



Republic of Kenya

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA)



PROJECT REPORT

FOR

**THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT
CENTRE ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/KAPSUSER/7106, IN BELGUT SUB
COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY**

GPS COORDINATES: LATITUDE -0.429445 S, LONGITUDE 35.186685E



PROJECT PROPONENT

KENYA CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE PROJECT (KCSAP)

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PROJECT SPONSOR

GOVERNMENT OF KENYA/COUNTY GOVERNMENT OF KERICHO

WITH SUPPORT FROM THE WORLD BANK



APRIL, 2021



CERTIFICATION
ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA) PROJECT
REPORT

This Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) Project Report for the proposed establishment of Seretut hatchery on plot L.R No. Kericho/Kapsuser/7106 at Seretut shopping center, Cheptorriet ward, Belgut Sub County, Kericho County has been prepared in accordance with NEMA regulations under the guidance and supervision of a registered NEMA Lead Expert. It meets statutory provisions stipulated in EMCA CAP 387, the Legal Notice No. 32 and the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019. World Bank KCSAP triggered policies OP 4.01, OP 4.11, OP 4.12 and OP 4.09. I hereby certify that the details herein are correct and true to the best of my knowledge.

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ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS

CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
COC	Code of Conduct
CSA	Climate Smart Agriculture
CTAC	County Technical Advisory Committee
CPSC	County Project Steering Committee
COVID-19	Coronavirus Disease
CPCU	County Project Coordination Unit
DOSH	Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety
ESIA	Environmental and Social Impact Assessment
ESMMP	Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan
EMCA	Environmental Management and Coordination Act, CAP 387
GBV	Gender Based Violence
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
IEC	Information, Education and Communication
IPs	Indigenous People
KCSAP	Kenya Climate Smart Agricultural Project
NPCU	National Project Coordination Unit
NEMA	National Environmental Management Authority
SDYG	Seretut Development Youth Group
SEA	Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
SH	Sexual Harassment
VMGs	Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) through the County Project Coordination Unit (CPCU) contracted Experts to undertake Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the proposed establishment of Seretut Indigenous Chicken Hatchery. The project has been identified and recommended by KCSAP through the CPCU and National Project Coordination Unit (NPCU). It is funded by the World Bank Group through the County Government of Kericho. The proposed Seretut indigenous Chicken Hatchery has the following components:- hatchery main building, Power house, Septic tank system, Elevated water tower, Toilets, Fence and is expected to cost approximately **Ksh. 15,194,391**.

The goal of the proposed project is to supply affordable quality improved chicks to poultry farmers in Kericho County and its environs. The proposed interventions in this project are domiciled in component-1 of KCSAP which promotes the up-scaling of climate-smart agricultural (CSA) practices, with the overall goal of increasing agricultural productivity and building resilience to climate change effects. The proposed project is to be located on plot no. **Kericho/Kapsuser/7106** in Seretut/Cheptororiet ward, Belgut Sub County, Kericho County, land owned by Seretut Development Youth Group.

The ESIA Study, was conducted in accordance with the Legal requirement stipulated in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999 (Revised 2015) and its subsequent supplements; the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) Regulation, 2003 (Rev. 2009); EMC (Conservation of Biological Diversity and Resources, Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing) Regulations, 2006; the Land Acts among other pertinent legal and institutional frameworks regulating major development including the relevant World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies. Other relevant legislations considered included the public health, physical planning, land planning Acts, HIV/AIDS prevention and control Act, and sexual offences Act, among others. The resulting report is submitted to NEMA for approval and issuance of license.

The ESIA was carried out to identify, analyse and communicate potential environmental and social impacts of the proposed hatchery project to the concerned parties for rational decisions and incorporate their views in the final report for environmental, social and overall project

sustainability. The standard method of ESIA was used, this included Environment screening, in which the project was identified as among those requiring environmental and social impact assessment under schedule 2 of EMCA, 1999; Environmental scoping that provided the key environmental issues. Desktop studies and interviews; Physical inspection of the site and surrounding areas and ESIA Public Participation Meetings and Reporting. Reviewing the draft ESIA reports with CPCU, NPCU and World Bank was done before submitting the final project to NEMA for review and decision making.

Public participation and consultations methods included one (1) focus group discussion and one (1) public participation meeting. Data was collected during the public participation using questionnaires. The ESIA team distributed a total of 25 questionnaires to be filled by the community members of which 20 were duly filled and returned. The forums were held on the 12th June 2020 and 15th June 2020 respectively where 26 people comprising of 19 male and 7 female participated. Covid-19 guidelines (social distancing, sanitizing and wearing of face masks) were followed during the whole exercise.

The public participation revealed that both positive and negative impacts of the project are anticipated and are of minor magnitude. The community is optimistic on the benefits of the hatchery though they raised some negative issues which they stated should be mitigated against. The major concern was lack of requisite skills in managing the indigenous chicken hatchery for which the project management committee through the chairperson of Seretut development Youth Group (SDYG) committed to mobilize 15 persons who are members of the Seretut Development Youth Group to visit an existing hatchery to acquire practical skills on hatchery operations and mobilize 4 youths to attend a short course on hatchery management. Other concern included inclusion of youths, women and disabled in the project. It was agreed that youths, women and the disabled will be given priority in employment during construction and operational phases of the project.

Some of the anticipated negative impacts included increased demand for water and electricity supply to the area, generation of solid and liquid waste, occupational health and safety risks, social conflicts during operation, theft, vandalism and destruction of infrastructure, HIV/AIDs, sexual harassment, sexual exploitation and abuse and risk of spread of Covid -19. The proposed mitigation measures as outlined in the ESMMP in chapter 8 of this ESIA project include adherence to the Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for the control of the spread

of covid-19 like hand washing, social distancing and wearing of face masks, provision of solid waste disposal facilities for temporary of waste before disposal to designated sites by the contractor during construction and the proponent during operation phase of the project, providing all workers on site with appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPEs), implementation of health safety management plan, developing and implementing sexual exploitation and abuse(SEA) action plan, selecting hatchery equipment with energy saving features, installing energy saving bulbs , use of ‘nipple’ watering systems for the chickens (pin activated water dispensers when the birds press the pin, water is released), and installation of roof water harvesting among others.

The ESMMP will be implemented by the selected contractor, KCSAP Kericho County and other stakeholders. The County Environment and Social Safeguard Officer (CESSCO), Panel of Experts and NEMA officers shall monitor implementation of the ESMP to ensure full compliance by responsible persons and institutions.

Upon completion, the project will be handed to the community through the appointed management committee who will oversee the operations in collaboration with Department of Livestock Production and CPCU. The estimated cost of implementing the ESMMP is ***Ksh 1,830,000*** and shall be part of the contract with the selected contractor.

Considering the positive and negative impacts this project will not result to significant, cumulative, or irreversible negative impacts. All the anticipated impacts shall be mitigated through the ESMP. The Proponent should share the ESMP with the selected Contractor and the latter will be required to develop and implement a Contractor-Specific ESMP. The CPCU will follow up and monitor implementation of the ESMP. The CPCU/ CESSCO, contractor, the supervising engineer, the proponent and the Kericho county environmental committee will ensure that the mitigation measures proposed for the construction, operation and decommissioning phases in the ESMMP are fully implemented. Based on the assessment, the project is recommended for approval by the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for issuance of an ESIA license subject to annual environmental audits after operating for one year.

The review of this ESIA is undertaken during the era of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic outbreak. As such, specific mitigation measures have been introduced to prevent the

spread of the pandemic during the construction period. Moreover, consultations required as part of the mitigation measures, such as during training on E&S issues, also pose a risk of infection to communities. For this reason, the risk of contracting the virus during consultations will be avoided, minimized and mitigated with specific measures to ensure national requirements on social distancing and recommendations on how to minimize contact are adhered to.

CHAPTER ONE

INTRODUCTION

1.1. Background Information

The County Project Coordination Unit (CPCU) engaged the services of the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) experts to undertake the ESIA study for the proposed establishment of Seretut Indigenous Chicken Hatchery. The proposed Seretut Indigenous Chicken Hatchery is located in Seretut Ward, Belgut Sub County, Kericho County about 3.2 Km from the Kapsuser-Chemosit road at Seretut center near Seretut Tea Buying center and Seretut Primary School. The project which will involve construction of a poultry hatchery was an idea from the local leadership of the area presented to County Government during public participation forums of 2017 through which priority projects were identified for inclusion in Kericho County CIDP (2018-2022). The identification involved technical personnel from various County Departments, members of the Ward community, opinion leaders, local government leaders and the member of County Assembly (MCAs). The project beneficiary is Seretut Development Youth Group. It is supported by Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture (KCSAP) through funding from the World Bank and the County Government of Kericho.

1.2 Project Justification

The overall goal of the poultry hatchery project is to increase productivity and improve food security & nutrition through sustainable chicks' production and supply in Kericho County. The high number of poultry farmers in the area estimated at 201,540 justify the need for the establishment of the hatchery to ensure that the farmers get access to quality and affordable improved breeds of chicken hence lowering the cost of production.

The project was selected because of its relevance to KCSAP twin objectives of: (i) increasing agricultural productivity, and (ii) increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation). The objective of the proposed project is to establish a poultry hatchery which will be a source of income to Seretut Community alongside increasing production and supply of chicks for rearing in Kericho county and the country at large through:

- Increased productivity
- Enhanced food security
- Increased household income
- Facilitate sustainable poultry and poultry products access to market.

High demand for eggs and meat in the area is also a factor that necessitate establishment of the hatchery coupled with the fact that most rural poor household relies majorly on poultry enterprise for improved household income, food and nutrition security. In view of the above activities, this project was deemed necessary to be subjected to the ESIA process to ensure it is environmentally, socially and economically sustainable before its funding and implementation.

1.3 The Project Validation

The hatchery project was identified during the public participation in the CIDP-II 2018-2022. The validation of the project involved the project beneficiaries, community leaders; Ward leaders (*Area MCA, Ward Administrator, Chiefs and Assistant Chiefs, and Village Elders*); and Sub-county technical departments (Sub CTDs). KCSAP (CPCU), Kericho County then facilitated the approval process through the County Technical Advisory Committee (CTAC) and County Project Steering Committee (CPSC). CPCU also facilitated survey to ascertain land ownership and the design of the project.

1.4 The Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA)

The ESIA Study was based on the recommendation of the County Director of Environment (CDE) following a screening process using the environmental and Social Safeguard checklist as per the Environmental and Social management framework (ESMF). The ESIA process was conducted in accordance with the Legal requirement stipulated in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) of 1999 (Revised 2015) and its subsequent supplements; the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit)(Amendment) Regulation, 2019; EMC(Waste Management) Regulations, 2006 and EMC(Water Quality) Regulations, 2006; EMC(Controlled Substance) Regulations, 2007; EMC (noise and excessive vibration, pollution) control regulations, 2009; EMC (Emissions Control) Regulations,2006; EMC (Conservation of Biological Diversity and Resources, Access to Genetic Resources and Benefit Sharing) Regulations, 2006; the Land Acts among other pertinent legal and institutional frameworks regulating major development including the World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguard Policies. The World Bank safeguard policies taken into consideration during project impact assessment are Operation Policy (OP)/Bank Procedure (BP) for Environmental Assessment (4.01); OP/BP for Natural Habitats (4.04); and OP/BP for Public Disclosure (17.50).

1.4.1 Purpose and Objectives of ESIA Report

ESIA preparation serves to guide the project proponent, the contractor, beneficiary group and the donor in ensuring a socially and environmentally viable poultry hatchery project. Execution of the hatchery project will be spearheaded by a project management committee (PMC) comprising of executive committee of the Seretut Development Youth Group and six other members on behalf of the Seretut Community and shall be over-sighted by KCSAP's County Project Coordinating Unit (CPCU). The proposed interventions in this project are domiciled in component-1 of KCSAP which promotes the up-scaling of climate-smart agricultural (CSA) practices, with the overall goal of increasing agricultural productivity and building resilience to climate change effects. Achievement of the goals of these CSA interventions will be greatly complemented by strengthening climate-smart agricultural research and seed systems (component-II).

The objectives of this ESIA served to:

- Comply with the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations, 2003, Regulation 6, which requires that an application for an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) license as well as the World Bank requirements
- Study the baseline social and environmental conditions in the project area, such as the physical, biological and socio-economic environment;
- Study the positive and negative impacts to the society living within the influence of the study area including, but not limited to, increased productivity, enhanced food security, increased household income, facilitate sustainable poultry and poultry products access to market.
- Study the gender and social issues in the project area in-so-far as the project influence the lives of the women, children, youths, the elderly and the disabled, and quantify the benefits, which would accrue to them during and after the construction of the hatchery.
- Assess environmental and social impacts of the project and suggest suitable mitigation measures for adverse impacts;
- Prepare an environmental and social management and Monitoring plans (ESMPs) for implementation and monitoring of mitigation measures along with budgetary estimates, institutional and reporting requirements.

1.4.2 Methodology of ESIA Study

The methods used in this ESIA study entailed screening, scoping, desk review of documents pertinent to the proposed project, field survey including administration of questionnaires, project data synthesis, public participation and stakeholder's consultation and preparation of ESIA study report.

1.4.2.1 Screening

The environmental law (EMCA, 1999) provides that all projects that fall under second schedule must be subjected to an ESIA. Thus screening was done to establish whether or not an Environment and Social Impact Assessment was necessary. The project was deemed necessary to conduct an ESIA for the assessment of its likely impacts on the environment and the community socially. The screening took place on 26th December 2019. The screening team was composed of the Environmental and Social Safe-guards Officer (CESSCO-Kericho), County Director of Environment and the Sub County Agriculture Officer.

1.4.2.2 Scoping Process

This was done to identify significant issues allied with the project and the reasonable and feasible project alternatives. The process involved discussions with the proponent, face-to-face interviews with the identified stakeholders and survey of the site.

1.4.2.3 Desk review of Documents

The ESIA team reviewed all the relevant available documents on project activities and components from the client. The team also reviewed all the available and relevant internal environmental guidelines put in place by the proposed project and recognized guidelines and standards on ESIA. Sample documents reviewed includes; KCSAP-Kericho County ESS screening checklists (*See Annex 1*), Hatchery operation flow diagram, budget estimates for the hatchery project, registration documents of the group (*annex 2*), minutes to give evidence of community participation in the project and proof of land ownership documents (*Annex 5-7*), drawings/site plans (*Annex 8*)

1.4.2.4 Field Survey and Public Participation

The ESIA team conducted field visits to the proposed project site for assessment and consulted the relevant stakeholders to obtain further information. The team established the nature of the surroundings including: existing infrastructure, economic and social - cultural set up of the

local communities whose normal daily activities will be and/or likely to be affected by the implementation of the proposed project. Public participation was through 1 focused group discussion and 1 public participation meeting held on the 12th June 2020 and 15th June 2020 respectively. Data collection was carried out during the public participation. A total of 25 questionnaires were administered of which 20 questionnaires were filled in and returned. Other methods used to collect data included field observations and photography. The total number of participants were 26 people comprising of 19 male and 7 female.

1.5 Project Data Synthesis ESMPs

The ESIA team thereafter synthesized the collected data, interpreted it and use it to prepare the environmental and social management and Monitoring plans (ESMPs) encompassing the potential negative environmental impacts, mitigation measures and monitoring indicators on the proposed hatchery project. The ESMPs are incorporated in chapter 8 and 9 of this ESIA report.

1.6 Health impacts due to spread of COVID -19

The review of this ESIA is undertaken during the era of the Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic outbreak. As such, specific mitigation measures have been introduced to prevent the spread of the pandemic during the construction period. Moreover, consultations required as part of the mitigation measures, such as during training on E&S issues, also pose a risk of infection to communities. For this reason, the risk of contracting the virus during consultations will be avoided, minimized and mitigated with specific measures to ensure national requirements on social distancing and recommendations on how to minimize contact are adhered to.

1.7 Contents of the Report, Organization and Structure

This ESIA project report is divided into ten (10) chapters as follows: Chapter 1 provides the introduction of the report, describes the project background and the methodological approach of undertaking the study. Chapter 2 gives the detailed project description including activities to be undertaken at each phase of project development. Chapter 3 focuses on the policy, legal and institution framework governing hatchery projects. Chapter 4 provides the project areas baseline information including the area's economic and social conditions analysis. Chapter 5 provides information gathered through stakeholder's consultations while Chapter 6 identifies the assessed and analyzed environmental and social impacts and the proposed mitigation

measures. Chapter 7 discusses the identified sub project alternatives while chapter 8 focuses on the environmental and social management and monitoring plan. Finally, conclusions and recommendation of the study is provided in chapter 9 followed by references and Annexes.

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CHAPTER TWO

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

2.0 Introduction

This chapter gives details of the project site, proposed works, planned activities and expected outputs for the proposed establishment of Seretut Indigenous chicken hatchery.

2.1 Project Site, Location and Land ownership

The proposed Seretut poultry hatchery is located at Seretut center next to Seretut tea buying center and Seretut primary School in Seretut/Cheptororiet Ward, Belgut Sub-County, and Kericho County. It is found on GPS coordinates Latitude **-0.429445 S** Longitude **35.186685E**, Zone 36M and is 1854m above sea level.



Figure 1 View of the project Site during Assessment

2.2 Project Area Description

The proposed Seretut Hatchery is located at Seretut center bordering to Seretut Tea buying center, residential buildings and shops. It is also in close proximity to Seretut primary school and near an access murrum road connecting to Sotik Kericho highway. The proposed project can be accessed through a murrum road 3.2km branching off from the well-tarmacked Kapsuser-Chemosot road on the Sotik-Kericho highway. Electricity connection is available near the project site, water supply is however limited and the community depends on spring water from the nearby Seretut protected spring located approximately 1 Km from the proposed project site. The site does not have sewer connection and therefore disposal of sanitary and liquid waste will be through a septic tank which is part of the proposed development.

2.3 Project Site land Ownership

The project land site **Kericho/Kapsuser/7106** is currently registered in the names of James Kipkoech Langat (Land search in Annex 5) who is in the process of transferring the land to Seretut Development Youth Group as per the attached copies of consent form (Annex 6) and mutation form (Annex 7). The group was registered in 1996 with a membership of 30 members. The group has a 9-member committee (PMC) to spearhead the implementation of the project on behalf of Seretut community. The area chief and the Area Member of County Assembly are also instrumental in guiding community leadership for the success of the project.

2.4 Objectives and Proposed Activities

According to the plan of the project the objective of the proposed project work is to construct a modern hatchery with an expandable capacity of 45,000 eggs to 100,000 eggs per month depending on the demand. Initially the chicks will be produced twice a month. *The design plan for the proposed hatchery is attached in annex 8*

The Specific objectives is to construct the hatchery with the following main components:

- a) Main hatchery building (Egg receiving area, fumigation section, tray area, 2 setters, Hatcher, Sorting, sexing and vaccination area, chick loading section, offices Store and Washing area)
- b) Power house.
- c) Septic tank and soakage pit
- d) Elevated water tower.
- e) VIP Toilets.
- f) Fence around the hatchery buildings

2.5 Description of design, drawings and specifications

The activities that shall be undertaken during the project cycle will include the following:

2.5.1 Demolition of existing structure

There exists an old structure made of timber and iron sheets. This structure will be demolished to create room for the proposed poultry hatchery. These materials are rotted and rusted and therefore, not reusable for the proposed new poultry hatchery. The demolished materials will be carted away as directed by the supervising engineer.

2.5.2 Site clearance and excavation

The site will be cleared of grass, shrubs and all the vegetation. This will be carted away as directed by the supervising engineer.

2.5.3 Construction of wall

The foundation wall will be constructed using quarry stones 225mm X 225mm, cement and sand.

2.5.4 Superstructure

This will comprise High Tensile Steel Reinforcement for the construction of the columns.

2.5.5 Roofing

The roof will be made of galvanized steel IT5 box profile sheets; 30 gauge; pre-painted roof covering with 150mm laps on one end and one and a half corrugation side lap nailed to 75 x 50mm (*see annex 8.2*)

2.5.6 Rain water collection

A 180mm half round plastic gutters fit with plastic gutter bracket at every 800mm c/c will be used for rain water collection. A raised concrete base 500mm above the ground will be constructed for a double layer uPVC water tank with a capacity of 10 m³.

2.5.7 Finishes to the hatchery

This will include plastering, fixing tiles, and painting, fitting doors and windows and ceiling. The hatchery will be installed and supplied with the following equipment: hatchery setters with capacity of 16000 eggs with egg trolleys, hatchers, Egg trays and chick's trays.

2.5.8 Generator House

The hatchery will have a generator house with a power generator 12kw with continuous duty and standby (engine as Cummins) to supply power during outage.

2.5.9 Electrical wiring and Power supply

Electrical wiring and power supply wiring and connection of a three overhead electricity supply will be done to the building with specific supply points for the incubators (setters), incubators, cold rooms and the wash area as directed by a registered Electrician. A switch gear will be

installed in the powerhouse supplying power to the hatchery supervised by a qualified and registered electrician. A three-phase power supply will be installed from the nearby overhead power supply from KPLC complete with the power meter.

2.5.10 Sewage and waste water pipeline

Excavation of a trench of 0.5 wide and depth 1.5 meters measuring a total of 50 meters will be undertaken. Sewage pipeline system will be laid using 110mm diameter golden brown (below the ground) uPVC

2.5.11 Soak pit construction

A soak pit will be excavated with a diameter 1.5 m not exceeding 1.50m deep.

2.5.12 Fencing of the Hatchery

The hatchery will be fenced with cranked concrete post, chain link and high tensile galvanized iron wire.

2.5.13 Construction of VIP Toilets

Pit latrines with a depth not exceeding 1.5m will be constructed each for men and women and with clear indication of the proposed users.

2.5.14 Project inputs

Labour use in the proposed project will entail both human labour (skilled and unskilled) and machinery such as vibrator. Material input will include use of high tensile steel, reinforced concrete, quarry dressed stones, binding wires, galvanized steel corrugated iron sheets, floor tiles, plastic gutters and timber. Electricity will be used where welding is required in the construction.

2.6 Proposed Project Cost

The estimated cost of Seretut Indigenous Chicken hatchery including the cost of ESMMP implementation is **Ksh. 15,194,391.**

CHAPTER THREE

LEGAL, REGULATORY, INSTITUTIONAL AND POLICY FRAMEWORK

3.0 Introduction

It is a legal requirement in Kenya that a development of such magnitude as the proposed Seretut indigenous chicken hatchery adheres to the relevant legal parameters as well as World Bank policy requirements. This section therefore describes the policy, legal, regulatory, institutional and policy framework pertaining to the proposed development that governs environmental management.

3.1 Policy Framework

3.1.1 Kenya Constitution 2010

The constitution of Kenya is a key component applicable in the proposed Seretut hatchery project. It provides for a clear outline of the state's obligation with respect to the environment. Article 42 states "every person has the right to a clean and healthy environment, which includes the right a) to have the environment protected for the benefit of present and future generations through legislative and other measures, particularly those contemplated in Article 69. Chapter 5 directs focus on the environment and natural resources. It further seeks to eliminate processes & activities likely to endanger the environment. *By this ESIA report and the ESMP the proponent has taken advance measures to make sure that the project contributes to a clean and healthy environment for the community in Seretut sub project area. The manure from the hatchery shall be re-used in the farms as fertilizers and the proponent shall feed the breeding stock with balanced diet which has been proved to reduce emission of the GHG.*

3.1.2 Vision 2030

The Vision 2030 is the Country's Economic Blueprint that maps the development agenda by seeking to make Kenya a globally competitive middle-income country by 2030. The vision includes equity as a recurrent principle in economic, social and political programmes. Special attention has been given to investment in arid and semi-arid (ASAL) counties, communities with high incidence of poverty, unemployed youth, women, and all vulnerable groups. Devolution under vision 2030 is expected to play a key and enhanced role in correcting existing economic and social inequalities. *The implementation of the proposed Seretut Hatchery aims at increasing agricultural productivity for smallholder farmers. The sub project is expected to improve the social and economic life of the Seretut Community and the environs.*

3.1.3 National Gender and Development Policy, 2000

The National Gender and Development Policy, 2000 purposes to promote the constitution national values and principles of governance as provided in Article 27 (1) and Article 27 (3). The policy provides a legitimate point of reference for addressing gender inequality at all level of government and by all stakeholders .It provides an avenue for gender mainstreaming across all sectors in order to generate efficient and equitable development outcomes. It recognizes that it is the right of men, women, boys and girls to participate in development and other initiatives. *The proponent through this ESIA has carried out adequate social impact assessment of the project and through the ESMP provided adequate measures to comply with the provisions (Article 10 of the Constitution on equality, equity, inclusiveness and non-discrimination, Article 27 (1) and Article 27 (3) of the Constitution on the equality of all people and the right to equal opportunities). This Policy will be referred to during Project implementation especially during hiring of staff to be involved in the project, procuring of suppliers, sub consultants and sub-contractors to the project in order to achieve equality of opportunity and outcomes with respect to access to and control of national and county resources and services; and equality of treatment that meets the specific and distinct needs of different categories of women and men.*

3.1.4 Policy on Gender and Sexual Based Violence 2017

The purpose of this policy is to put in place a framework to accelerate implementation of laws, policies and programmes for prevention and response to SGBV. The overall objective of the policy is to progressively eliminate sexual and gender-based violence through the development of a preventive, protective, supportive and transformative environment.

The project proponent has in place plans through the ESMP to develop and implement a SGBV action plan with an Accountability and Response Framework as part of the Construction-ESMP (C-ESMP) and administration of the whole project cycle, (as required by of this policy is to put in place a framework to accelerate implementation of laws, policies and programmes for prevention and response to SGBV).

3.1.5 Kenya National Youth Policy 2006

This Policy aims at ensuring that the youth play their role alongside adults in the development of the Country. The National Youth Policy visualizes a society where youth have an equal opportunity as other citizens to realize their fullest potential.

The proposed Seretut Hatchery sub Project will provide direct employment to the youth as required by the Policy during construction and operation phases of the project.

3.2 Relevant Legislative Framework

3.2.1 Environmental Management and Coordination Act CAP 387 and EMCA Amendments 2015

The Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) of Cap 387 was enacted to provide an appropriate legal and institutional framework for the management of the environment and for matters connected therewith and incidental thereto. Under EMCA various regulations have been enacted as outlined below.

3.2.1.1 ESIA and EA regulations (EIA regulations 2003)

The prescribed format for Environmental Impact Assessment guidelines in Kenya has been developed and gazetted. The regulations require that EIA cover issues outlined in the schedule 2 that is, (ecological, social, landscape, land use, and water considerations) and general guidelines in schedule 3 (impacts and their sources, projects details, national legislation, mitigation measures, a management plan, and environmental auditing schedules and procedures. *By undertaking this ESIA, the project has complied with the provisions of EMCA and ESIA regulations. It has also consulted the public as required by this law and its regulations. The proponent shall observe the guidelines as set out in the environmental management plan laid out in the ESIA report as well as the recommendation provided for mitigation, minimization, and avoidance of adverse impacts arising from the project activities.*

3.2.1.2 EMCA (Waste Management Regulations 2006)

This regulation gives guidelines on both operational and administrative activities that are used in handling, packaging, treatment, condition, storage, and disposal of waste and is implemented by NEMA. It prohibits anyone from disposing of any waste on any part of the environment except in designated waste receptacle or facility provided by the relevant local authority which may be legitimate dumpsites or landfills. Since the proposed project will generate waste in form of waste soils, chicken droppings and other solid wastes this act provides for the waste generator to be responsible for the collection, segregation at source and proper disposal of their wastes. *Through the ESMP the proponent has provided measures for managing waste generated through the proposed project. Measures to be undertaken for proper waste disposal*

include clearance of non-reusable and recyclable waste and disposing off in designated disposal site by the County government of Kericho waste handlers.

3.2.1.3 EMCA (Noise & Excessive Vibration Pollution Control Regulations, 2009) Legal Notice 61

This regulation prohibits any person from causing unreasonable, unnecessary, or unusual noise which annoys, disturbs, injures, or endangers the comfort, repose, health or safety of others and the environment. Part 11 section 6 (1) provides that no person shall cause noise from any source which exceeds any sound level as set out in the First Schedule of the regulations. It gives standards for maximum permissible noise levels for construction sites, mines, and quarries. It also gives maximum permissible noise levels for silent zones, places of worship, residential (indoor/outdoor), mixed residential; and commercial. *The proponent through this ESIA has established all the sources of noise and vibrations and has provided appropriate mitigation measures for compliance with outlined maximum levels provided for in this Regulation. The chosen contractor will implement the measures provided for in the ESMP (such as provision of personal protective equipment to workers and switching off engines or machinery when not in use)*

3.2.1.4 Environmental Management and Coordination Act (Air Quality) Regulations, 2008.

The objective of these regulations is to provide for prevention, control, and abatement of air pollution to ensure clean and healthy ambient air. The regulations provide for compliance with emission standards for various sources of air pollution including mobile sources (e.g. motor vehicles) and stationary sources (e.g. industries) as outlined in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act, CAP 387. *The proponent will ensure compliance with Air quality regulations by enforcing all the proposed preventive and mitigation measures in the ESMP e.g. proper maintenance of machinery and avoiding unnecessary vehicle and machinery movement. The proponent will also ensure there is no accumulation of chicks' waste that can release odor and also maintain the hatchery clean at all times.*

3.2.2 Conservation of Biological Diversity (CBD) Regulations 2006

These regulations are described in Legal Notice No. 160 of the Kenya Gazette Supplement No. 84 of December 2006. These Regulations apply to the conservation of biodiversity which includes Conservation of threatened species, Inventory, and monitoring of BD and protection

of environmentally significant areas, access to genetic resources, benefit-sharing and offenses and penalties. *The proposed project site is not habitat to any threatened or endangered species of flora or fauna. Therefore, it does not pose any threat to any plant or animal life in the project context. The Proponent and contractor will ensure that great care is exercised in the protection of vegetation during construction.*

3.2.3 The Occupation Safety and Health Act, 2007

This Act applies to all workplaces and workers associated with it; whether temporary or permanent. The main aim of the Act is to safeguard the safety, health and welfare of workers and non-workers.

It is recommended that all sections of the Act related to this project, such as provision of protective clothing, clean water and insurance cover be observed so as to protect all from adverse effects of work related injuries or other health hazards. It is also recommended that all contractors engaged in the project works should be registered with Directorate of Occupation Safety and Health (DOSHS).

3.2.4 Local Government Act Chapter 265

The Act contains provisions empowering local authorities to control discharges. Under section 163 a local authority may control or prohibit activities, both industrial and domestic, which constitutes ‘a source of danger, discomfort or annoyance to the neighborhood’ as an offensive trade or as has been gazetted by the Minister. Section 165 empowers the local authority not to grant licenses to activities that does not propose adequate treatment method of waste. *All waste emanating from the Seretut indigenous chicken hatchery project should be handled as required by law. The project site should be provided with waste handling facilities designed to ensure minimum impact is transferred to the environment. This shall include providing septic tank or any other waste water handling facilities.*

3.2.5 County Government Act, 2012 (No. 17 of 2012)

This is an Act of Parliament that gives effect to chapter eleven of the Constitution; to provide for county governments' powers, functions, and responsibilities to deliver services and for connected purposes. Part VIII of the Act outlines the principles of citizen participation in counties among others reasonable access to the process of formulating and implementing policies, laws, and regulations, including the approval of development proposals, projects, and budgets, the granting

of permits and the establishment of specific performance standards and protection and promotion of the interest and rights of minorities, marginalized groups and communities and their access to relevant information. *The proponent has complied with the outlined principle of citizen participation through the identification of the project, and ESIA process. The proponent intends to promote citizen participation throughout the project cycle.*

3.2.6 The Children Act, Revised 2012(2010)

This Act of Parliament provides safeguards for the rights and welfare of the child including the right to parental care, nondiscrimination, education, religion, health care and protection from child labour and armed conflict, among others. The Act requires that in all actions concerning children, the best interests of the child shall be a primary consideration. *The contractor under this Project will be required to comply with provisions of the Act during Project implementation by ensuring that measures are in place to prevent violation of children's rights particularly protection from child labour.*

3.2.7 Work Injury Compensation Benefit Act 2007

This Act provides guideline for compensating employees on work related injuries and diseases contracted in the course of employment and for connected purposes. The act includes compulsory insurance for employees. The act defines an employee as any worker on contract of service with employer. *This Act is triggered by the proposed project thus it is recommended that all workers contracted during the project implementation phases have the required insurance covers so that they can be compensated in case they get injured while working.*

3.2.8 The Penal Code (CAP 63)

The regulation provides guidelines on protecting the public against ill health and offensive trade activities such as noise and smell among others. *During construction of the hatchery, the contractor should observe the regulation by mitigating against excessive noise and, vibration and by controlling pollution of water bodies and land. Operation phase of the project too must adhere to this act as much as possible by controlling air pollution among others.*

3.2.9 Sexual Offence Act No.3 of 2006

The Act was assented on 14th July 2006 and came into operation on 21st July 2006. The Act describes the types of sexual offences punishable by law and this includes rape, attempted rape, assault, defilement, gang rape, and indecent act with a child or adult, promotion of sexual offence with children, child trafficking, child sex tourism and child prostitution, child pornography and sexual harassment, cultural and religious sexual offences among others. *The construction of the hatchery would may lead to influx of new and different types of people some with several sexual vices including exploitation and prostitution. It is important that project personnel are made aware of such legal provisions and that code of work place practices includes observation of the provisions of this law. The proponent though this ESIA have identified the possible risks and has provided for appropriate mitigation measure in the ESMP.*

3.2.10 National Construction Authority (NCA) Act, 2011

The law was enacted to bring law and order in the construction industry and it provides guidelines of registering contractors and looks into their conduct to ensure they work according to the industry standards. *It is recommended that all contractors engaged in the project works should be registered with the NCA and possess relevant practicing license.*

3.2.11 Land Titles Act Cap 282

The Land Titles Act Cap 282 section 10 (1) requires the proposed land boundaries to have been surveyed, marked and have a plan done by qualified surveyor for the purposes of complete identification and registration of that piece of land. *There are relevant supportive documents to show there the land in in the process of being transferred to Seretut Development Youth Group like legally binding land sale agreement(annex 3), Agreement to transfer the land from the Cooperative to the youth group (Annex 4), land search (annex 5), application for consent(annex 6) and the mutation form presented (annex 7).*

3.2.12 Public Health Act (Cap. 242)

The law requires that all lawful, necessary, and reasonably practicable measures be taken to maintain areas under jurisdiction clean and sanitary to prevent the occurrence of nuisance or condition liable for injurious or dangerous to human health. *The proponent through this ESIA and the ESMP has defined the necessary measures to prevent the occurrence of nuisance or condition liable for injurious or dangerous to human health during the construction and the operation phase of the project. Proposed measures include ensuring OHS during construction;*

dust management through watering of ground; proper disposal of unrecyclable or un-reusable waste; and in operation; water pollution control, manure management, design and operationalization of standard operating procedures, provision of hand washing points, fencing of the site, provision of sanitary facilities (latrines) and community sensitization campaigns on communicable diseases such as COVID-19. Additionally, COVID-19 control measures have been provided in the ESMP and will be implemented during all phases of the project

3.2.13 Animal Diseases (Hatcheries) Rules, 1985, Cap 384 (Rev 2012)

This law prohibits operating a hatchery for the sale of baby chicks to farmers without a license. All those who intends to operate a hatchery for the production of baby chicks for sale to farmers shall are required to obtain a license to do so. It also spells the sanitary conditions of the hatchery and hatchery personnel including sanitary precautions like disinfection of footwear and change of clothing, to prevent the transmission of infection. *The Proponent has complied with the provisions of this rule by this ESIA and the developed ESMP and has also proved compliance by understanding the requirement to make application for the hatchery license to the relevant authority.*

3.2.14 HIV and AIDS Prevention and Control Act No. 14 of 2006

This legislation provides measures for the prevention, management and control of HIV and AIDS, to provide for the protection and promotion of public health and for the appropriate treatment, counseling, support and care of persons infected or at risk of HIV and AIDS infection, and for connected purposes. It Prohibits discrimination in the workplace based on the HIV/AIDS status of a person. *This proponent in this ESIA report has captured HIV/AIDS as a risk in the proposed project and through the ESMP provided adequate measures.*

The HIV Policy therefore will be complied with during implementation of the Project; the Contract will incorporate in Bid Document and implement HIV awareness initiatives during construction of the Project.

3.3 Institutional Framework

3.3.1 The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

The responsibility of the National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) is to exercise general supervision and, co-ordination of all matters relating to the environment and to be the principal instrument of government in the implementation of all policies relating to

the environment. *The Authority shall review the proposed poultry hatchery project report, visit the project site to verify information provided in the report and issue an EIA license if it considers that all the issues relevant to the project have been identified and mitigation measures to manage them proposed.*

3.4 World Bank Environmental and Social Safeguards Policies

The following World Bank environmental safeguards (Operational Policy (OP) /Bank Procedure (BP)) will guide the proposed project.

3.4.1 OP/BP 4.01 (Environmental Assessment)

These are procedures that ensure the proposed development is sustainable and environmentally sound. The guidelines have helped to assess the potential environmental risks and impacts of the project in its area of influence; examine project alternatives; identify ways of improving the project selection, siting, planning, design, and implementation by preventing, minimizing, mitigating, or compensating for adverse environmental impacts and enhancing positive impacts. The assessment has considered: the natural environment (air, water, and land); human health and safety) social aspects (involuntary resettlement, indigenous peoples and physical cultural resources). *Environmental screening has been undertaken for the proposed project to determine the appropriate extent and type of environmental assessment. NEMA has advised the CPCU to prepare ESIA project report. This ESIA Project report has established all the significant impacts that need to be addressed and proposed appropriate measures to prevent or reduce any risk that may be posed to the physical, biological and social environment. The adverse impacts and their mitigation measures are well outlined in the ESMP including responsible parties, duration and cost in the whole project cycle. Furthermore, the proponent and experts consulted the public on the project and its possible environmental and social impacts.*

3.4.2 OP/BP 4.04 (Natural Habitats)

The policy is designed to promote environmentally sustainable development by supporting the protection, conservation, maintenance and rehabilitation of natural habitats and their functions. The policy strictly limits the circumstances under which any Bank-supported project can damage natural habitats (land and water area where most of the native plant and animal species are still present). *The proposed site has no known species of biological conservation significance. The proponent through this ESIA and ESMP has taken advance measures for*

protecting, preserving and conserving the environment in the project setting from predicted and emergent adverse impacts. The proponent will undertake the planting of indigenous trees in the sub project area.

3.4.3 OP/BP 4.11 (Physical Cultural Resources)

The objective of this policy is to avoid or mitigate adverse impacts on physical cultural resources from development projects. *From screening of the project, it was found out from the community that the land for the project site has not and is not known to have any physical or cultural object/resource that the proposed development may interfere with.*

3.4.4 OP/BP 4.12 (Involuntary Resettlement)

The policy states that “Where large-scale of population displacement is unavoidable, a detailed resettlement plan, timetable, and budget are required. *The sub project site land is registered in the names of James Kipkoech Langat who is in the process of transferring the land to Seretut Development Youth Group as per the attached copies of land search (Annex 5), application for consent (annex 6) and mutation form (Annex 7). Therefore, this sub project will not result in physical or economic displacement, and Resettlement Action Plan will not be required.*

3.4.6 OP/BP 4.09 (Pests Management)

The policy is meant to minimize and manage the environmental and health risks associated with pesticides use and promote and support safe, effective, and environmentally sound pest management. *The sub project is expected to use pesticides and deworming drugs. The proponent will prepare a pest management plan (PMP) before commencement of the operations.*

3.5 International Conventions and Treaties 3.5.1 United Nations Framework

Convention on Climate Change, 1992

It sets the ultimate objective of stabilizing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere at a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic (human-induced) interference with the climate system. Development projects in Kenya such as the proposed project are expected to take climate change considerations into account, to the extent possible, in their relevant social, economic, and environmental policies and actions. *The proponent through the implementation of the Seretut Hatchery sub project will contribute towards enhancing resilience to impacts of climate change and reduction in GHG emissions through increased*

planted vegetation, and proper management of manure and therefore, contributing to the goals of this convention.

3.5.2 The Paris Agreement, 2015

The Paris agreement establishes a framework for global climate action, including the mitigation of and adaptation to climate change, the transparent reporting and strengthening of climate goals, and support for developing nations. The agreement aims to substantially reduce global greenhouse gas emissions in an effort to limit the global temperature increase in this century to 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, while pursuing means to limit the increase to 1.5 degrees. The agreement includes commitments from all major emitting countries to cut their climate pollution and to strengthen those commitments over time. The pact provides a pathway for developed nations to assist developing nations in their climate mitigation and adaptation efforts, and it creates a framework for the transparent monitoring, reporting, and ratcheting up of countries' individual and collective climate goals. *By this ESIA the proponent is in compliance with this agreement since appropriate mitigation measure has been put in place through the ESMP to minimize/reduce the negative impact arising from the construction and operation of the Seretut indigenous chicken hatchery*

CHAPTER FOUR BASELINE INFORMATION

4.1 Introduction

The chapter outlines information from data collected during site visits and from secondary sources through desktop study. It gives details of the specific project location and Kericho County at large in terms of physical environment and the socio economics

4.2 Project Location

The global positioning system (GPS) coordinates for the site are Latitude: $0^{\circ} 25' 52.58''S$ & Longitude: $35^{\circ} 11' 17.98''E$



Figure 2 Location of the Proposed Seretut Hatchery

4.3 Physical Environment

4.3.1 Climate, Topography, geology and the Soils

4.3.1.1 Climate

The annual rainfall within this catchment area is approximating between 1000-2000mm. There are two rainfall seasons within the project area including long rains (April to June) and short rains (October and November). The area is generally cold and humid with temperatures ranging between $22^{\circ}C - 30^{\circ}C$ while a minimum temperature ranges between $18^{\circ}C - 25^{\circ}C$.

4.3.1.2 Topography

The project site is relatively on a flat ground located within other developed buildings near Seretut tea buying center. The altitude of between 1800m-2100 meters above the sea level (ASL). The overall slope of the land is towards the west.

4.3.1.3 Geology

Seretut area is characterized by volcanic rocks as well as igneous and metamorphic complexes. The project area is underlain by tertiary lavas (phonolites) and intermediate igneous rocks. This has a bearing on the soil type in the area.

4.3.1.4 Soils

The project is located on dark brown- black type of soils with spread vegetation of mainly grass and few trees. The soil is well drained and extremely deep with strong to moderate acid and high organic matter content in the top soil.

4.3.2 Water Resources

Seretut Ward receives rainfall all the year round with reduced intensities in December, January and February. Most household practice roof water harvesting using plastic tanks. During the period of December–February when it is relatively dry, residents source water from a protected spring (Arap Langat Spring) 2 km from the project site and Chepngetuch River which is located 1.5 km from the project site. The other alternative source of drinking water is a borehole at Seretut Primary school 1 km from the project site. There is need to establish a reliable source of clean water through rain water roof harvesting within the project site.

4.4 Biological attributes

4.4.1 Flora

The vegetation in the project catchment area is mainly tea plantations. The vegetation at the site is mainly grass and few trees are also found at the periphery of the project site where the proposed fence will be done. The project site is not a protected area and does not have protected plants.

4.4.2 Fauna

There are no large animals within the project catchment area. Some of the animals observed within the project catchment included dairy cattle and donkeys. The small animals included

indigenous chicken. The other domesticated animals by residents in Seretut include dogs and cats. The proposed project site is not home to endangered or threatened animal species. Similarly there are no protected wildlife in the project area.

4.5 Social-economic Attributes

4.5.1 Land-use and land tenure

4.5.1.1 Land Use

The proposed Seretut Indigenous chicken hatchery lies in a tea zone with 90% of the farmers growing tea. The residents within the project catchment also use land for maize and banana production. Most households keeps dairy animals and indigenous chicken both for subsistence and income.

4.5.1.2 Land Tenure

The main land tenure system in the sub-project area is freehold tenure governed by the Land Registration Act of 2012 and is mainly utilized for farming. The ownership of land in the project area is mainly private ownership with 20% of the land owned by the public in the administration of the County Government of Kericho. The land where the project is located is registered in the names of James Kipkoech Langat who is in the process of transferring the land to Seretut Development Youth Group who are custodians of the project on behalf of the community (Annex 5, 6 and 7).

4.5.2 Livelihood activities

The main source of livelihood within the project area is tea and dairy farming. All the household keep indigenous chicken, about 40% of the household have embraced the enterprise as a commercial venture. The other crops grown include banana, maize and the leafy vegetables. Most women within the project area do casual jobs in the tea farms for income while others have ventured into small business in the Seretut business center. Most households depends on the proceeds from tea. The main day to day activity of women the project area is tea plucking while men take care of the dairy animals.

4.5.3 Poultry Farming

The number of poultry farmers in the county is estimated to be **201,540** which forms the target market for chicks produced in the hatchery with a population estimate of **2,315,400** birds in the county. The mean annual poultry meat production is about **174** metric tons currently

valued at KES **52.2** million, while egg production is **70** million eggs valued at KES **700** million. The hatchery targets to hatch 10,000 chicks every month which translates to **120,000** every year. There are 171,994 indigenous chicken in Belgut Sub County and about 20,729 birds in Seretut Location. The establishment and operationalization of the hatchery means there will be an increase in chicken which will automatically increase the number of poultry thus increasing the production and contribute to food security among the residents

4.5.4 Population

The population of Belgut Sub County where the project is located is 145,042 people (72,508 Male, 72,564 Female). There are 35,012 households in the project Sub County. The land area in the project sub county is 264.3 sq. km and 549 persons per sq. km. The population of Seretut location is 10,774 persons (5,377 Male, 5,397 Female) with 2509 households within 15.9 sq. km. and 701 persons per sq. km. Similarly the population of Seretut Sub Location is 4,765 people (2,382 male, 2,383 female) with 1,033 households within 7.4 sq. km and 644 persons per sq. km. This population is a potential catchment for eggs for the hatchery as well as market for the 1 day old chicks and 1 month old chicks.

4.5.5 Agro Ecological Zone

The dominant agro-ecological zones (AEZ) Seretut Sub location is LH1 (Tea-dairy zone). The AEZ also support maize, banana and a variety of leafy vegetables.

4.5.6 Poverty Analysis

Poverty is widespread throughout the county. The overall poverty level in the county stands at 50% of the county's population. This means that half of the population is in some state of poverty. This level of poverty has implications on the county's efforts in development initiatives since no meaningful development can take place with half population still unable to meet their basic needs.

4.5.7 Physical Infrastructure

The county has a relatively good road network because of the many multinational tea firms in the area and current routine maintenance of road by the County government. However, some of the roads are impassible during rainy seasons. The hilly terrain and nature of soils requires regular maintenance of roads, hence making road maintenance and construction in the county expensive. The area is served by electricity from national grid and communication network.

The KPLC transformer is located approximately 30m away from the proposed site while the area has two telecommunication (BTS) one for Safaricom and the other for Airtel both of them located 2km away.



Figure 3: View of the electricity transformer near the proposed project site.

The site area is readily accessible by all-weather earth roads all year around. It is on the outskirts of Kericho town and is served by both electricity and water from the nearby protected Seretut spring, there is also a community water tank with adequate water behind Seretut tea buying center. There is no sewerage system. Currently as it is, the water supply is reliable but it's necessary to do water harvesting using appropriate technologies and exploring alternative water supply by sinking boreholes.

4.5.8 Educational Institutions and Literacy

The nearest learning institution is Seretut Primary School and Seretut Secondary School. The other schools are St. Paul ACK Academy and Kesagetiet Primary school. Both the schools are about 1km from the project site. The literacy in the project area level is about 50% with the overall school attendance of children above 3 years at 44.6 %(KNBS, 2019). Mitigation measure should be put in place to safeguard against child labour during project implementation.

4.5.9 Cultural and Religious Practices

The dominant communities residing are the Kalenjin. Most residence are Christians. The churches within the project catchment area include ACK Seretut, AGC Seretut and Heavens Healing church. The proposed Seretut Hatchery will not interfere with the any known physical cultural resource, religion and the culture of the people of Seretut location.

4.5.10 Sources of Energy for lighting and Cooking

The major source of energy for cooking in the sub project area is firewood while the energy for lighting is paraffin. The distribution of energy sources for cooking in the project area include 84.7% using firewood, 4.9 % uses charcoal, 8.3 % uses LPG gas, 1.0% uses paraffin, 0.2% uses biogas while 0.8 % uses electricity . The distribution of sources of energy for lighting include 61.1% uses electricity, 13.2% uses solar/electricity charged torch, 12.4% uses solar while 5.9 uses paraffin in lantern lamps. This imply that the area is well connected to electricity but high usage of firewood for cooking posing a risk to the trees hence appropriate measures must be put in place to mitigate this risk (KNBS,2019)

CHAPTER FIVE

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATIONS

5.0 Introduction

The Kenyan government has enshrined the need for human societies' involvement in project development in the constitution. Public consultation with regard to the proposed development was conducted as required in the Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations of 2003 (Amendment, 2019) and the World Bank. The law requires that community participation be part of ESIA and their issues of concern be addressed. It has also been demonstrated that projects that go through this process will acquire high level of public acceptance and accrue benefits for a wider section of the society.

5.1 Objectives

The main objectives of public consultation process were to:

- Inform all stakeholders and the community at Seretut of the proposed poultry hatchery.
- Explain to the stakeholders the nature of the proposed project, its objectives, scope, funding and any other information with regard to the proposed hatchery;
- Seek the views of the people on the proposed project
- To seek their opinions on any positive or negative impacts from the establishment of the hatchery;
- To find out if there are any environmental and social issues that the establishment of the proposed project.
- Obtain suggestion from community members on possible ways that they feel potential negative environmental and social impacts can be effectively mitigated.

5.2 Methodology of Public Participation and Stakeholders Consultation

The methods used in the public participation and consultations included 1 focused discussion and 1 public consultation meeting. The forums were held on the 12th June 2020 and 15th June 2020 respectively where a total of 26 people (19 male, 7 female) participated. *Covid-19 guidelines were followed during the whole exercise through proper social distancing, sanitizing and wearing of masks.* The ESIA team distributed a total of 25 questionnaires to be filled by the community members during the public participation meeting where 20 were filled in and returned. The consultations aimed at informing the public about the potential impacts of the project and the mitigation measures proposed by the proponent under the advice of the EIA

experts. The consultations also acted as a forum where the public could express their concerns, expectations and communicate with the project team. Special attention was given to potentially vulnerable and marginalized groups such as women, youths and the disabled persons.

Due to illiteracy by some of the community members, those unable to read and write were assisted and always a translator was available to assist in making sure that the issues discussed were well understood by the community prior the responding. Since the Government had banned large gatherings, the chief facilitated on how the meetings were to be contacted following the government regulations of public health and World Bank guidelines while the SDYG chairperson worked on organizing and mobilizing the locals to participate. The questionnaires were later analyzed and issues raised incorporated in identification of impacts in chapter 6 of this ESIA. The administered questionnaires including all the questions asked are included in this report as *annex 10*

5.3 Concerns Raised During Public Participation and Responses

The concerns raised in the consultation meetings are presented below and detailed in the minutes in Annex 9. The community had no serious concerns and wholly welcomed the project as it would open up the area and lead to creation of employment. The demand for poultry hatchery in the area will open up business and improve their livelihood. The neighbors consulted felt that the construction activities will generate employment by the hiring of site masons, managers, watchmen, among others.



Figure 5.3: Ongoing Public participation exercise held at the proposed site

Some of the concerns and responses are as follows:-

- (a) **Noise Pollution from concrete mixers and vehicles during construction and operation phase:** All vehicles engine to be put off while offloading materials during construction and while loading chicks during operational phase of the project.
- (b) **Employment of youths, women and disabled during project implementation:** It was agreed that the youth, women and disabled will be given first priority in employment during construction and operation phase of the project.
- (c) **Generation of solid and liquid waste during construction:** Waste from the hatchery to be handled and disposed of appropriately in designated sites
- (d) **Occupation health and safety risks during construction:** Contractor to enforce strict use of personal protective clothing and adherence to OHS measure.
- (e) **Theft, vandalism and destruction of infrastructure:** Only authorized personnel should get access to the site and the hatchery during construction and operation.
- (f) **Air quality degradation /smell emissions from chick waste: Proper** management of the hatchery by ensuring routine cleaning and use of appropriate disinfectant where necessary.
- (g) **Social conflict among members managing the project:** Establish a grievance redress committee comprising of 3 member of the project management team, local administration and church leaders who will be involved in social mediation and moderation whenever there are any conflicts related to the project.
- (h) **Lack of requisite skills for the hatchery operations:** The project management committee through the chairperson of Seretut development Youth Group (SDYG) committed to mobilize 15 persons who are members of SDYG to visit an existing hatchery to acquire practical skills. Additionally SDYG committed to mobilize 4 youths to attend a short course on hatchery management

CHAPTER SIX

ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

6.0 Introduction

This chapter presents the assessment of issues likely to arise as a result of the implementation of Seretut Hatchery project. The anticipated impacts are discussed as environmental impacts and social impacts in three phases namely construction, operational and decommissioning phases. During the implementation of the proposed construction and operation of the hatchery, it is likely that the project will result in both positive and negative impacts to the environment. All possible practical measures should be put in place to ensure that any likely negative impacts are mitigated and positive impacts are enhanced and maximized.

6.1 Positive impacts and their enhancement

a) Creation of employment opportunities for residents of the project area

The proposed Seretut hatchery project will provide short and long term employment opportunities to the local communities. During construction there will be employment opportunities for both professional and unskilled laborers. Several worker including plumbers, engineers and casual labour are expected to work during construction. Semi-skilled and unskilled laborers are expected to obtain gainful employment. The project is expected to offer employment to the youth and women from the locality of the project. During operation skilled workers on hatchery operations will be employed.

b) Economic and social lifestyle change

The establishment of the indigenous chicken hatchery is beneficial from both the social and economic perspective. Socially, people are engaged in productive employment and therefore will minimize social evil like alcohol abuse which is an issue in the project area. The positive social change is one of the anticipated positive impact of the project. Economically, income received from sales of eggs, chicks and live chicken as well as from employment within the hatchery premises will be used to improve the standard of living.

c) Support of local businesses

The proposed project will require construction materials of different types during the construction stage. This will include building blocks, murram, ballast, sand and hardware

materials like cement and iron sheets among others. This is a business opportunity for local business persons who supply the materials hence increase income and better standard of living. Food business will also increase and women in particular will greatly benefit from the project by selling food to workers on the construction site.

d) Enhanced Socio-Cultural Interaction

The implementation of the project will bring several people from different cultural backgrounds together as they trade on poultry business. Such interactions may bring about social changes in the communities living in Kericho County and beyond. During construction and operation, interaction with technocrats will stimulate adoption of the new technologies. Also, local people will acquire skills from the hatchery workers during construction and operation phase. The skills and acquired knowledge shall be implemented locally thus lead to the development of the project area and beyond.

e) Improved poultry productivity

Chicks hatched from the facility will provide a ready source of affordable quality improved chicks to the farmers in Kericho County and beyond hence ensure increased productivity. This will result to food security and increased revenue by the farmers hence expand the wealth base of Kericho County.

f) Improved standards of living for the households

The income earned from the construction and operation of the poultry hatchery through supply of materials and foodstuffs, employment among others will result in improvement in lifestyle and standards of living for the households in the project area. Development of related infrastructures is also expected to contribute to improvement in living standards.

g) Inclusion of VMGs in the project

The proposed project is likely to create business opportunities for the youth, women and disabled persons. For example, the SDYG already has one member who is physically disabled and enjoying equal benefits of the group. This will have a positive impact on the VMGs in the project area.

h) Revenue to the County Government of Kericho

Once implemented, the proposed project will boost revenue collection for the County Government of Kericho. This will be in form of permits and market levies.

6.2 Negative Environmental and Social Impacts during Construction

a) Air quality degradation/dust emissions

Dust is likely to be generated during ground excavation during construction, delivery of construction materials to site and handling and mixing of cement which is powdery in nature, handling ballast which has dust particles, building blocks (coral limestone blocks). This will pose potential health risk to employees and residents near the project site. The potential negative impacts to the employees include eye irritation if it gets in contact with the eye, skin irritation if it gets into contact with the skin, impairment of normal sweating of the skin as it blocks pores on the skin; choking of the throat; potential course of chest complication and ailment. The potential negative impact to the immediate neighbors include reduced visibility; emission of high particulate matter to the environment will reduce local visibility; continuous exposure of people to dust will likely affect one's eye sight that can potentially result in an outbreak of eye infection; chest related ailment; continuous exposure of people to dust will likely result in chest complications and respiratory disorders.

Mitigation measures

The following measures will be put in place to mitigate possible negative impacts of dust that can result from implementation of the proposed hatchery project.

- The contractor should secure the site with appropriate dust screens which are capable of capturing fine dust without releasing it into the neighborhood.
- The contractor to carry out regular sprinkling of water to be done on open surface and dust grounds unless paving is done;
- The project management committee to plant appropriate trees, flowers and grasses in any open area
- The contractor should provide dust masks to all employees involved in the construction work
- The contractor should enforce strict use of personal protective clothing;

b) Noise pollution and vibrations

The proposed project will most likely result in noise emission as a result of machines like cement mixers, steel welding used on site during construction and trucks delivering materials. Noise could impact negatively on the workers involved in the construction work. Noise can also be a nuisance to the local community near the site if works begins early in the morning to late in the night.

Mitigation measures

The following measures can be put in place to mitigate possible negative impacts of noise that can result from implementation of the proposed project.

- The contractor to ensure that all construction work to be limited to daytime only;
- The contractor/PMC should notify the immediate neighbors in advance on the date of commencement of construction work.
- The contractor should provide all employees likely to be exposed to noise with ear protectors;
- Contractor to ensure strict enforcement on use of ear protectors;
- The contractor to minimize use of noisy equipment on site.
- Engineering controls to minimize noise from concrete mixer where applicable
- All vehicles engine to be put off while offloading and waiting to be loaded with chicks during operational phase.

c) Generation and accumulation of solid waste

Solid waste generated during operations include excavated soil, waste wood cuttings, papers used for packaging, plastics, steel. Dumping around the site will interfere with the anesthetic status and directly affect the immediate neighbors. Disposal of the solid waste off site could be a social inconvenience if done in the wrong places. The off-site effect could be pest breeding, pollution to the physical environment including water resources

Mitigation measures

The following measure shall be put in place to ensure effective management of solid and liquid waste

- Ensure that there is minimal spillage and if it is more, then scooping and adequate, dumping required.
- Provide waste collection facilities (waste bins) for the temporary storage of wastes prior to disposal at an appropriate and designated sites.
- The contractor to engage services of licensed waste handlers
- The contractor will also sensitize construction workers on proper disposal of wastes.

d) Occupational Health and Safety Hazards

It is expected that employees are likely to encounter occupational health risks due to accidents during operations. Because of operations activities, workers are exposed to risks of accidents and injuries. Injuries can arise from use of tools and equipment. The injuries can include cuts and bruises. Injuries can include falling from slippery floor and colliding.

Mitigation measures

- The Contractor to place labels and warning signs in areas posing risk of injury or accidents
- The contractor labels and warn the public on the danger of construction activities
- The contractor to provide all workers with full protective gear (PPEs)
- The contractor to train and provide First-aid Kit to the workers
- The contractor to have Incident and Accident Registers on site for recording of injuries or any OHS incidence
- Contractor to prepare a contingency / emergency management and preparedness plan for accident response.
- Ensure the availability of Emergency contacts for police, ambulance, etc.
- Emergency plans should be communicated and well understood.
- Train workers on administering first aid, and provide a functional first aid kit
- Contractor to hire a qualified health and safety officer to oversee OSH issues.
- Proper site sanitation to be ensured by the selected contractor.
- Discourage unauthorized people from the project site
- Contractor to procure insurance for workers, machinery and third parties

Should an accident occur on the site?

- (i) The injured person should be given first aid and immediately taken to the hospital

- (ii) An investigation should be initiated immediately to ascertain the cause of the accident and preliminary findings released within 12 hours.

e) Theft, vandalism and destruction of property on site

During construction the contractor will supply items to the site. The items which include sand, ballast, cement, steel for roof fabrication among others. If appropriate security measures are not put in place there can be theft, vandalism or destruction of property on site.

Mitigation measures

The following measure will help mitigate against theft, vandalism and destruction of property at the project site

- Ensure the general safety and security of the hatchery at all times by providing day and night security guards
- Ensure only authorized personnel get access to the site and the hatchery during operation.
- Develop mechanism to address all complaints at the site or from the community members in order to foster good coexistence.

f) Increased exposure to HIV/AIDS and STIs

The influx of people may bring communicable diseases to the sub project area, including sexually transmitted infections (STIs), or the incoming workers may be exposed to diseases to which they have low resistance. This can result in an additional burden on local health resources. Local health and rescue facilities may also be overwhelmed and/or ill-equipped to address the work-related accidents that can occur in the construction site.

Mitigation measures

- Contractor to sensitize workers and community members on HIV/AIDS. Awareness on HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases to be instituted and implemented as part of the Contractor's Health and Safety Management Plan (CHSMP) to be enforced by the Supervising Engineer.
- Periodic HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases Awareness Workshops for Contractor's Staff.
- Controlled access to Contractor's Workforce Camps by outsiders.

- Contractor to provide standard quality condoms at the construction site during the construction period.

g) Risk of increased spread of covid-19 at work sites

During project execution (civil works), large numbers of workers will be required to assemble together in meetings, toolbox talks and even at work sites; varied number of workforce including suppliers of material and services are also expected to come in from various places in the country which may be COVID-19 hot spots; and interaction of workers with the project host community will happen as workers find accommodation close to work sites, and/or return to their homes after works.

Mitigation Measures against spread of COVID-19:

- The contractor shall put in place measures to prevent and manage the spread of the Covid-19.
- 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;
- Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including
- Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters.
- 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;
- The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19;
- Install hand-washing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used;
- Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand

h) Spread of COVID-19 amongst community members during consultations

During consultations for ESIA, various activities will be undertaken. For efficient and meaningful engagement, a wide range of individual participants, groups in the local community and other stakeholders will be involved. The consultations will involve verification of PAPs covering the occupants of the affected area and vulnerable persons and groups; awareness raising, sensitization of PAPs and gauging attitude to the project; training and capacity building for livelihoods restoration grievance redress, execution of site - specific Surveys among others. The activities will lead to close interaction between the proponent and the community members leading to a high risk of spreading Covid – 19 amongst community members during the consultation process.

To minimize the social risk, measures will be required to ensure social distancing and appropriate communication measures. The mitigation measures will be supervised by a communications / stakeholder engagement / social safeguards experts in the project proponent team.

COVID-19 mitigation measures

- (i) Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and holding meetings shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One on one engagements for the PAPs while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced;
- (ii) Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters;
- (iii) The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet;
- (iv) Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Ensure to provide and allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions.
- (v) 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.
- (vi) In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform (where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chart groups.

- (vii) Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants.

i) Increased risk of illicit behavior and crime

The proposed project will result in the influx of workers and service providers into the project area. This may lead to an increase in the rate of crimes and/or a perception of insecurity by the local community. Such illicit behavior or crimes can include theft, physical assaults, substance abuse and prostitution. Local law enforcement may not be sufficiently equipped to deal with the temporary increase in local population.

Mitigation measure for this include.

- The proponent to ensure that the contractor prioritize the employment of locals and only use the immigrant workers where the skills or capacity is lacks.
- All workers engaged in the project to be sensitized on the national code of conduct and the World Bank policies. Workers will be required to sign and adhere to the code of conduct
- The Contractor to ensure that comprehensive data on all workers involved in the project during construction is kept (register of all workers kept on site).

j) Gender Based violence and Sexual Harassment

This impact is triggered during Project Construction Phase when the Contractor fails to comply with the following provisions.

- (i) Gender inclusivity requirements in hiring of workers and entire Project Management as required by Gender Policy 2011 and 2/3 gender rule.
- (ii) Failure to protect Human Risk Areas Associated with Disadvantaged Groups, interfering with Participation Rights, and interfering with Labour Rights.

Mitigation Measures of Human Rights and Gender Requirements are.

- Ensure clear human resources policy against sexual harassment that is aligned with national law
- Integrate provisions related to sexual harassment in the employee COC
- Ensure appointment of human resources personnel to manage reports of sexual harassment according to policy
- The Contractor shall require his employees, sub-contractors, sub-consultants, and any personnel thereof engaged in construction works to individually sign and comply with a

Code of Conduct with specific provisions on protection from sexual exploitation and abuse

- The contractor will implement provisions that ensure that gender-based violence at the community level is not triggered by the Project, including:
 - a) Effective and on-going community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls.
 - b) Review of specific project components that are known to heighten GBV risk at the community level, e.g. compensation schemes; employment schemes for women; etc.

k) Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) by construction workers

This impact refers to sexual exploitation and abuse committed by project workers against communities and represents a risk at all stages of the Project, especially when employees and community members are not clear about prohibitions against SEA in the Project.

Mitigation Measures

- Develop and implement a SEA action plan with an Accountability and Response Framework as part of the C-ESMP. The SEA action plan will follow guidance on the World Bank's Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018). The SEA action plan will include how the project will ensure necessary steps are in place for:
 - Prevention of SEA: including COCs and ongoing sensitization of staff on responsibilities related to the COC and consequences of non-compliance; project-level IEC materials;
 - Response to SEA: including survivor-centered coordinated multi-sectoral referral and assistance to complainants according to standard operating procedures; staff reporting mechanisms; written procedures related to case oversight, investigation and disciplinary procedures at the project level, including confidential data management;
 - Engagement with the community: including development of confidential community-based complaints mechanisms discrete from the standard GRM; mainstreaming of PSEA awareness-raising in all community engagement activities; community-level IEC materials; regular community outreach to women and girls about social risks and their PSEA-related rights:

- **Management and Coordination:** including integration of SEA in job descriptions, employments contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc.; development of contract policies related to SEA, including whistle blower protection and investigation and disciplinary procedures; training for all project management; management of coordination mechanism for case oversight, investigations and disciplinary procedures; supervision of dedicated PSEA focal points in the project and trained community liaison officers.

1) Child Protection

Children within project areas will be exposed to risks associated with interaction between them and Project Workers. This includes child labour and sexual abuse which coherently leads to teenage pregnancies and exposure to communicable diseases such as HIV/AIDS. The contractor will undertake the following mitigation measures.

Mitigation Measures to Child Protection

- The contractor will develop and implement a Children Protection Strategy that will ensure minors are protected against negative impacts associated by the Project including on SEA...
- All staff must sign, committing themselves towards protecting children, a contract which clearly defines what is and is not acceptable behaviour
- Children under the age of 18 years should not be hired on site as provided by Child Rights Act (Amendment Bill) 2014.
- Wherever possible, ensure that another adult is present when working in the proximity of children.
- Not invite unaccompanied children to workers home, unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.
- Refrain from physical punishment or discipline of children).
- Refrain from hiring children for domestic or other labor, which is inappropriate given their age, or developmental stage, which interferes with their time available for education and recreational activities, or which places them at significant risk of injury.
- Comply with all relevant local legislation, including labor laws in relation to child labor specifically provisions of Kenya's Employment Act Cap 226 of 2007 Part VII on protection of children against exploitation

6.3 Negative Environmental and Social Impacts during Operation

a) Generation and accumulation of Solid Waste

Solid waste generated during operations include papers used for packaging, plastics, chicks' droppings, egg shells, unhatched eggs and carcasses from dead chicks . Dumping around the site will interfere with the anesthetic status and directly affect the immediate neighbors. Disposal of the solid waste off site could be a social inconvenience if done in the wrong places. The off-site effect could be pest breeding, pollution to the physical environment including physical environment including water resources

Mitigation measures

The following measure shall be put in place to ensure effective management of solid and liquid waste

Litter and droppings

- Employ a person to ensure continuous cleaning, collection and disposal of droppings from the chicks.
- The collected chicks' droppings can be dried for use as manure in members' farms.

Egg Shells

- Immediate removal of egg shells after hatching
- Crushing the shell and using as animal feeds

Unhatched Eggs

- Screening for fertilized eggs to minimize the chances of unhatched eggs
- Proper management during the hatching process
- Use reliable commercially available options approved facilities that dispose of unhatched eggs by rendering or incineration, depending on the cause of fatality

Carcass for dead chicks

- Reduce mortalities through proper animal care and disease prevention;
- Collect carcasses on a regular basis to prevent putrefaction
- Use reliable commercially available options approved facilities that dispose of carcasses by rendering or incineration, depending on the cause of fatality

Other Solid waste

- Ensure minimal spillage and if there is spillage then scooping and adequate dumping is required

- Provide solid waste facilities (waste bins) for temporary disposal of waste before disposal to appropriate and designated locations.
- Liaise with the County Government of Kericho and local NEMA office for guidance on licensed waste collectors and suitable dumping sites for generated wastes
- All materials must be removed and recycled/reused as far as possible

b) Change in ambient air quality (Air quality degradation /smell from chicken waste)

During operation of the hatchery smell will emanate from the chicks' waste. This is likely to be a nuisance to the neighbors. Therefore, appropriate measure should be put in place to minimize this smell.

Mitigation measures

The following measures can be put in place to mitigate possible negative impacts of smell from the indigenous chicken waste. Persons involved in the management of the hatchery should

- Use of appropriate disinfectants to suppress the smell from chick waste
- Ensure regular collection and disposal of waste off the site in designated locations
- Ensure regular cleaning of the hatchery house

c) Increased demand for Water

The proposed project will result in increased demand for water. Water in the hatchery will be required for the chickens to drink and to clean and sanitize the hatchery premise.

Mitigation measures

- Water saving devices such as push taps to be installed to minimize lose.
- Use of 'nipple' watering systems for the chickens (pin activated water dispensers when the birds press the pin, water is released).
- Sinking of borehole specifically for the project can be done after obtaining clearance and licensing from all relevant government authorities including Water Resources Authority (WRA) and NEMA. This will help prevent water related conflicts with the community due to high consumption of water at the hatchery.
- Installation of roof rainwater harvesting systems to the premise.
- Hatchery workers to be sensitized on appropriate water use and conservation technologies applicable.

d) Increased demand and consumption for Energy

The proposed project will result in increased demand for electricity. Energy will be consumed for internal climate adjustment (heating, cooling, ventilation, lighting and humidity control) and for the operation of production equipment (feeding, sanitation, and eggs' production).

Mitigation measures

- Energy saving bulbs to be used in lighting in offices. Also switching off the light during the day and utilizing natural light can help.
- The backup generator should be automatic to save on fuel consumption
- Use of energy saving bulbs (LED lighting).
- Proper ventilation of the premise to ensure optimum natural light during the day.
- Provide automatically fused control boxes for each item of equipment in the power distribution panel to prevent interruption in case of tripping.
- Select hatchery equipment with energy-saving features wherever possible, including intelligent frequency drives for incubators and effective climate control systems, to significantly reduce energy consumption and lower the total cost of constructing the hatchery's electrical systems.
- Undertake regular energy audits.

e) Water pollution

Excessive amount of nutrients produced by the poultry litter can cause pollution and eutrophication of nearby water resources (surface and ground). This can impact adversely the aquatic life due to high levels of ammonia. This could also affect the required standard of water for domestic use if the affected water resource is a community water point.

Mitigation measures

- Installation of temporal storage equipment for litter from the hatchery not used immediately to ensure that it does not enter into water sources.
- Have a nutrient management plan for the production of manure from the poultry litter.
- Waste should be disposed through a NEMA registered waste disposal company and in a designated site.

f) Outbreak of Poultry related illnesses on humans

Air borne pollutants produced from the hatchery such as ammonia, methane, particulate matter and other airborne nitrogenous compounds may have adverse health effects on people (both chronic and acute) including respiratory conditions and heart diseases among others. Litter and solid wastes produced from the hatchery and poultry by products may contain pathogens such as avian influenza virus and salmonella. Antimicrobial resistant bacteria are also found in poultry related production activities. Human population exposed to water polluted with chicken waste may suffer respiratory problems, eye irritation, gastroenteritis, headache and fatigue due to increased toxic microorganisms spurred by eutrophication. Poor drainage of effluent from the hatchery will create a suitable habitat for disease vectors such as mosquitoes causing an upsurge of malaria in in the project area.

Mitigation measures

- Keep the hatchery clean and disinfected.
- A biosecurity plan should be put in place to prevent poultry-human disease transmission.
- All employees working on the poultry during operation should understand biosecurity regulations.
- All workers in the poultry hatchery should be trained on biosafety regulations.
- Handwashing equipment should be provided in the premise. Hand sanitizers should be used in every washing point.
- Workers to be provided with protective equipment and clothing such as boots, overall, among others.
- Proper management of both liquid and solid waste from the hatchery through having a good drainage system and provision of waste receptacles respectively.

g) Risk of increased spread of covid-19 at the hatchery premise

During project operation, hatchery employees will interact with suppliers of materials i.e. packaging boxes, feeds, and eggs as well as with buyers of one day old chicks. This may pose a risk of spread of COVID-19

Mitigation Measures against spread of COVID-19:

- The hatchery management will develop SOPs for managing the spread of Covid-19 during project execution and submit them for the approval by the Supervision Engineer

and the Client before mobilizing to site. The SOPs shall be in line with the World Bank guidance on COVID-19, Ministry of Health Directives and site-specific project conditions;

- Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including workers and visitors;
- Avoid concentration of more than 15 workers at one location. Where there are two or more people gathered, maintain social distancing of at least 2 meters;
- 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;
- The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19;
- Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used;
- Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand rails etc.

h) Risk of social conflict among members managing the project

Conflicts may arise between the management team and the community in terms of resource allocation, utilization and sharing of the benefits arising from the project operations.

Mitigation measures

- Developing a business plan/enterprise development plan for the hatchery operation with clear vision, objectives, marketing plan, financial projections and management structure
- The proponent to establish a hatchery management team with the requisite skills on hatchery operations
- Train the hatchery management team and the project management on grievance redress mechanism
- Involve local administration and other social groups like the church in social mediation and moderation
- Establish an effective and efficient grievance redress mechanism where all conflicts related to the project are addressed

m) Occupational Health and Safety Hazards

It is expected that employees are likely to encounter occupational health risks due to accidents during operations. Because of operations activities, workers are exposed to risks of accidents and injuries. Injuries can arise from use of tools and equipment. The injuries can include cuts and bruises. Injuries can include falling from slippery floor and colliding.

Mitigation measures

- Adhere to Site Occupational Health and Safety rules and regulations as stipulated in the Occupational Safety Act of Kenya of 2007 and revised in 2010.
- Sensitize the all workers on occupational health and safety
- Provide adequate first-aid facilities in the project sites to handle medical emergencies during construction
- Discourage unauthorized idlers at the site
- Provide adequate PPE's to workers during construction
- Comply with the National and International Labor laws
- Comprehensive HIV/AIDs sensitization program for workers and the local community
- Appropriate handling of vaccines and drugs

Should an accident occur on the site?

- The injured person should be given first aid and immediately taken to the hospital
- An investigation should be initiated immediately to ascertain the cause of the accident and preliminary findings released within 12 hours.

6.4 Negative Environmental and Social Impacts during Decommissioning

a) Generation of Solid and Liquid waste

Solid waste generated during decommissioning include broken stones from walls of buildings. Dumping around the site will interfere with the anesthetic status and directly affect the immediate neighbors. Disposal of the solid waste off site could be a social inconvenience if done in the wrong places. The off-site effect could be pest breeding, pollution to the physical environment including physical environment including water resources

Proposed Mitigation Measures

- Debris from demolition and all other solid waste to be handled, managed and disposed according to the EMC (Waste Management) Regulations 2005.
- Solid waste to be disposed only at licensed disposal sites

b) Air quality/dust emissions

Dust will be generated during demolition from debris once the project comes to its decommissioning.

Mitigation Measures

- Dust suppression through water sprinkling.
- Proper servicing of equipment to reduce exhaust fumes.
- Proper communication engagement
- Handle complaints and address them on time

c) Occupational health and Safety risks

It is expected that employees are likely to encounter occupational health risks due to accidents during decommissioning. Because of demolition activities, workers are exposed to risks of accidents and injuries. Injuries can arise from use of tools and equipment. The injuries can include cuts and bruises.

Mitigation Measures

- Sensitize the decommissioning team on occupational health and safety
- Discourage unauthorized idlers at the site
- Provide adequate PPE's to workers
- Adhere to Site Occupational Health and Safety rules and regulations as stipulated in the Occupational Safety Act of Kenya of 2007 and revised in 2010.
- Sensitize the all workers on occupational health and safety
- Provide adequate first-aid facilities in the project sites to handle medical emergencies during demolition
- Provide adequate PPE's to workers during construction

d) Water Pollution

Waste from demolished material if not properly disposed can cause pollution and eutrophication of nearby water resources (surface and ground). This can impact adversely the aquatic life. This could also affect the required standard of water for domestic use if the affected water resource is a community water point.

Mitigation Measures

- Waste should be disposed through a NEMA registered waste disposal company and in a designated site only.
- Exhaust the septic tank fully through a licensed exhauster
- Scoop and remediate the site from any oil spills immediately and seek advice from NEMA on how to dispose

e) Loss of employment

A number of people who are employed in the hatchery will lose their jobs if the project is decommissioned by either abandonment or demolition.

Mitigation Measure

- Prior notification of Seretut hatchery management, employees, local community members and relevant local leaders
- Where possible provide an alternative source of livelihood

CHAPTER SEVEN

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED SUB PROJECT ALTERNATIVES

7.0 Introduction to project alternatives

Analysis of alternative is done to establish the most environmentally sound, financially feasible and benign option for achieving project objectives. The ESIA requires systematic comparison of proposed investment design in terms of site, technology, processes etc. in terms of their impacts and feasibility of their mitigation, capital, recurrent costs, suitability under local conditions and institutional, training and monitoring requirements. For each alternative, the environmental cost was quantified to the extent possible and the basis for selected alternative stated.

7.1 Alternative one: No project alternative

This choice means that establishment of proposed poultry hatchery should not be undertaken. The community will not have the opportunity to benefit from the proposed project thus their livelihood and economic development shall be steered by the existing opportunities in the area. It would also mean that the area will, not suffer from the inherent negative impacts that would otherwise occur as a result of the implementation of the proposed project. This option was rejected as it counters development.

7.2 Alternative three: establishment of the proposed poultry hatchery project

The proposed poultry hatchery intends to benefit the community and supply affordable quality improved chicks to poultry farmers in Kericho County and its environs. The establishment of the sub project will ensure that the youth, women and VMGs in general are fully involved in self-employment activities, hence, positively contribute to the socio-economic empowerment of the society. If the sub project is not implemented, local skills would remain under-utilized and the crime rate will go up. Therefore, implementation of the proposed sub project is the most suitable choice because it shall guarantee sustainable agricultural production and improves nutrition.

CHAPTER EIGHT

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT AND MONITORING PLAN

8.0 Introduction

The proponent acknowledges the fact that the proposed project activities will have some level of impacts on the environment and socio economic well-being of the local residents. Thus, the main focus will be on reducing the negative impacts and maximizing the positive impacts associated with the project activities through a programme of continuous improvement.

An environmental and social management plan has been developed to assist the proponent in mitigating and managing environmental impacts associated with the life cycle of the project. The ESMP has been developed to provide a basis for an Environmental Management System (EMS; ISO 14001 principles) for the project. It is noteworthy that key factors and processes may change through the life of the project and considerable provisions have been made for dynamism and flexibility of the ESMP. As such, the ESMP will be subject to a regular regime of periodic review.

The ESMP provides a general outlay of the activities, associated impacts, mitigation action plans and appropriate monitoring action. It also defines implementation timeframes and responsibilities. The ESMP covers the construction, operational and decommissioning phases of the proposed hatchery project. The ESMP will be used as checklist in future environmental audits.

The environmental and social management and monitoring will involve a continuous surveillance of performance of specific functions during the construction, operation and decommissioning phases of the project.

8.1 Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMP)

8.1.1 Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan during Construction

Environmental and Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicators	Responsibility	Means of Verification	Time Frame	Est. Cost (KShs.)
Generation of Solid and Liquid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The contractor should scoop the affected soil and dispose in a designated site ○ Contactor should ensure minimal spillage and if there is spillage then ensure scooping and adequate dumping. Contractor should provide solid waste facilities (waste bins) for temporary disposal of waste before disposal to appropriate and designated location ○ Cement wrappers, debris and all other solid waste to be handled, managed and disposed according to the EMC (Waste Management) Regulations 2005. ○ Solid waste to be disposed only at licensed disposal sites ○ The contractor to engage services of licensed waste handlers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantity of wastes generated, reused or recyclable ○ No of litter bins ○ No of designated waste disposal site ○ Licensed waste handler in place ○ No of trainings done on solid waste management to workers and local communities 	Contractor Supervising engineer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tracking documents ○ Receipts ○ Attendance Register ○ Photos 	3 months	100,000

<p>Air quality degradation/dust emissions</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The contractor should secure the site with appropriate dust screens which are capable of capturing fine dust without releasing it into the neighborhood. ○ The contractor should ensure regular sprinkling of water on open surface and dust grounds unless paving is done ○ After construction, any open area should be planted with appropriate trees, flowers and grasses; ○ The contractor should provide all employees involved in the construction with dust masks ○ Contractor to enforce strict use of personal protective clothing; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No of well-maintained machinery ○ No unnecessary movement of machinery/ vehicles ○ Frequency of water sprays and mists ○ No. of designated hauling/stockpiles areas ○ No of suitable PPE/ No of personnel with appropriate PPE/ ear muffs. ○ No of drivers trained/advised on proper vehicle maintenance 	<p>Contractor/Supervising engineer/work foreman; NEMA</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ LPOs ○ Reports ○ Signed contracts between Contractor & employees 	<p>3 months</p>	<p>50,000</p>
<p>Noise Pollution and vibrations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Maintain the levels of noise pollution from the machinery in accordance to the manufacturer’s specifications ○ All construction work to be limited to daytime only; ○ Immediate neighbors to be notified in advance on the date of commencement of construction work. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of PPEs purchased. ○ Number of workers using PPEs. ○ Available servicing cards/receipts/ Frequency of vehicle/ machine servicing ○ Number of vehicles and machinery not on idling when not in use. 	<p>Contractor/Supervising engineer/work foreman</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Local purchase orders ○ Incidence register/report ○ Vehicle/machine service voucher 	<p>3 months</p>	<p>50,000</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ All employees likely to be exposed to ear noise to be provided with ear protectors; ○ Contractor to ensure strict enforcement on use of ear protectors; ○ There should be less use of noisy equipment on site. ○ Engineering controls to minimize noise from concrete mixer where applicable ○ All vehicles engine to be put off while offloading and waiting to be loaded with chicks during operational phase. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Time of operation 				
Occupational Health and Safety (OHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Contractor to place labels and warning signs in areas posing risk of injury or accidents ○ The contractor labels and warn the public on the danger of construction activities ○ The contractor to provide all workers with full protective gear (PPEs) ○ The contractor to train and provide First-aid Kit to the workers ○ The contractor to have Incident and Accident Registers on site for recording of injuries or any OHS incidence 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No of Labels and warning signs installed ○ No of workers using PPEs on use by those involved at the site ○ No of workers trained on First-aid administration ○ No of First Aid Kits provided ○ No of accidents/ incidents reported ○ Contingency plan for accident response in place 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor/Superintending engineer/work foreman ○ Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety (DOSHS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase receipts ○ Reports ○ Attendance register ○ Incidence register/report 	6 months	100,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor to prepare a contingency/emergency management and preparedness plan for accident response. ○ Employ drivers who are well trained. ○ Ensure the availability of Emergency contacts for police, ambulance, etc. ○ Emergency plans should be communicated and well understood. ○ Train workers on administering first aid ○ Contractor to hire a qualified health and safety officer to oversee OSH issues. ○ Proper site sanitation to be ensured by the selected contractor. ○ Discourage unauthorized people from the project site 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Records of participants etc. ○ No. of incidences reported ○ Presence of emergency contacts at the site ○ Records of testimonials of drivers ○ No of persons insured 				
<p>Increase in incidences of HIV/AIDS and STIs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor to sensitize workers and community members on HIV/AIDS Awareness and other communicable diseases to be instituted and implemented as part of the Contractor’s Health and Safety Management Plan (CHSMP) to be enforced by the Supervising Engineer. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Number of worker and community sensitized ○ Availability of condom dispensing equipment ○ Number of meetings held for workers and community 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor ○ Proponent ○ Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Attendance list ○ Training Reports 	<p>6 months</p>	<p>50,000</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Periodic HIV/AIDS and other communicable diseases Awareness Workshops for Contractor’s Staff. ○ Controlled access to Contractor’s Workforce Camps by outsiders. ○ Contractor to provide standard quality condoms at the construction site during the construction period. 					
Spread of COVID-19 amongst workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The Contractor 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. ○ Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including ○ Avoid concentrating of more than 15 workers at one location. ○ Where there are two or more people 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The number of covid -19 measures implemented on site. ○ No. of Covid-19 cases reported ○ No of PPEs procured ○ Number of SOPs availed ○ Number of workers with PPEs ○ Number of sanitizing facilities ○ Number of hand-washing equipment installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervising Engineer ○ Contractor(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Copy of SOPs Project assessment reports Purchase orders/receipts Photos Site visits 	3 months	150,000

	<p>gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 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. ○ The project shall put in place means to support rapid testing of suspected workers for covid-19. ○ Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used. ○ Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, doorknobs, handrails etc. 					
<p>Spread of COVID-19 amongst community members during consultations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Electronic means of consulting stakeholders and, holding meetings, whenever possible, shall be encouraged whenever feasible. One on one engagements for the PAPs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The number of covid -19 measures implemented on site. ○ No. of Covid-19 cases reported 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contactor ○ Communications/Stakeholder 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ SOPs ○ Incidence report 	<p>Daily monitoring</p>	<p>100,000</p>

	<p>while observing social distance and adhering to PPE wearing shall be enforced;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Avoid concentrating of more than 15 community members at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters ○ The team carrying out engagements within the communities on one-on-one basis will be provided with appropriate PPE for the number of people they intend to meet ○ Use traditional channels of communications (TV, newspaper, radio, dedicated phone-lines, public announcements and mail) when stakeholders do not have access to online channels or do not use them frequently. Ensure to provide and allow participants to provide feedback and suggestions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No of PPEs procured ○ Number of SOPs availed ○ Number of workers with PPEs ○ Number of sanitizing facilities during the meetings 	<p>engagement expert</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Purchase orders/receipts ○ Photos 		
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Hold meetings in small groups, mainly in form of FGDs if permitted depending on restrictions in place and subject to strict observance of physical distancing and limited duration. ○ In situations where online interaction is challenging, disseminate information through digital platform (where available) like Facebook and WhatsApp & Chart groups. ○ Ensure online registration of participants, distribution of consultation materials and share feedback electronically with participants. 					
<p>Increased risk of illicit behavior and crime</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sensitize community and workers on expected code of conduct ○ The proponent to ensure that the contractor prioritize the employment of locals and only use the immigrant workers where the skills or capacity lacks. ○ The Contractor to ensure that comprehensive data on all workers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of workers Sensitized on national code of conduct ○ No of incidences reported ○ Review report on workers behavior 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor ○ Works foreman 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Report on workers behavior ○ Incidence register 	<p>6 months</p>	<p>70,000</p>

	involved in the project during construction is kept (register of all workers kept on site).					
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by project workers against community members	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop and implement a SEA action plan with an Accountability and Response Framework as part of the C-ESMP. The SEA action plan will follow guidance on the World Bank’s Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of sexual abuse cases reported ○ No. of SEA Action Plan with an accountability framework ○ SEA Action Plan prepared ○ No. of Community Liaison trained in PSEA ○ Availability of Code of Conduct for workers/ No of workers who have signed code of conduct ○ Number of staff trained on SEA issues 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervising engineer ○ SDYG ○ GBV Expert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incidence register on sexual abuse cases ● SEA Action Plan ● PSEA training report ● Attendance lists ● Photos 	1 year	150,000
Gender-based Violence (GBV) at the community level	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The contractor will implement provisions that ensure that GBV at the community level is not triggered by the Project, including: ○ Effective and on-going community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls; ○ Review of specific project components that are known to heighten GBV risk at the 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of GBV mitigation plans prepared ○ No. of GBV cases reported receiving survivor-centered referral and care ○ No. of community engagements and consultation meetings held with women and girls 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Supervision Consultant ○ GBV Expert 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● GBV plans ● Attendance registers ● GBV action plans 	1 year	100,000

	<p>community level, e.g. compensation schemes; employment schemes for women; delivery of water supplies; etc.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of gender responsive action plans developed ○ No. of referrals for GBV in place ○ No. of trainings on GBV and SEA held ○ No. of people attending trainings on GBV and SEA 				
Child Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The contractor will develop and implement a Children Protection Strategy that will ensure minors are protected against negative impacts associated by the Project including on SEA... ○ All staff must sign, committing themselves towards protecting children, a contract which clearly defines what is and is not acceptable behaviour ○ Children under the age of 18 years should not be hired on site as provided by Child Rights Act (Amendment Bill) 2014. ○ Wherever possible, ensure that another adult is present when working in the proximity of children. ○ Not invite unaccompanied children to 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 		

	<p>workers home, unless they are at immediate risk of injury or in physical danger.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Refrain from physical punishment or discipline of children). ○ Refrain from hiring children for domestic or other labor, which is inappropriate given their age, or developmental stage, which interferes with their time available for education and recreational activities, or which places them at significant risk of injury. ○ Comply with all relevant local legislation, including labor laws in relation to child labor specifically provisions of Kenya’s Employment Act Cap 226 of 2007 Part VII on protection of children against exploitation 					
<p>Theft, vandalism and destruction of infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure the general safety and security of the site by providing day and night security guards ● Ensure only authorized personnel get access to the site during construction. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of items vandalized or stolen ○ No. of cases/complaints registered ○ No of guards contracted 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor ○ SDYG management committee 	<p>Incidence reports</p>	<p>6 months</p>	<p>60,000</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Develop mechanism to address all complaints at the site or from the community members 					
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8.1.2 Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan during Operation phase

Environmental and Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicators	Responsibility	Means of Verification	Time Frame	Est. Cost (KShs.)
Change in ambient air quality (Air quality degradation /smell emissions from chick waste)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use appropriate disinfectants to suppress the smell from chick waste Regular collection and disposal of waste off the site in designated locations Regular cleaning of the hatchery house 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of times waste collected No. of suitable PPE/C provided to hatchery employees No of air quality monitoring done by the County Government 	SDYG Project committee, County Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LPOs, Air quality monitoring report Reports and records of maintenance Marked cleaning register 	3 months	100,000
Increased demand for water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water saving devices such as push taps to be installed to minimize lose. Use of ‘nipple’ watering systems for the chickens (pin activated water dispensers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> No. of boreholes drilled No. of gutters installed for water harvesting 	SDYG Project committee, County Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Records, Purchase receipts 	1 year	150,000

	<p>when the birds press the pin, water is released).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sinking of borehole specifically for the project ○ Installation of roof rainwater harvesting systems to the premise. ○ Hatchery workers to be sensitized on appropriate water use and conservation technologies applicable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of onsite tanks ○ Rate of metered water consumption 				
Increased demand for Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Use of energy saving bulbs (LED lighting). ● Proper ventilation of the premise to ensure optimum natural light during the day. ● Provide automatically fused control boxes for each item of equipment in the power distribution panel to prevent interruption in case of tripping. ● Select hatchery equipment with energy-saving features wherever possible, including intelligent frequency drives for incubators and effective climate control systems, to significantly reduce energy consumption and lower the total 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No. of Energy saving bulbs in place ● Provision of large windows and check the number and adequacy of such windows to enable natural lighting ● Energy audits conducted 	SDYG Project committee, CPCU, Energy experts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purchase Receipts ● Energy audit Reports ● Photos 	3 months	30,000

	<p>cost of constructing the hatchery's electrical systems.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertake regular energy audits. 					
Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Installation of storage temporal storage equipment for litter from the hatchery not used immediately to ensure that it does not enter into water sources. ○ Have a nutrient management plan for the production of manure from the poultry litter. ○ Waste to be disposal should be through a NEMA registered waste disposal company and in a designated site. ○ Regular maintenance of soak pit and septic system. ○ Exhaust the septic tank through a NEMA licensed exhauster once full ○ Ensure the septic tank-soak pit system being used is not situated near a well, bore hole or close to the shore to avoid groundwater contamination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of waste receptacles installed ○ Quantity of manure produced and collected for use ○ Licensed waste handler in place ○ Quantity of waste collected for use as manure ○ No. of waste receptacles ○ No. of licensed waste handlers 	SDYG Project committee.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Receipts • Reports • Copies of licenses • Photos 	3 months	20,000

<p>Generation of Solid waste (Egg Shells, Unhatched Eggs and carcasses form dead chicks)</p>	<p>Litter and droppings</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Employ a person to ensure continuous cleaning, collection and disposal of droppings from the chicks. ○ The collected chicks' droppings can be dried for use as manure in members' farms. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantity of waste collected for use as manure ○ No. of waste receptacles ○ No. of licensed waste handlers 	<p>SDYG Project committee Livestock Department</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tracking records • Photos 	<p>Entire period of operation</p>	<p>100,000</p>
	<p>Egg Shells</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Immediate removal of egg shells after hatching ○ Crushing the shell and using as animal feeds 	<p>Quantity of crushed egg shells sold as animal feeds</p>	<p>SDYG Project committee Livestock Department</p>		<p>Entire period of operation</p>	
	<p>Unhatched Eggs</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Screening for fertilized eggs to minimize the chances of unhatched eggs ○ Proper management during the hatching process ○ Use reliable commercially available options approved facilities that dispose of unhatched eggs by rendering or incineration, depending on the cause of fatality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ % of unfertilized eggs ○ % unhatched eggs 	<p>SDYG Project committee Livestock Department</p>	<p>Egg Screening Report Production Report</p>	<p>Entire period of operation</p>	
	<p>Carcass for dead chicks</p>					

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Reduce mortalities through proper animal care and disease prevention; ○ Collect carcasses on a regular basis to prevent putrefaction ○ Use reliable commercially available options approved facilities that dispose of carcasses by rendering or incineration, depending on the cause of fatality 	<p>No of dead chicks per 100 chicks</p>	<p>SDYG Project committee Livestock Department</p>	<p>Production Report</p>	<p>Entire period of operation</p>	
	<p>Other Solid waste</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Ensure minimal spillage and if there is spillage then scooping and adequate dumping is required ○ Provide solid waste facilities (waste bins) for temporary disposal of waste before disposal to appropriate and designated locations. ○ Liaise with the County Government of Kericho and local NEMA office for guidance on licensed waste collectors and suitable dumping sites for generated wastes ○ All materials must be removed and recycled/reused as far as possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantity of waste collected for use as manure ○ No. of waste receptacles ○ No. of licensed waste handlers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 	<p>Tracking records Photos Copies of license</p>	<p>Operation phase of the project</p>	

Occupational Health and Safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adhere to Site Occupational Health and Safety rules and regulations as stipulated in the Occupational Safety Act of Kenya of 2007 and revised in 2010. ○ Sensitize the all workers on occupational health and safety ○ Provide adequate first-aid facilities in the project sites to handle medical emergencies during construction ○ Discourage unauthorized idlers at the site ○ Provide adequate PPE's to workers during construction ○ Comply with the National and International Labor laws ○ Comprehensive HIV/AIDs sensitization program for workers and the local community ○ Appropriate handling of vaccines and drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No of Labels and warning signs ○ No of workers using PPEs on use by those involved at the site ○ Trained officers on First-aid Kit ○ Incident report ○ Contingency plan for accident response in place ○ Emergency contacts at the site ○ No of persons insured 	SDYG Project committee, Directorate of Occupational Health and Safety (DOSHS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purchase receipts ● Reports ● Attendance Register 	3 months	50,000
Outbreak of Poultry related illnesses on humans	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Keep the hatchery clean and disinfected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No of Incidences Reported 	SDYG Proponent Public Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incident Register/report 	Routine	100,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ A biosecurity plan should be put in place to prevent poultry-human disease transmission. ○ All employees working on the poultry during operation should understand biosecurity regulations. ○ All workers in the poultry hatchery should be trained on biosafety regulations. ○ Handwashing equipment should be provided in the premise. Hand sanitizers should be used in every washing point. ○ Workers to be provided with protective equipment and clothing such as boots, overall, among others. ○ Proper management of both liquid and solid waste from the hatchery through having a good drainage system and provision of waste receptacles respectively. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No of workers using PPEs on use by those involved at the site ○ No. of trained officers on First-aid Kit ○ No of poultry-related illnesses in humans reported/ treated ○ No of hand-washing equipment provided 				
<p>Risk of Social Conflict in the hatchery management</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Developing a business plan/enterprise development plan for the hatchery operation with clear vision, objectives, 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of cases/incidents/conflicts addressed ○ GRM in place 	<p>SDYG Project committee, CPCU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incident Register ● GRMs policy 	<p>3 months</p>	<p>60,000</p>

	<p>marketing plan, financial projections and management structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The proponent to establish a hatchery management team with the requisite skills on hatchery operations ○ Train the hatchery management team and the project management on grievance redress mechanism ○ Involve local administration and other social groups like the church in social mediation and moderation ○ Establish an effective and efficient grievance redress mechanism where all conflicts related to the project are addressed ○ Notify all the affected persons 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of employees/ PMC members trained on conflict management 				
<p>Theft, vandalism and destruction of infrastructure</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Ensure the general safety and security of the hatchery at all times by providing day and night security guards ● Ensure only authorized personnel get access to the site and the hatchery during operation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Presence of a day and night security guard ● No. of complaints ● No of incidences of theft and vandalism reported 	<p>SDYG Project committee, CPCU</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Incident Register 	<p>Monthly</p>	<p>40,000</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop mechanism to address all complaints at the site or from the community members 					
Sexual Exploitation and Abuse by hatchery employees	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Develop and implement a SEA action plan with an Accountability and Response Framework as part of the C-ESMP. The SEA action plan will follow guidance on the World Bank’s Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018). ○ The SEA action plan will include how the project will ensure necessary steps are in place for: Prevention of SEA: including COCs and ongoing sensitization of staff on responsibilities related to the COC and consequences of non-compliance; project-level IEC materials. ○ Engagement with the community: including development of confidential community-based complaints mechanisms discrete from the standard 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEA Action Plan • Code of Conduct • Number of staff trainings • SEA FP • Community Liaison trained on PSEA • IEC materials for workers’ sites and community • Discrete SEA reporting pathway • Relevant policies, e.g. investigations and discipline and whistleblower protection • Monthly minutes from SEA coordination meetings 	SDYG Project committee, CPCU, GBV Expert	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEA action plan • Attendance registers 	1 year	100,000

	<p>GRM; mainstreaming of PSEA awareness-raising in all community engagement activities; community-level IEC materials; regular community outreach to women and girls about social risks and their PSEA-related rights;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Management and Coordination: including integration of SEA in job descriptions, employments contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc. 					
<p>Risk of increased spread of covid-19 at hatchery premises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The hatchery management shall put in place measures to prevent and manage the spread of the Covid-19. ○ The hatchery management 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; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No. of Covid-19 cases reported • No of temperature monitors procured • No of temperature measures recorded • No of sanitizers/ hand-washing facilities installed • Proportion of workers with face masks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SDYG Project committee, • CPCU • Public Health 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOPs • Incidence report • Purchase orders/receipts • Photos 	6 months	100,000

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including ○ Avoid concentrating of more than 15 persons or workers at one location. Where more than one person are gathered, maintain social distancing at least 2 meters ○ 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; ○ Install handwashing facilities with adequate running water and soap, or sanitizing facilities at entrance to work sites including consultation venues and meetings and ensure they are used; ○ Ensure routine sanitization of shared social facilities and other communal places routinely including wiping of workstations, door knobs, hand 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● PPE procured 				
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8.1.3 Environmental and Social Management Plan during Decommissioning Phase

Environmental and Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring Indicators	Responsibility	Means of Verification	Time Frame	Est. Cost (KShs.)
Air quality/dust emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Dust suppression through water sprinkling. ○ Proper servicing of equipment to reduce exhaust fumes. ○ Proper communication during engagements ○ Handle complaints and address them on time 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ No. of equipment Serviced ○ No. of dust complaints raised 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor ○ SDYG Project committee ○ County Government 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Records of servicing, ○ Registers ○ Photos 	1 month	n/a
Generation of Solid and Liquid waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Debris from demolition and all other solid waste to be handled, managed and disposed according to the EMC (Waste Management) Regulations 2005. ○ Solid waste to be disposed only at licensed disposal sites 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Quantity of debris collected ○ No. of licensed waste handlers ○ No of waste bins installed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Contractor ○ SDYG Project committee 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Tracking records ○ Photos ○ Copies of license 	1 month	n/a
Occupational health and Safety risks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sensitize the decommissioning team on occupational health and safety ○ Discourage unauthorized idlers at the site ○ Provide adequate PPE's to workers ○ Adhere to Site Occupational Health and Safety rules and regulations as stipulated 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No. of sensitization meetings done ● No of workers using PPEs on use by those involved at the demolition site 	Contractor SDYG Project committee, County Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Purchase receipts ● Reports ● Attendance Register 	3 months	n/a

	<p>in the Occupational Safety Act of Kenya of 2007 and revised in 2010.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Sensitize the all workers on occupational health and safety ○ Provide adequate first-aid facilities in the project sites to handle medical emergencies during demolition ○ Provide adequate PPE's to workers during construction 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● No of workers trained on First-aid ● No of incidence recorded ● Contingency plan for accident response put in place ● Emergency contacts displayed at the site 				
Water Pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Waste should be disposed through a NEMA registered waste disposal company and in a designated site only. ○ Exhaust the septic tank fully through a licensed exhauster ○ Scoop and remediate the site from any oil spills immediately and seek advice from NEMA on how to dispose 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Quantity of waste debris collected and disposed accordingly ● Licensed exhauster ● No of times site is remediated from spills 	SDYG Project committee NEMA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Receipts, ● Reports, ● Copies of licenses, ● MoU, ● Photos 	3 months	n/a
Loss of employment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Prior notification of Seretut hatchery management, employees, local community members and relevant local leaders ○ Where possible provide an alternative source of livelihood 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Notifications issued ○ No. of forums held ○ No of alternative IGA provided/ No of workers engaged on IGAs 	Contractor SDYG Project committee	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Memos ○ Letters 	3 months	n/a

CHAPTER NINE

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

9.1 Conclusion

The findings from the assessment of environmental and social impacts of the proposed Seretut Indigenous chicken Hatchery show that the positive impacts will accrue from the project are significant when compared to the anticipated negative impacts that will be adequately been mitigated with the measures outlined in the ESMP. The proponent will endeavor to enhance the positive impacts which include employment opportunity for the residents of Seretut, infrastructure development, inclusion of VMGs in the project, increased poultry productivity, improved standards of living, enhanced social cultural interaction, economic and social lifestyle change, infrastructure development, benefit to local businesses and revenue to the county government.

The negative impacts include degradation of air quality from the smell of chicken waste, increased demand for water, increased demand for energy, generation of solid and liquid waste, risk of spread of Covid-19, sexual abuse and exploitation by project worker , increased risk of illicit behavior, gender based violence among others.

The project design has taken into consideration measures to reduce/ minimize some of the identified negative impacts while ensuring compliance to all the applicable laws, regulations and standards. A detailed mitigation measure for each of the negative impacts are provided in the ESMP. Based on the findings the ESIA concludes that construction of the Seretut indigenous Chicken hatchery will not result into significant negative impacts that can compromise the environmental and social wellbeing of Seretut area as well as the health and safety of the residents.

9.2 Recommendations

It is thus recommended that the proposed Seretut Indigenous Chicken hatchery project be allowed to go ahead provided the specified mitigation measures are implemented as outlined in the ESMMP. *The ESMMP should be shared with the Contractor and the same should be required to prepare Contractor-Specific Environmental and Social Management Plan (C-ESMMP). The contractor shall work closely with a qualified Environmental and Social Safeguards specialist as well as Safety and Health officer to oversee implementation of the ESMMP.*

- On approval, it is recommended that the proponent should implement the proposed project based on the proposed plans and if alterations are necessary, advice should be sought from the CESSCO and supervising engineer.
- The proponent should share the ESMMP with the Contractor and other responsible stakeholders
- The ESMP should form part and parcel of the Contractor's contract to ensure that their obligations as outlined in the ESMMP are executed.
- The proponent will be required to undertake annual environmental audit pursuant to the provisions of EMCA.

REFERENCES

1. Kenya gazette supplement Acts 2000, Environmental Management and Coordination Act Number 8 of 1999. Government printer, Nairobi
2. Kenya gazette supplement number 56. Environmental Impact Assessment and Audit (Amendment) Regulations 2019, Government Printers, Nairobi.
3. The Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007, Government Printer, Nairobi
4. World Bank (1991), Environmental Assessment sourcebook volume I: Policies, procedures and cross-sectoral issues. World Bank, Washington.
5. Kenya gazette supplement number 68, Environmental Management and Coordination (Water Quality) Regulations, 2006, Government printer, Nairobi
6. Kenya gazette supplement number 69, Environmental Management and Coordination (Waste management) Regulations, 2006, Government printer, Nairobi
7. Noise Prevention and Control Rules 2005, Legal Notice no. 24, Government Printers, Nairobi

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Sub Projects Screening checklist

KCSAP KERICHO COUNTY –ESS SCREENING CHECKLIST

ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECKLIST ESM SUB-PROJECTS SCREENING CHECKLIST (SUB-PROJECTS SCREENING PROCESS BY BENEFITTING COMMUNITIES/AGENCIES)

Section A: Background information

Name of County... <i>Kericho County</i>	
Name of CPCU/Monitoring Officer/Researcher <i>Okal Jacob (CESSCO)</i>	
Sub-project location... <i>Seretut/Cheptororiet Ward, Seretut Center</i>	
Name of CBO/Institution.....	
Postal Address:..... <i>N/A</i>	
Contact Person... <i>Hon Aron-Area MCA</i> ...Cell phone:... <i>0727 788050</i>	
Sub-project Name... <i>Seretut Intergreted Indigenous Chicken Hatchery and Disease management Center</i>	
Estimated cost (KShs.)... <i>15 Million</i>	
Approximate size of land area available for the sub-project <i>1 acres</i>	
Objectives of the subproject <i>To set up an hatchery for the production and distribution of 1 day old indigenous chicks as well and disease management clinic for the chicks</i>	
Activities/enterprises undertaken <i>1. Establish Egg incubation Center complete with chick nursery</i> <i>2. Set Up Chicken clinic run by para vets</i>	
How was the sub-project chosen?... <i>Public participation during the development of Kericho CIDP 2018-2022</i>	
Expected subproject duration: <i>6 months</i>	

Section B: Environmental Issues

Will the sub-project:	Yes	No
Create a risk of increased soil erosion?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Create a risk of increased deforestation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

KCSAP KERICHO COUNTY -ESS SCREENING CHECKLIST

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

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

Section C: Socio-economic Issues

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

KCSAP KERICHO COUNTY –ESS SCREENING CHECKLIST

Lead to gender disparity?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lead to poor diets?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Lead to social evils (drug abuse, excessive alcohol consumption, crime, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Section D: Natural Habitats

Will the sub-project:	Yes	No
Be located within or near environmentally sensitive areas (e.g. intact natural forests, mangroves, wetlands) or threatened species? <i>NB: If the answer is yes, the sub-project should not proceed.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Adversely affect environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats – wetlands, woodlots, natural forests, rivers, protected areas including national parks, reserves or local sanctuaries, etc.)? <i>NB: If the answer is yes, the sub-project should not proceed.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affect the indigenous biodiversity (flora and fauna)? <i>NB: If the answer is yes, the sub-project should not proceed.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cause any loss or degradation of any natural habitats, either directly (through project works) or indirectly? <i>NB: If the answer is yes, the sub-project should not proceed.</i>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Affect the aesthetic quality of the landscape?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Reduce people's access to the pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Increase human-wildlife conflicts?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Use irrigation system in its implementation?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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

SECTION E: Pesticides and Agriculture Chemical

Will the sub-project:	Yes	No
Involve the use of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals, or increase existing use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cause contamination of watercourses by chemicals and pesticides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Cause contamination of soil by agrochemicals and pesticides?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Experience effluent and/or emissions discharge?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

KCSAP KERICHO COUNTY -ESS SCREENING CHECKLIST

Export produce? Involve annual inspections of the producers and unannounced inspections?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Require scheduled chemical applications?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Require chemical application even to areas distant away from the focus?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Require chemical application to be done by vulnerable group (pregnant mothers, chemically allergic persons, elderly, etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Members of these VMGs in the area who could benefit from the project?	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
VMGs livelihoods to be affected by the subproject?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<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 sub-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.

KCSAP KERICHO COUNTY –ESS SCREENING CHECKLIST

Section H: Proposed action

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

(iii) Recommended Course of Action

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

CPCUs and CDE will provide detailed guidance on mitigation measures as outlined in the ESMF; and

Specific advice is required from CDE¹, Lead Officer 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 EIAs, if recommended, must be carried out by experts registered with NEMA and be followed by monitoring and review. During the process of conducting an EIA the proponent shall seek views of persons who may be affected by the sub-project. The

¹ County Director of Environment and the County Technical Team.

KCSAP KERICHO COUNTY -ESS SCREENING CHECKLIST

WB policy set out in OP 4.01 requires consultation of sub-project affected groups and disclosure of EIA's conclusions. In seeking views of the public after the approval of the sub-project, the proponent shall avail the draft EIA report at a public place accessible to project-affected groups and local NGOs/CSOs.

Completed by: **Kiprono Bellion**

Position / Community: **Project Management Committee Member**

Date **26th September 2019**

Field Appraisal Officer (CDE/NEMA) Recommendation

A Summary Report is necessary
to highlight information adverse effects (SPR)

Name: **SAMUEL OPODEG**

Signature: *[Signature]*



Note:

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

Annex 2: Group Registration Certificate

KENYA VISION 2030  Certificate No. **3974551** 
Republic of Kenya

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND SOCIAL PROTECTION
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT
Certificate of Registration of
Self-help Group/Project

This is to Certify that

.....**SERETUT DEVELOPMENT YOUTH GROUP**.....
Group Name \ Project

..... 573/96 Registration No. 2.07.1996 Date of Registration
..... SERETUT Sub-location/Ward BELGUT Constituency
..... SERETUT Location KERICHO WEST Sub County
..... BELGUT Division KERICHO County

is registered with the Department of
Social Development Office

Name.....**JOHN OBUTU**..... Signature.....
County Coordinator/ Sub County Social Development Officer

.....**02.12.2019**.....
Date of Issue

Note: The Contents of this Certificate should not be erased, altered or defaced in any way.

Annex 3: Land Sales Agreement between Mr Samuel Ngeno and Seretut Cooperatives

PURCHASE OF SOCIETY'S PLOT AGREEMENT - 5/9/1974

MR SAMUEL A. NGENO of Seretut village, Kabanga Sub-Location, Waldai Location, Belgut Division of Kericho District who is the absolute Owner of the Land registration number - Kericho/Kapsuser/A.21 has agreed solemnly to sell 0.5 ACRES of Land to SERETUT FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED, of P.O. Box 947, KERICHO forever.

The Cost of the Land is Ksh 1000/- (One Thousand Shillings Only)

The mode of payment is by Cash and at this date indicated above.

(i) SELLER (VENDOR):
MR SAMUEL A. NGENO —

(ii) PURCHASER: EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS ON BEHALF OF SERETUT FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LTD;

(a) MR. BETHUEL KOECH - CHAIRMAN B. Koech

(b) MR. PHILIP TONUI - SECRETARY PHILIP TONUI

(c) MR. MICHAEL TRONO - TREASURER MICHAEL TRONO

(d) MR. WILSON CHEPKWOONY - VICE CHAIRMAN WILSON CHEPKWOONY

(e) MR. JOEL CHERUYOT - MEMBER JOEL CHERUYOT R.H.T.

PAYMENT OF KSH 1000/- (One thousand shillings only)

I, SAMUEL A. NGENO has received full payment today.

— Signature SAMUEL A. NGENO 5/9/1974

SERETUT F. C. S. LTD.
P.O. BOX 947, KERICHO
DATE 5/9/1974

Annex 4: Minute of a meeting to hand over the land to the SDYG Group by the Seretut Cooperative

SERETET F.C.S. LTD
P.O. BOX 977, KERICHO
DATE 23-8-2019 34

SERETET FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED COMMITTEE

MEETING HELD ON FRIDAY 23RD AUGUST 2019 AT THE SOCIETY'S COMPOUND

MEMBERS PRESENT:

1. MR. WILSON CHEPKWONY	ID/NO 3820500- CHAIRMAN
2. MR. WELDON KOSKEY	ID/NO 11635652- SECRETARY
3. MR DAVID CHIRCHIR	ID/NO 8603901- TREASURER
4. MR JACKSON KOBEL	
5. MR. JOEL CHERUIYOT	ID/NO 3820094-VICE CHAIRMAN
6. MR. PHILIP TONUI	ID/NO 3820503- MEMBER
7. MR. DAVID RONO	ID/NO 5025421- MEMBER
8. MR. ERIC TERER	ID/NO 9576242- MEMBER
9. MR. DANIEL SIELE	ID/NO 3876101- MEMBER
10. MR. ELIJAH TONUI	ID/NO 1773855- MEMBER
	ID/NO 1800323- MEMBER

IN ATTENDANCE ARE THE SERETUT DEVELOPMENT YOUTH GROUP EXECUTIVE OFFICIALS

1. MR KIPRONO BELYON	ID/NO 24766848 - CHAIRMAN
2. MR DAVID CHIRCHIR	ID/NO 8603901 - SECRETARY
3. MR RICHARD SIGEI	ID/NO 20886127 - ASST. SEC
4. MR RICHARD CHEPKWONY	ID/NO 13102090 - VICE CHARMAN
5. MRS MARGARET CHEPCHIRCHIR	ID/NO 20509806 - TREASURER
6. MR LUTHER K CHERUIYOT	ID/NO 8070695 - MEMBER

AGENDA

1. PREVIOUS MINUTES
2. MATTERS ARISING THEREON
3. HANDING OVER SERETET FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED PLOT TO SERWETUT DEVELOPMENT GROUP.
4. A.O.B

Opening prayer by Mr. Philip Tonui

PREABLE

The CHAIRMAN , Mr. Wilson Chepkwony called the meeting to order at 9:38am and welcomed everyone to the meeting and requested everybody to contribute freely and opening on the agenda of the day

Land documents for Seretut Hatchery Unit

MIN:01/23/08/2019: PREVIOUS MINUTES

The society's previous minutes were read by the secretary, Mr. David Chirchir and confirmed by the members present as the true records of the previous minutes.

The confirmation of the minutes were proposed by Mr. Joel Cheruiyot ID/No 3820503 and seconded by Mr. Daniel Siele ID/No 1773855.

MIN: 02/23/08/2019 MATTERS ARISING THEREON

There was no matter arising from the previous minutes, so we proceeded to the main agenda of the day.

MIN 03/23/08/2019: HANDING OVER OF SERETET FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED PLOT TO SERETUT DEVELOPMENT YOUTH GROUP

All members of Seretet farmers co-operative society limited led by their chairman, Mr. Wilson Chepkwony deliberated at length and agreed unanimously to hand over part of the society's plot to Seretut development youth group to utilize in putting up a hatchery unit which is a very viable economic project in the local community and beyond.

The executive officials of the youth group welcome the move and thanked the committee members of the society very much.

A.O.B

As there was no any other business for discussion, the meeting was adjourned until a later date, the meeting ended with a word of prayer from Mr. Richard Sigei.


MINUTES TAKEN BY:

MR. DAVID CHIRCHIR ID/NO 8603901 MOBILE NO. 0715313093

SIGNATURE: 

MINUTES CONFIRMED BY: CHAIRMAN

MR. WILSON CHEPKWONY ID NO 3820500 MOBILE NO. 0723672956

SIGNATURE: 


SERETET F.C.S. LTD.
D.O.F
DATE 23-8-2019

Annex 5: Land Search Document

Form LRA 85 (r. 86(3))

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE LAND REGISTRATION ACT
THE LAND REGISTRATION (GENERAL) REGULATIONS 2017

CERTIFICATE OF OFFICIAL SEARCH



TITLE NO. KERICHO / KAPSUSER / 7100

SEARCH NO. _____

On the 22ND day of JANUARY 2021, the following were the subsisting entries on the register of the above-mentioned title:

Part A - Property Section [easements, etc.]
Nature of title ABSOLUTE
Approximate area 0.955 HA (ZERO DECIMAL NINE FIVE FIVE) HECTAR

Part B - Proprietorship Section
Name and Address of the Proprietor

1. 23-9-2020 JAMES KIPKORICH LANGAT.
2. 9-10-2020 TITLE DEED ISSUED

Inhibitions, cautions and restrictions-

Part C - Encumbrances Section [leases, charges, etc.]

The following applications are pending:
(a) _____

The following certified copies are attached as requested:
(a) _____

Date 22ND day JANUARY 2021

SIGNED by the Registrar

Name _____
Signature _____
Seal C/W. Sunguti 280

Annex 6: Application for Consent Form

REPUBLIC OF KENYA
THE LAND CONTROL ACT
(Cap. 302)

APPLICATION FOR CONSENT OF LAND CONTROL BOARD
To be submitted in TRIPLICATE in respect of each transaction and sent to or left at the appropriate office of the Commissioner of Lands.

To: THE... CHAIRMAN
LAND CONTROL BOARD.

L.C.R. No.

I HEREBY apply to the BELLUT
Land Control Board for its consent to the transaction described below, and give the following information:

- (a) Present registered holder of interest (full name in BLOCK LETTERS):
JAMES KIKOECH LANGAT
ID No. 3868490
- (b) Nationality KENYAN
- (c) Address BOX 489 KERicho
- (a) Proposed purchaser, transferee, mortgagee, chargee, allottee, etc. (full name in BLOCK LETTERS).....

(b) If a limited liability company, names of directors, authorized and issued share capital and principal shareholders; if a co-operative society, names of chairperson, secretary and treasurer and total number of members—

(c) Nationality Certificate No.
(d) Address
- Nature of transaction (e.g. sale, gift, lease, mortgage, charge, etc.; if sale or allotment of shares name of company, number and particulars of shares to be transferred)
subdivision into two plots partition
of 0.755 HA and 0.20 HA
- Term (i.e. the length of time for which the land affected is to be transferred or leased if sale or allotment of shares, authorized share capital of the company and numbers of shares issued at date of application)
- Description of Land—
L.R. or Parcel No. KER/KAPSUSA/710.6
Area 0.955 HA
Locality SERETUT
County UF KERicho

6. (a) Purchase price, if a sale or option KSh.
 Rent KSh.
 Estimated value of the land (if a gift) KSh.
 Amount of loan (if a mortgage or charge) KSh.
 Rate of interest (if a mortgage or charge) %
 Any other information affecting the amount of the consideration, particularly regarding the description and area of crops with estimated yields and value thereof included in the purchase price

(b) Full description and approximate value of improvements on land included in the consideration

(c) Any other consideration passing between the parties

7. If transfer or lease of the land—

Proposed development programme of purchaser, including funds available thereof with approximate date

Does the purchaser/lessee intend to reside on the land?

8. (a) Other agricultural land registered in the name of or held under contract for sale by the proposed purchaser, transferee, lessee or allottee, or any member(s) of his immediate family, or any company in which he has an interest (state the nature of any interest in such company)—

L.R. or Parcel Nos. Area

Owner

Nature of interest

Whether contiguous to land being purchased

(b) Particulars of agricultural land held and disposed of by purchaser or lessee in the last three years—

L.R. or Parcels Nos. District Area

L.R. or Parcels Nos. District Area

9. Farming experience of transferee

We hereby declare that the above information is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

Signature of purchaser, lessee
 Mortgagee, chargee, or authorized
 agent or agents, etc.

[Handwritten signature]
[Handwritten signature]

Signature of owner, lessor,
 mortgagor, chargor, or authorized
 agent or agents, etc.

[Handwritten signature]

Date

If spaces allowed under any particular item are insufficient for the information, a separate sheet with item numbers and duly signed by all parties or their authorized agent should be attached

CPK/1

Annex 7: Mutation Form

Date received for registration	Presentation book	Registration Fees: Shs
.....	No.
Survey Fees: Shs	Receipt No.	Date
.....
R.L.M Amendment Fee: Shs	Receipt No.	Date
.....

REPUBLIC OF KENYA

Form R.L. 29

THE REGISTERED LAND ACT, 1963

MUTATION FORM

04512609

(This form is to be completed in triplicate)

Title No. KER/KAPUSER/7106

Approximate Area 0.955HA Hectares

Registry Map Sheet No. 17

Registered Proprietors' Instructions to the Surveyor

1. Present boundaries of parcel are shown on the sketch on page 2.
- (a) (i) The proprietor wishes to subdivide the parcel as shown by the dotted lines on the sketch
or
 - (ii) The proprietors wish to change their common boundary as shown by the dotted lines on the sketch.
or
 - (iii) The proprietors wish to partition the parcel as shown by the dotted lines on the sketch.
or
 - (iv) The proprietor wishes to combine his parcels as shown by the brace on the sketch.

(b) The new parcel numbers will be:
relevant approximate area

0.755	0.20	HA					

- (c) The relevant Letter or Consent to subdivide/partition the parcel is attached.
- (d) The persons interested and their addresses are:

JAMES KIPKOECH LANUAT

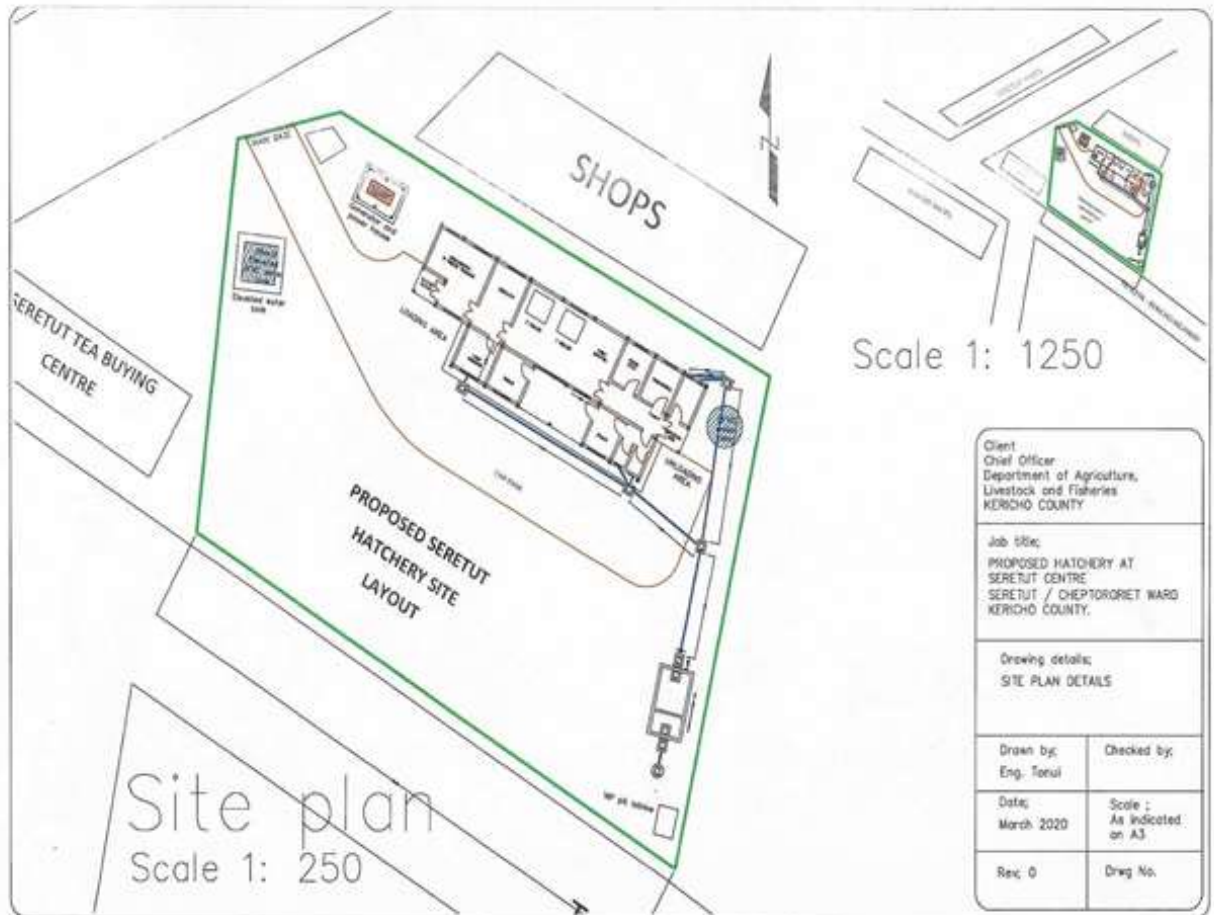
10/NO 3868490

BOX 489, KERILTO.

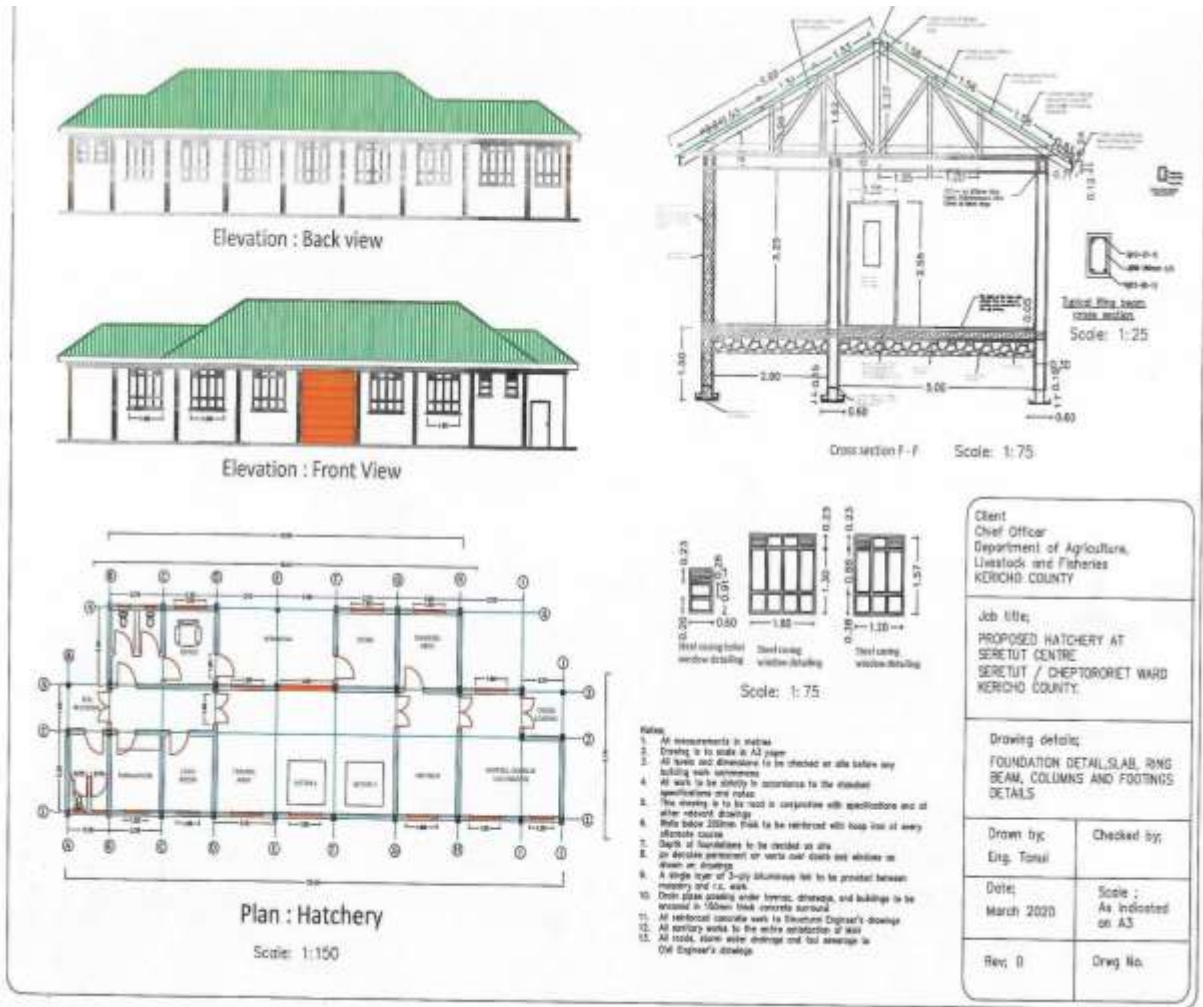
They will meet the Surveyor at
on at a.m/p.m. or on the land at a time appointed by him.
(e) please advise the Land Registrar when the mutation is surveyed and Registry Index Map amended.

Annex 8: Drawings/Plan of the hatchery

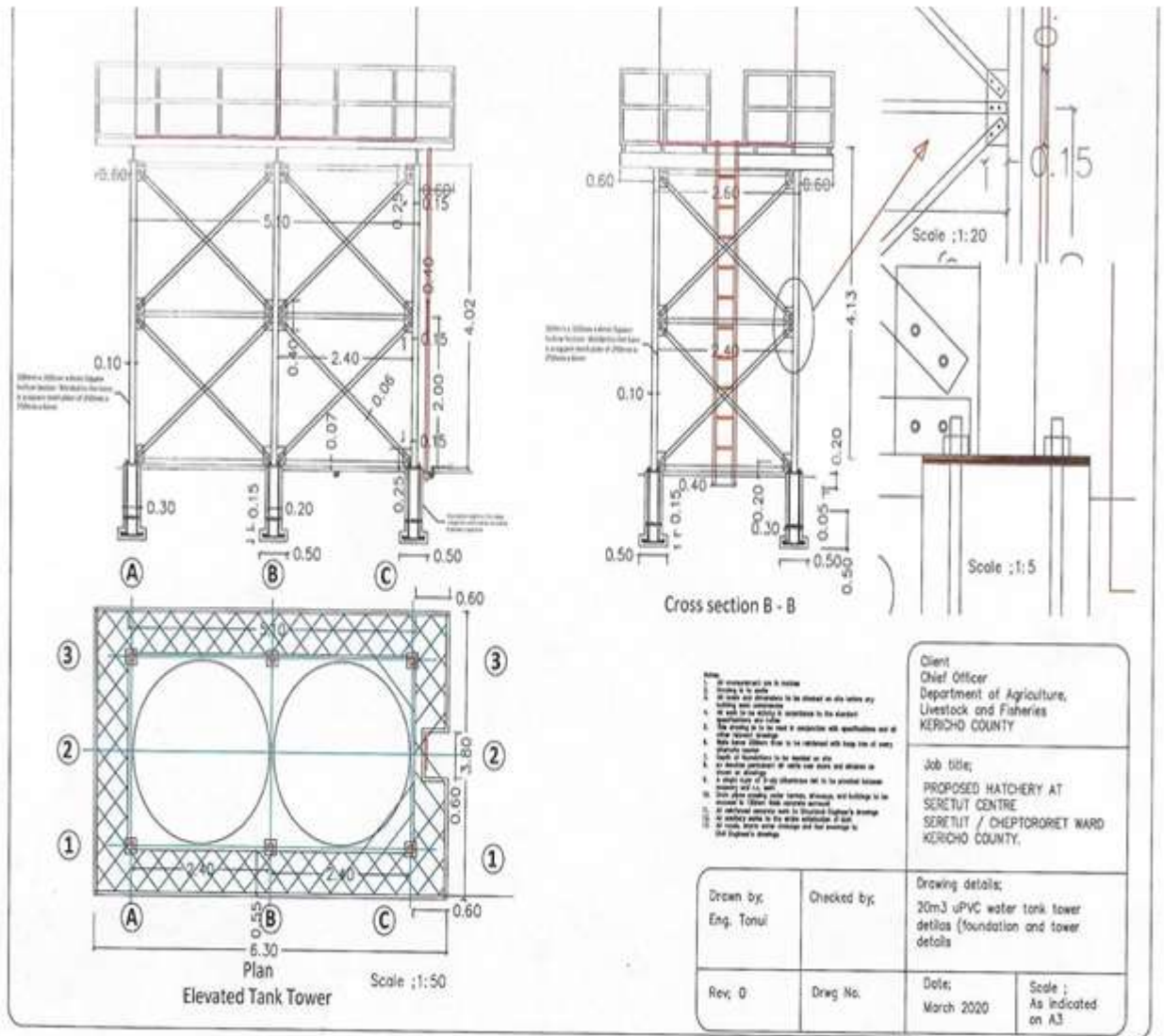
Annex 8.1 Site Plan



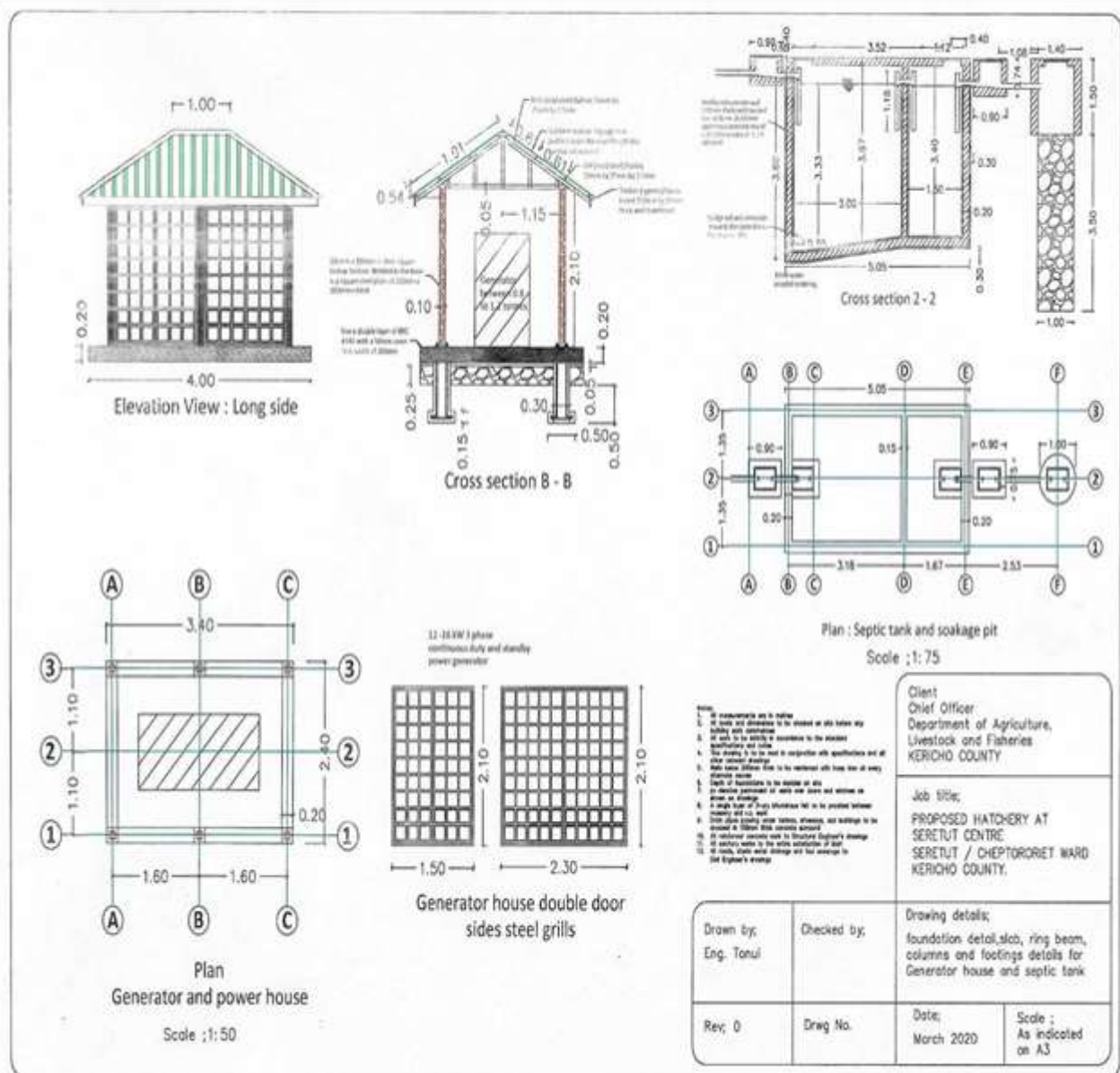
Annex 8.2 Hatchery Building



Annex 8.3 Elevated Water Tank



Annex 8.4 Power and Septic Tank



Annex 9: Minutes of Consultative meetings

Minutes of Consultative Meeting at Seretut Hatchery Site on The 12th June 2020

Attendance

No.	Name	Position
1.	Belyon Hillary	Member SDYD
2.	Simeon Kitur	Member SDYD
3.	Edwin Rotich	Member SDYD
4.	David Chirchir	Member SDYD
5.	Philip Tonui	Member SDYD
6.	Kiprono Belyon	Member SDYD
7.	Okal Jacob	CESSCO KCSAP Kericho
8.	Paul Karanja	EIA expert

Agenda

1. Land for the hatchery project
2. Project components
3. Project management Committee
4. Consultation of the neighbors
5. Waste management during construction
6. Post construction operations

Opening Remarks

The meeting began at 11.00A.M with a word of prayer from Mr. Kutur and brief on the objective of the meeting.

Min 1/6/2020 Land for Hatchery

The ESIA expert Mr. Karanja inquired on the status of land for the proposed project. Members present through the chairperson of Seretut Youth development Group confirmed that plot L.R No. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684 was available for the proposed Seretut hatchery project. They further indicated that the plot originally belongs Samuel Ngeno who sold the plot to the Cooperative society in 1974 but was currently in the name of *James Kipkoech Langat* the brother to Samuel Ngeno (late) and was in the process of transferring ownership to Seretut Development Youth group following an agreement between the Seretut Cooperative and the Youth group on the 23rd August 2019 and that the necessary documentation would be provided once the process is complete.

Minute 2/6/2020 Project Components and access

Members of the groups were aware of the major components of the project which included hatchery house, equipment, raised tanks, septic tanks, toilets and a fence. It was observed that the site of the project was accessible given it was adjacent to main road.

Min 3/6/2020: Project Management Committee

The chairperson of the group confirmed that Seretut Youth Development Group was a Self-help group registered with the social services in 1996 having 30 members most of whom are youths. The Group through the chairperson indicated that they had not instituted a project management committee and was therefore advised to do so as soon as possible to help in the management of the project during construction phase and during operation phase. Members agreed to establish the committee and provide the details to KCSAP –CPCU Kericho by 30th July 2020. Members were further advised to put measure in place to ensure smooth operations when construction and commissioning of the project is completed.

Min 4/6/2020 Consultation of the neighbors

The chairperson of the group who is also the immediate neighbor to the proposed project site confirmed that all the neighbors have been sensitized on the project and that none of them had an issue but were very supportive.

Min 5/6/2017 Waste management during construction

Member of the group agreed to allow any excess material from excavation during construction to be deposited in their farms.

Min 6/6/2020: Post construction operations

It was noted after discussions with group officials that the group did not have a clear plan and personnel to handle the operation phase of the project. They were advised to institute a team with requisite skills in consultation with the County Livestock department and give feedback to KCSAP-CPCU Kericho County.

There being no other business the meeting ended at 3.00 p.m.

Signed Date.....

Chairman: Seretut Development Youth Group

Signed Date.....

CESSCO/CPCU KCSAP Kericho County

**MINUTES OF CONSULTATIVE MEETING AT SERETUT HATCHERY SITE ON
THE 15TH JUNE 2020**

Attendance

15/06/2020

ATTENDANCE LIST

**ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A
POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT, BELGUT SUB COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY**

	NAME	ID. NO	PHONE NO.	SIGNATURE
1	KIPRONO BELTON	24766848	0728437916	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	BELTON HILARY	33264074	0713786054	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	WILSON CHEPKIONY	3820500	0723672956	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	NANCY RONOH	12482058	0721367236	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	JANE CHOBEB	9579918	0714901920	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	MARGARET CHEPKISCHII	22509806	0719208308	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	RICHARD CHEPKIONY	13102097	0725677614	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	CHEPNAGENA KOSKEY	27403684	0715844444	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	CORNELIUS IC. TONGI	34959601	071100047992	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	TITUS IC. TONGI	13103961	091430017	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	PETED K KOSKEY	20892401	0715468553	<i>[Signature]</i>
12	EMONS K RONO	22933950	0723626328	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	CLEMENT K. KARIR	24878315	0700855210	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	ARMONDS GANG	20414330	0702179891	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	CHRISTOPHER HALLAR	31538725	0700618534	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	VICTOR KAKOBI	3348111	0725766211	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	BOBY CHEPNAGENO	28261556	0701454056	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	CHARLES KITUR	3820476	0719369501	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	CAROLINE CHEPKOCH	36605262	0790479838	<i>[Signature]</i>
20	PAUL MUKIA KARANJA	29557912	0701653798	<i>[Signature]</i>
21				

Agenda

1. Expected benefits from the project
2. Negative environmental and social impacts
3. Proposed mitigation measure
4. Post Construction operations and maintenance

Opening Remarks

The meeting began at 2.30 PM with a word of prayer from Betty Chepngeno and brief on the objective of the meeting CESSCO KCSAP Kericho County

Min 1/6/2020 Expected benefits from the propose project

The following were given as some of the benefits from the proposed projects after discussion with the community members present:-

- Job opportunities for the youth
- Increased income from the sale of eggs and live chicken for meat
- Improved nutrition from consumption of indigenous chicken meat
- Increased productivity from the use of indigenous chicken droppings as manure
- Better living standards
- Reduction in social evil since most people will be engaged in productive activities

Minute 2/6/2020 Negative environmental and social impacts

After discussion with the community members present, the following negative impacts were mentioned:-

- Conflict among the members managing the project
- Discrimination in employment
- Health risks from poor disposal of wastes from the chicken hatchery
- Pollution from drug residues used in poultry
- Air quality pollution from the smell from poultry unit

Min 3/6/2020: Proposed mitigation measures

The following mitigation measures were proposed by community members to minimize the likely negative impacts

- Establishment and training of a project management committee to oversee the implementation of the project
- Giving priority to youths and women when hiring employees
- Workers to wear appropriate PPEs
- Proper handling and disposal of drug residue
- Routine cleaning of the poultry unit
- Using appropriate disinfectant to suppress the smell from poultry unit

Min 4/6/2020: Post construction operations

The community members suggested two options in the management of the hatchery which included hatching chicks for the community at a cost or buying the eggs from the community members as selling the day old chicks. The community confirmed through the chairperson that they did not have documented business plan on how they will operationalize the hatchery. The following were agreed after deliberations that:-

- The community to draw a business plan/enterprise development plan in consultation with officers in the department of Livestock production and other relevant stakeholders
- The community should establish a technical team with the requisite skills to help in the management of the project

The community through the chairman of the Seretut Development Youth Group committed themselves to organize for a study visit on similar successful enterprises so as to learn.

There being no other business the meeting ended at 5.30 p.m.

Signed Date.....
Chairman: Seretut Development Youth Group

Signed Date.....
CESSCO/CPCU KCSAP Kericho County

Annex 10: Public participation questionnaires

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

The ESIA Experts are carrying out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the **Proposed Establishment of a hatchery at Seretut on Plot L.R No. Kericho/Seretut/2684 in Belgut Sub-County, Kericho County**. In order to ensure environmental and social sustainability of the project, the proponent wishes to meet the requirements of Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA, 1999) under the jurisdiction of National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) in the object of Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019, the Legal Notice No. 32 and Schedule 2 of EMCA 1999.

Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: JANE CHEBET TEL: 0714 901 920
 ID. NO: 9579918 RESIDENCE: SERETUT SIGN: AT

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

The whole community will benefit from it.
Earning income from the jobs of hatchery.

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes [] (b) No [X]

If Yes, please list them

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

They should minimize noise in the site.
Safety should be followed.

(ii) Operational Phase

P.P.E - The site should be protected.
Also women or ladies to be protected in the site.
The disabled should be included in the project.

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

Women and the disabled should be included during operation of job. Jobs also to be inclusive.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: CHARLES K. TUR TEL: 0719369501

ID. NO: 3820474 RESIDENCE: SERETUT SIGN: [Signature]

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

Income - uplift of living standard

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes (b) No

If Yes, please list them

/

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

SAFETY

(ii) Operational Phase

P.P.E

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

The project must be profitable

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: Faith Chepkronot TEL: 0701271281
 ID. NO: 28475557 RESIDENCE: Seretut SIGN: [Signature]

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

- Job creation to the local community

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes [] (b) No [X]

If Yes, please list them

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

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period
Safety issues to be incorporated in the project and e-cure ppt's are provided adequately.

(ii) Operational Phase
To incorporate women in the project management as most of them are owning chicken in the area.

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

The project to be sustainable by ensuring that they do good benchmarking from other hatcheries.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: Murugot Tikur TEL: 0714300117
 ID. NO: 13106135 RESIDENCE: S.P.P.H SIGN: [Signature]

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why *it because this project bring a youths a lot of income*

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

Most young youths will benefits to their project job creation

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes [] (b) No [X]

If Yes, please list them

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period
*To restrict the people coming site
To initialize before to start the job*

(ii) Operational Phase
*Education about the women we also see that
P.P.E*

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.
Human right without any effects attitude

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: CORNELIUS .K. TONY TEL: 0714300117

ID. NO: 34959601 RESIDENCE: SIGN:

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why Because as we know the project giving her alot of income.

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

mostly young people will be benafite about the project

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes

(b) No

If Yes, please list them

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

We need the correction among the people whoe playing around the project like underage

(ii) Operational Phase

Any person whoe coming to the site without authority. Supress to meet with security first before coming to the project

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

Human ~~use~~ right without any effect attitudes.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: CAROLINE.....CHEPKOECH..... TEL. 0190479838.....

ID. NO: 36605262..... RESIDENCE SERETUT..... SIGN: [Signature].....

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

APPENDIX A

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

.....

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

① Many youth will be self-employed ② It is source of income
③ Job creation

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes [] (b) No [x]

If Yes, please list them

.....

.....

.....

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

① minimize noise
② fencing is done

(ii) Operational Phase

Personal protective equipment is used (PPE)

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

① women to be incorporated in the project
② disable to be involved in the project

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

.....

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

① Many youth will be self employed due to raise chicken and sell. ② Source of income

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes [] (b) No [x]

If Yes, please list them

.....

.....

.....

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

① good ② Job a
③ Safety s.j. fencing, minimize noise, P.P.E.s

(ii) Operational Phase

- P.P.E.s

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

..... Women and disable to be incorporated in the project

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

The ESIA Experts are carrying out Environmental and Social Impact Assessment (ESIA) for the **Proposed Establishment of a hatchery at Seretut on Plot L.R No. Kericho/Seretut/2684 in Belgut Sub-County, Kericho County**. In order to ensure environmental and social sustainability of the project, the proponent wishes to meet the requirements of Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA, 1999) under the jurisdiction of National Environmental Management Authority (NEMA) in the object of Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amendment) Regulations, 2019, the Legal Notice No. 32 and Schedule 2 of EMCA 1999.

Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: Benson Hillari..... TEL. 0713 786 954.....

ID. NO: 33264074..... RESIDENCE Seretut..... SIGN: Benson

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

APPENDIX I

ESIA PUBLIC PARTICIPATION QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE PROPOSED ESTABLISHMENT OF A POULTRY HATCHERY AT SERETUT ON PLOT L.R NO. KERICHO/SERETUT/2684, IN BELGUT SUB-COUNTY, KERICHO COUNTY

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: Richard Chemigom TEL: 0725677614
 ID. NO: 13102890 RESIDENCE: KERICHO SIGN: [Signature]

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

APPENDIX I

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: Wilson K. Sudi TEL: 0723 646 346
 ID. NO: 3820075 RESIDENCE: Yes SIGN: [Signature]

Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

To B.R.m/p' ind Eggs and proteins will
be produced so the ind come will come in

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes (b) No

If Yes, please list them

- General health
- under age

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

Restriction of person who are not working in project

(ii) Operational Phase

Women should be incorporated in the project

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

Government involvement is good
maximize participation of members
within the community

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why Because they give her income to our community

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

hardworking in our community

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes

(b) No

If Yes, please list them

?

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

creating gender and social awareness

(ii) Operational Phase

provision of PPEs

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

The project must be profitable

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: KIPRONO BELGUT TEL: 0728437916
 ID. NO: 04766848 RESIDENCE: SERETUT SIGN: [Signature]
 Gender Male Female
 Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Do you support the activities of the proposed project and should the project be implemented?

Yes No

IF No, Kindly state why

SECTION 3: QUESTIONS ON SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

What positive impacts do you think will come along with the proposed project?

Many of our youths will be employed & others will start business of buying chicks & selling. (Job creation)

In your own view, are there any negative Social or Environmental impacts associated with the proposed project?

(a) Yes [] (b) No [x]

If Yes, please list them

What do you suggest should be done to minimize any negative social or environmental impacts during the following stages?

(i) Construction period

① Safety measures (PPE) ② Noise minimization
③ fencing of the site
④ Women to be seen

(ii) Operational Phase

~~Social issues~~ ① Don't operate machines on the night
② Create awareness of women ③ Co-operation of women
eg working with husband to site ④ no underage working on site

SECTION 4: PERSONAL OBSERVATION

Give any other information that may be necessary concerning the proposed Project.

Bring all people to the same level: ① Disabled to be considered
② Women to be considered
③ youths also should be there.

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COMMENTS

APPENDIX I

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Kindly give us your opinion regarding the project's environmental and social impacts.

SECTION 1: RESPONDENT'S DETAILS

NAME: Margaret Chelewiria TEL: 0719208308

ID. NO: 20509206 RESIDENCE: Seretut SIGN: GA

Gender Male Female
Age 18-30 30-45 Above 46

SECTION 2: QUESTIONS ON PROJECT AWARENESS

Are you aware of the proposed project intended for establishment of the Poultry hatchery at Seretut?

(Yes) (No)

Do you work or live near the proposed project site? If yes specify the distance.

<100m 100-200m 200-500m >500m

Annex 11: Copies of Registration certificates and practicing license for EIA Experts

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/12396

Application Reference No: NEMA/EIA/EL/16554

M/S **LEONARD KIPSANG' CHEPKWONY**
(individual or firm) of address

P.O. Box 223-20200, Kericho

is licensed to practice in the

capacity of a (Lead Expert/Associate Expert/Firm of Experts) **Lead Expert**
registration number **2668**

in accordance with the provision of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387.

Issued Date: **3/11/2020**

Expiry Date: **12/31/2020**

Signature.....

(Seal)

**Director General
The National Environment Management
Authority**

P.T.O.



ISO 9001: 2008 Certified

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/11529

Application Reference No: NEMA/EIA/EL/15581

M/S PAUL MUHIA KARANJA

(individual or firm) of address

P.O. Box 976-20200, KERICHO

is licensed to practice in the

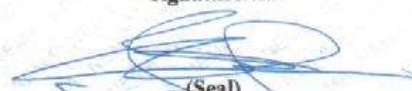
capacity of a (Lead Expert/Associate Expert/Firm of Experts) **Associate Expert**
registration number **10286**

in accordance with the provision of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act Cap 387.

Issued Date: 1/8/2020

Expiry Date: 12/31/2020

Signature.....


(Seal)
Director General
The National Environment Management
Authority

