672539          | Date:      | 3/11/21            |
| Name of Organization: | Bute Indigenous     | Signature: | <i>[Signature]</i> |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention.

*There will small noise generated during construction phase of the project. Construction waste.*

**2. Socio- Economic Issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDS, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention.

*Cultural setbacks as most somalis don't take chicken meat. Population influx.*

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

*Not track the project.*

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.

*[Blank lines for response]*


**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY**

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|                              |                    |                   |                                                                                     |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Name of Stakeholder:</b>  | Ahmed Abdi Mohamed | <b>ID No:</b>     | 15662150                                                                            |
| <b>Contacts:</b>             | 15662150 0726263   | <b>Date:</b>      | 3-Nov-21                                                                            |
| <b>Name of Organization:</b> | Bute Indigenous    | <b>Signature:</b> |  |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? **YES NO**. If **YES** mention, *No*

*People will get jobs  
People will get where to sell their milk.*

**2. Socio- Economic Issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDs, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? **YES NO**. If yes, mention. *Yes*

*People will get jobs*

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

*Nil*

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.


*Good ways of storing the milk.*

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**

**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY**

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|                       |                    |            |                                                                                     |
|-----------------------|--------------------|------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Stakeholder:  | Muhammad Abdulalam | ID No:     | 1159/2020                                                                           |
| Contacts:             | 0725251609         | Date:      | 5/November/2021                                                                     |
| Name of Organization: | Bute Indigenous    | Signature: |  |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention NO.

The collection of milk will not pose any negative effect because it will help the farmers to find a place to selling their produce so that it does not spoil.

**2. Socio-Economic Issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDS, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention YES

There will be employment opportunity with people.

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

They should organize for water especially during the dry seasons at the cattle.

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community

From the environment a clean land.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**

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|                       |                   |            |               |
|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|---------------|
| Name of Stakeholder:  | Hanuda Sheikh Ali | ID No:     | 21467808      |
| Contacts:             | 0772922482        | Date:      | 31/11/2021    |
| Name of Organization: | Bute Indigenous   | Signature: | <i>Hanuda</i> |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety Issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention

*Generate of noise during construction  
Pollution generated (dust)*

**2. Socio- Economic Issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIV/AIDs, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention

*There will be reduced losses due to a central egg collection point*

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

*Ensure water are included at decision making level*

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.


**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**



**STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION AND PARTICIPATION FORM**

**ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT FOR THE PROPOSED EGG COLLECTION AND MINI BUTCHERY FOR BUTE INDIGENOUS CHICKEN PRODUCTION AND MARKETING COOPERATIVE SOCIETY IN BUTE WARD, WAJIR NORTH SUB COUNTY**

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|                       |                     |            |                                                                                    |
|-----------------------|---------------------|------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Name of Stakeholder:  | ZANZAM AHMED HUSEIN | ID No:     | 35895805                                                                           |
| Contacts:             | 0721907593          | Date:      | 3/11/21                                                                            |
| Name of Organization: | BUTE                | Signature: |  |

**1. Environmental Health and Safety issues**

Do you think the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility poses Social, Environmental, Health or Safety risks to you or to the community? YES NO. If YES mention.

None

**2. Socio- Economic issues**

Will the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility generate any socio-economic impacts within the community (e.g., employment, enhanced hygiene/sanitation, source of income, Land Take, Crime Management, Labour Rights, Grievance Redress, HIVAIDs, CSR, Child Labour, Gender Rights etc. etc.)? YES NO. If yes, mention.

Employment as people will come to look for opportunities  
 Around will get jobs

**3. General Concerns**

a) What other issues of concern or consideration do you have with regard to the proposed milk collection and aggregation facility?

The cost of maintenance might be high

b) Propose ways on how the management in collaboration with the community can enhance a sound social, environmental as well as health and safety within the community.

Institute bylaws for smooth running of the project

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR PARTICIPATION**

Annex 5: Community Land Resolution and Agreement Form



Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project  
Office of the County Project Coordinator – KCSAP Wajir.  
P.O. Box 33-70100 Wajir.

**COMMUNITY LAND RESOLUTION AND AGREEMENT FORM**

| ITEM                              | DESCRIPTION                                                          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Project Name:                     | Kenya climate Smart Agriculture Project                              |
| Name of Investment:               | Buta Indigenous chicken production and marketing cooperative society |
| Project Location:                 | Buta Wakelitu in Buta                                                |
| GPS Coordinates:                  | Latitude: 3°20'40"N<br>Longitude: 39°22'59"E                         |
| Estimated cost of the investment: | 10 M                                                                 |
| Source of Funding:                | IDA                                                                  |
| Financial Year:                   | 2021                                                                 |

### TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT

1. We the residents/users of the investment area (specify)  
.....<sup>Bute</sup>..... discussed and agreed that,  
.....<sup>Bute Kalesitu in Bute</sup>..... Shall be site of the  
proposed <sup>Bute Indigenous chicken Production & marketing Cooperatives Society</sup>..... and that
2. We all are aware of the Kenya Climate Smart Project and this proposed sub-project at  
.....<sup>Bute</sup>.....,
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 ( Bute  
Walestutu )

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 these and conversion of this land for this purpose).

| S/NO. | NAME                  | VILLAGE/LOCATION | ID/NO.   | SIGNATURE |
|-------|-----------------------|------------------|----------|-----------|
| 1.    | Adan Bulle            | WALESTUTU        | 3452/45  |           |
| 2.    | Abdullahi Ibrahim     | Walestutu        | 21664999 |           |
| 3.    | Zeynab Omar Mohamed   | Walestutu        | 33377666 |           |
| 4.    | Hussein Abdi S. Kulow | Walestutu        | 16033497 |           |
| 5.    | HABIBA ALI MOHAMMED   | WALESTUTU        | 6826623  |           |

Witnessed on this 19 Day of 10 in the Year 2021 by:

1. Area Chief


| S/NO. | NAME                     | ID/NO.  | SIGNATURE & R /STAMP |
|-------|--------------------------|---------|----------------------|
| 1     | ATMED MOHAMED<br>IBRAHIM | 8494940 | <br>                 |

2. Ward Administrator


| S/NO. | NAME                | ID/NO.   | SIGNATURE & R /STAMP |
|-------|---------------------|----------|----------------------|
| 1     | IDRIS ADAM MOHAMMED | 26677901 | <br>                 |




3. County Government (Physical Planning Department)

| S/NO. | NAME             | ID/NO.   | SIGNATURE & R /STAMP                                                                                                                                            |
|-------|------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | Abdullahi Hassan | 27280625 | <br>COUNTY PHYSICAL PLANNER<br>P. O. BOX 385-70200, WAJIR<br>Date: 21/10/2021 |

4. Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project , Coordinator

| S/NO. | NAME             | ID/NO.  | SIGNATURE & R /STAMP                                                                                                                                                                                    |
|-------|------------------|---------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | ABDINOOR I. MUSA | 2194762 | <br>COUNTY PROJECT COORDINATOR<br>SMART AGRICULTURE PROJECT (KCSAP)<br>P. O. BOX 33-70200, WAJIR<br>DATE: 21/10/2021 |

5. County Department Relevant to the project e.g. Water/Livestock Production etc.

| S/NO. | NAME               | ID/NO.   | SIGNATURE & R /STAMP                                                                                                                                            |
|-------|--------------------|----------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 1     | Dayiba Hassan Abdi | 29024097 | <br>COUNTY DIRECTOR CO-OPERATIVE<br>P. O. BOX 9-70200, WAJIR<br>Date: ..... |

Annex 6: Expert's Practicing License

FORM 7

(r.15(2))



**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/13766

Application Reference No: NEMA/EIA/EL/18244

M/S **Calvince Ochieng Onginjo**  
(individual or firm) of address

P.O. Box 30902 - 00100, Nairobi

is licensed to practice in the

capacity of a (Lead Expert/Associate Expert/Firm of Experts) **Lead Expert**  
registration number **2666**

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**

