



**ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT (ESIA)  
REPORT/ SUMMARY PROJECT REPORT (SPR)**

**FOR**

**THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF DIFF LIVESTOCK MARKET AT  
Ksh. 19,965,585**



***Proposed project site GPS Coordinates 0°59'20", 40°57'26"***

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**ESIA /EA Lead Expert**

**SUBMITTED TO NEMA WAJIR COUNTY**

**June 21**


## CERTIFICATION

This ESIA/SPR has been prepared by ESIA /EA Lead Experts Mr. Elijah Iwevo Reg. No. 6521 ([Annex 9](#)). The report has been done by the World Bank safeguards policy, the EMCA1999 (*Amended, 2015*) and the Environmental and Social Impact Assessment and Audit Regulations, 2003. I the undersigned, certify that the particulars in this report are correct and righteous to the best of my knowledge.

### **PROPONENT**


*On behalf of Diff community, Diff Ward, Wajir South Sub-County in Wajir County*

Kenya Climate-Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)  
P.O BOX 545-70200,  
WAJIR COUNTY

Signature  Date: **23 April 2023.**  
**Abdinoor Musa**  
Project Coordinator  
Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP)  
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### **ESIA/EA LEAD EXPERT:**

Signature:  Date: **23 April 2023**

1. Elijah Iwevo  
NEMA Expert (Reg. No. 6521).
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## **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

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The ESIA/Audit Experts are grateful to the project proponent –KCSAP Wajir County and Diff community for commissioning to conduct this environmental impact assessment concerning the proposed project. I wish to thank the community leaders that supported the organization of the community members during public participation and stakeholder consultation. I would like to acknowledge all diff community members and elders who participated in the public consultation for their cooperation and contributions. I further acknowledge the support, either direct or indirect, from the various parties who assisted the ESIA/EA experts’ team towards the successful completion of this ESIA report. They include KCSAP coordinator Mr. Abdinoor I. Musa and CESSCO Mr. Muhumed Hassan Ali. Finally, I wish to recognize and appreciate the efforts and inputs of the reviewers at the county, NPCU and the World Bank Group for reviewing this document to the required standards.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Pages
<b>CERTIFICATION</b> .....	<b>ii</b>
<b>ACKNOWLEDGEMENT</b> .....	<b>iii</b>
<b>TABLE OF CONTENTS</b> .....	<b>iv</b>
<b>LISTS OF TABLE</b> .....	<b>vi</b>
<b>LIST OF FIGURES</b> .....	<b>vii</b>
<b>ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS</b> .....	<b>viii</b>
<b>EXECUTIVE SUMMARY</b> .....	<b>ix</b>
<b>CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION</b> .....	<b>1</b>
1.1 Background information .....	1
1.2 Justification of conducting the SPR.....	1
1.3 The SPR Objectives.....	2
1.4 Methods used to conduct the SPR. ....	2
1.5 Outline of the organization of report chapters .....	4
<b>CHAPTER TWO: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT</b> .....	<b>5</b>
2.1 Introduction .....	5
2.2 Project description.....	5
2.3 Project activities.....	5
2.4 Materials and equipment .....	5
<b>CHAPTER THREE: LOCATION OF THE PROJECT</b> .....	<b>6</b>
3.1 Introduction .....	6
3.2 Project location.....	6
3.3 Siting.....	6
3.4 Site description .....	6
3.4.1 Climatic conditions .....	6
3.4.2 Edaphic (soils) and geological factors.....	6
3.4.2 Biotic factors (Flora & Fauna).....	6
3.4.3 Water resources & hydrology.....	7
3.5 Socio-economic activities.....	7
3.5.1 Land ownership.....	7
3.5.2 Conformity to land use plan or zonation plan.....	7
<b>CHAPTER FOUR: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS</b> .....	<b>8</b>
4.1 Introduction. ....	8
4.2 Objectives of SC and PP .....	8
4.3 Categorization of community participants and stakeholders .....	8
4.4 Methodology for PP & SC .....	8
4.5 Summary of Issues and concerns raised by the public/community and stakeholders .....	9
<b>Table 1. Negative impacts of the Livestock Market raised during SC and PP.</b> .....	<b>9</b>
<b>CHAPTER FIVE: ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES</b> .....	<b>10</b>
5.1 Introduction .....	10
5.2 Environmental and social impact Impacts (positive and potential negative) .....	10
5.2.1 Positive environmental and social impacts during the project cycle .....	10

5.2.2	Negative environmental and social impacts .....	11
<b>CHAPTER SIX: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT &amp; MONITORING PLAN (ESM&amp;MP) .....</b>		
<b>6.1</b>	<b>Introduction.....</b>	<b>18</b>
6.2	Potential Negative Social Impact Management and Monitoring Plan (ESIMMoP) .....	19
<b>Table 2.</b>	<b>ESMP (Social Impacts Management and Monitoring Plan).....</b>	<b>19</b>
6.3	Potential Negative Environmental Impact Management and Monitoring Plan.....	26
<b>Table 3.</b>	<b>ESMP (Environmental Impact Management and Monitoring Plan).....</b>	<b>26</b>
6.4	Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan (ESMoP).....	30
6.4.1	Introduction.....	30
6.4.2	Internal Monitoring.....	30
6.4.3	External Monitoring.....	31
<b>Table 4.</b>	<b>Project Monitoring and Evaluation.....</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>CHAPTER SEVEN: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....</b>		
<b>7.1</b>	<b>Conclusion .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>7.2</b>	<b>Recommendations .....</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>REFERENCES.....</b>		
<b>ANNEXES .....</b>		
Annex 1:	List of Participants .....	34
Annex 2:	Minute’s Consultations/ Meetings .....	37
Annex 3:	Sample Questionnaires.....	40
Annex 4:	Community Land Resolution and Agreement Form .....	50
Annex 5:	Screening checklist.....	54
Annex 6:	Pictures during SC and PP .....	59
Annex 7:	Summary Bill of Quantities (BoQ).....	60
Annex 8:	Architectural Designs and Layout .....	61
Annex 9:	Copy of the Practicing License for the Lead Experts .....	63

## **LISTS OF TABLE**

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<i>Table 1. Negative impacts of the Livestock Market raised during SC and PP.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Table 2. ESMP (Social Impacts Management and Monitoring Plan).....</i>	<i>19</i>
<i>Table 3. ESMP (Environmental Impact Management and Monitoring Plan).....</i>	<i>26</i>
<i>Table 4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation.....</i>	<i>31</i>

**LIST OF FIGURES**

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*Figure 1. Google Map imagery of the proposed site* ..... 6

## ABBREVIATIONS/ACRONYMS

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CESSCO	County Environmental and Social Safeguards Officer
ASAL	Arid And Semi-Arid Lands
CDC	Center For Disease Control
CIDP	County Integrated Development Plan
COVID 19	Corona Virus Disease 2019
CPMU	Community Project Management Committee
EA	Environmental Audit
EMCA	Environmental Management Coordination Act
EMS	Environmental Management System
ESIA	Environmental Social And Impact Assessment
ESMonP	Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan
ESMP	Environmental And Social Impact Management Plan
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
GRM	Grievance Redress Mechanism
KALRO	Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization
KCSAP	Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project
LMA	Livestock Marketing Association
NEMA	National Environment Management Authority
PDO	Project Development Objective
PPE/C	Personal Protective Equipment and Clothing
SEA	Sexual Exploitation And Abuse
SPR	Summary Project Report
SPR	Summary Project Report
TIMPs	Technology, Innovation And Management Practices
TOR	Terms of Reference
VMGs	Vulnerable and Marginalized Groups
WB	World Bank
WHO	World Health Organization



## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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The proposed livestock market shall be established in Diff township in Wajir South Sub-County of Wajir County. The GPS coordinates of the site are  $0^{\circ}59'20''$ ,  $40^{\circ}57'26''$ . The location is about 5 km from the Somalia border.

The Diff community has a livestock market constructed by the county government. However, the market is in a poor state with only one shed and a twin toilet. Important livestock market infrastructure is missing. The project shall be constructed by the Kenya Climate-Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) with sponsorship from the World Bank-supported by the Government of Kenya. The livestock market infrastructures to be developed shall include a gated perimeter fence, holding pens, loading and offloading ramp, office block for veterinary and LMA staff, inspection room, market stalls, shade, toilets, water troughs and water supply, provisional sums. The establishment of the market is aimed at increasing livestock volumes and sales. The development shall increase incomes thus improving the living standards of livestock owners and traders. before the implementation of the project, an ESIA has been undertaken.

In a bid to safeguard the environment and social wellbeing of the community while meeting the regulatory requirements stipulated in the World Bank (WB) safeguards policies and EMCA of 1999 (*Amended 2015*). The SPR was a result of the recommendation of the County Director Environment (CDE) based on the screening report and EISA regulations, 2019, Legal Notice Number 31 which identifies the proposed project as low risk, thus requiring only SPR. The main purpose of the ESIA was to identify anticipated positive and negative impacts during the implementation phases (i.e. preparatory, construction, operational and decommissioning). The mitigation measures for the negative impacts have been outlined in this report.

In conducting the ESIA and drafting of the SPR, the following approaches and methodology were adopted, environmental and social screening using a checklist, data collection through administration of questionnaires, use of checklists, observations and photography, site visits and desktop review. Other methods included site assessment; Stakeholder Consultation (SC) and Public Participation (PP) that was conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2021, with 18 females and 34 males, totally 52 participants.

in attendance ([Annex 1](#)). The SPR is outlined in the following chapters; [1. Introduction](#), [2. Nature of the project](#), [3. Location of the project](#), [4. Public Participation and Stakeholder Consultations](#), [5. Potential Anticipated Impacts and Mitigation Measures](#), [6. Environmental and Social Impacts Management and Monitoring Plan \(ESM&MP\)](#), [7. Conclusion and Recommendations](#), [References](#) and [Annexes](#). The SPR has emphasized environmental and social impacts (positive and negative) during all the project phases. Mitigation measures to address the negative impacts have been highlighted. The main positive social impacts include the creation of employment, increased revenue, reduced exploitation of herders by middlemen, reduced livestock theft and improve security at the market. Anticipated negative environmental impacts during construction shall comprise loss of some vegetation where minimal clearance will be undertaken. Increased noise pollution and vibrations. Workers shall be provided with earmuffs. Increased emission of dust and smoke shall be mitigated through the ear muffs sprinkling of water. Construction solid wastes (e.g. cement empty) to be collected segregated and disposed of in temporary bins later disposed to NEMA designated dumpsite. During the operation phase, the anticipated environmental impact will involve increased solid wastes (i.e. empty plastic bottles). The waste shall be disposed of

appropriately. Increased soil erosion within the market to be mitigated through compaction of soil on the embankment.

Anticipated negative social impacts during the construction phase are labour dispute issues that will be solved through employing casual and unskilled labour from the community. Spread of HIV/STIs to be mitigated through the dissemination of information and awareness creation. The influx of workers and risk of transmission of COVID 19 shall be contained by sensitizing the community on control measure. Gender-Based Violence (GBV) shall be contained through community sensitization and capacity building. Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (SEA) shall be mitigated through a SEA action plan.

Occupational safety and health to be minimized through the provision of PPE/C. Anticipated negative social impacts during the operational phase, the outbreak of human diseases like cholera at the market since food vending will be undertaken. The outbreak of diseases to be mitigated by the provision of running water in the market stalls. Accidents to be curbed through the erection of bumps. The outbreak of zoonotic and other livestock diseases shall be screened by a veterinary official. Insecurity shall be contained through the provision of adequate security. Conflict in the market shall be managed through the establishment of the Grievance Redress Mechanism (GRM). Livestock theft and cruelty to animals will be reduced through community awareness. The spread of COVID-19 in the market to be reduced by following MoH guidelines. The influx of humans to be managed through community awareness. ESMMoPs to be shared with the contractor (C-ESMMP) for implementation and the Livestock Management Association (LMA) for reference during the operational phase. The budget (Total figure for ESMMP implementation is KSH. **1,249,000** vs total cost **Ksh. 19,965,585**) *see chapter six* .

The EIA of the proposed site has established some anticipated negative environmental and social impacts that shall be minimized through the suggested mitigation measures in the ESMMoP. It is recommended that for the sustainability of the project during the operational phase LMAs be formed and capacity built (training and learning visits) to oversee the day to day operations of the livestock market to be constructed.

In conclusion, the proposed project's objective is to construct a Diff livestock market with the aim of increasing volumes, sales and incomes of producers and traders. The anticipated negative environmental and social impacts shall be minimized through mitigation measures in the ESMMoP in compliance with the EMCA of CAP 387 and the EIA/EA Regulations, Legal Notice No. 101 of 2003. It is recommended that for the sustainability of the project a project management committee (PMC) or Livestock Marketing Association (LMA) be formed. To avoid any conflict over the resource a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to be put in place by the PMC and LMA. Finally, NEMA authorizes the implementation of the project after a review of the SPR.

## CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION

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### 1.1 Background information

The proposed livestock market shall be established in Diff township in Wajir South Sub-County of Wajir County. The GPS coordinates of the site are 0°59'20", 40°57'26". The location is about 5 km from the Somalia border. There is a livestock market constructed by the county government. However, the market is in a poor state with only one shed and a twin toilet. Important livestock market infrastructure is missing. The project shall be constructed by the Kenya Climate-Smart Agriculture Project (KCSAP) with sponsorship from the World Bank-supported by the Government of Kenya. The livestock market infrastructures to be developed shall include a gated perimeter fence, holding pens, loading and offloading ramp, office block for veterinary and LMA staff, inspection room, market stalls, shade, toilets, water troughs and water supply, provisional sums. The establishment of the market is aimed at increasing livestock volumes and sales. The development shall increase incomes thus improving the living standards of livestock owners and traders. before the implementation of the project, an ESIA has been undertaken.

**Project Justification.** Diff is a potential area in livestock productivity and marketing serving pastoralists in Wajir and neighbouring Somalia. The present market lacks basic and necessary infrastructures. A sale yard shed for traders and a twin toilet was constructed by the county government. The structures are in a dilapidated condition since they have not well maintained due to the lack of the Livestock Management Association (LMA). Construction of the proposed market shall improve livestock volumes and sales of livestock thus increasing revenue collection and incomes of herders in Diff and the neighbourhood community.

**Proposal Statements-** Diff livestock traders and buyers experience challenges during market days due to lack of appropriate livestock market infrastructure. The current livestock market lack water, livestock sale yard stall, sale yard stands and stalls, gated a perimeter fence, veterinary and LMAs office and loading rumps. The market does not have a functional LMA in place. All these challenges have reduced volumes and sales of livestock. Thus reducing incomes and revenue collected by the community.

### 1.2 Justification of conducting the SPR

The justification for conducting the SPR is to determine the significant environmental and social impacts early in the project cycle so that recommendations can be built into the design and cost-benefit analysis without causing major delays or increased design costs. *The SPR was as a result of the recommendation of the County Director Environment (CDE) based on the screening report, and because NEMA Public Notice on the Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit)(Amended) Regulations,2019, authorizes and Legal Notice No 31 which identifies the proposed project as Low risk, thus requiring only SPR.*, To be effective once implementation has commenced, the ESMMP will lead to a mechanism whereby adequate monitoring shall be undertaken to realize environmental management.

- To identify environmental economic, social and health impacts (both positive and negative) anticipated during the planning, construction, operational stages.
- To suggest possible mitigation measures for the identified negative impacts during the stages of project implementation.

- To create awareness of the implementation of the project and solicit views/opinion from the public within the project area.
- Develop an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP) for the proposed project.

### **1.3 The SPR Objectives**

The objectives of the Environmental Impact Assessment are:

- ✓ To fulfil the legal requirements as outlined in Section 58 to 69 of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA), 1999 (*revised 2015*) and Part I and II of the *Environmental (Impact Assessment and Audit) (Amended) Regulations, 2019*, and World Bank Safeguards Regulations
- ✓ To obtain background biophysical information of the site and legal and regulatory issues associated with the project.
- ✓ To assess and predict the potential impacts during site preparation, construction and operational phases of the project.
- ✓ To make suggestions of possible alterations to the proposed design based on the assessment findings.
- ✓ To propose mitigation measures for the potential significant adverse environmental impacts and safety risks.
- ✓ To allow for Public Participation (PP) and Stakeholder Consultation (SC).
- ✓ To lower project cost in the long term; and
- ✓ To prepare an Environmental and Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMP).

### **1.4 Methods used to conduct the SPR.**

The method used in conducting this ESIA involved key activities as outlined below:

- i. Literature Review: A detailed review of available documentation related to the proposed project.
- ii. Consultations with the proponent regarding the proposed project details (including the design), the site planning and the implementation plan.
- iii. Interviews and consultations with the local community surrounding the Livestock Market as well as representatives of various organizations and relevant county government officials through questionnaires.
- iv. Data collection and physical inspections of the proposed site using a data collection sheet.
- v. Evaluation of the activities around the site and the environmental setting of the wider area through physical observations as well as from existing information in literature; and
- vi. Reporting, review and submissions of the report to NEMA and WB for review, approval and consideration of issuance of NEMA license.

Below is a typical outline of the basic ESIA steps that were followed during this assessment:

#### **Step 1: Environmental and Social Screening**

The environmental and social screening was carried out to determine whether an ESIA study is necessary for this project and at what level of evaluation. This took into consideration the world bank safeguard policies and requirements of EMCA, 1999 (*Amended 2015*), and specifically the second schedule of the same act. From the screening process ([Annex 5](#)) it was understood that this

project will cause significant impacts (negative-though minimal and positive) on the environment and social of the community.

## **Step 2: Environmental Scoping**

In scoping, the focus was on environmental impacts of great concern. Environmental issues were categorized into physical, natural/ecological and social, economic and cultural aspects. Impacts were also classified as immediate and long-term impacts. This will include assessment of the proposed project in respect of but not limited to.

- ✓ Project Background: this will give the brief history of the proposed project site, the parties involved and justification of the project in terms of demand or lack of the same, the project area, relevant policy and legislation, identification of any associated project, or any planned projects.
- ✓ The proposed project objectives; both in the short and long run and they are linked to the overall objectives.
- ✓ Present environmental conditions; description of the project site, ecological zoning as well as the state of the environment and its surroundings. Attempts will state if it is already suffering from degradation. If the latter is true, the causes of the original degradation will be established and if possible, the state of the environment before the observed degradation.
- ✓ Identification of Environmental Impacts; the report will distinguish between significant positive and negative impacts, direct and indirect impacts and immediate and long-term impacts which are unavoidable and/or irreversible.
- ✓ Analysis of the alternatives to the proposed project; will involve a description of alternatives and identifying alternatives that would achieve the same objectives.
- ✓ Alternatives will be compared in terms of potential environmental impacts; capital and operating costs; suitability under local conditions; and institutional training and monitoring requirements.
- ✓ Community/ Stakeholder Consultations: these will be undertaken to determine how the project will affect the local people / various stakeholders.
- ✓ Cost-Benefit Analysis; to evaluate the economics of the project and establish its viability in terms of the expected environmental concerns and measures.
- ✓ Evaluation; an indication of how the information gathered will be evaluated to give optimum results.
- ✓ Development of an Environmental, Social Management and Monitoring Plan (ESMMP); to mitigate negative impacts, recommending feasible and cost-effective measures to prevent or reduce significant negative impacts to acceptable levels, and monitoring the implementation of the mitigation measures and the impacts of the project during construction and operational phases, including an estimate of capital and operational costs, and Make necessary recommendations about the proposed development.

## **Step 3: Desk Study**

Documentation review is a continuous exercise that involves a review of available documents on the project, including County Integrated Development Plan (CIDP), designs, project plans and designs, environmental and social legislation and regulations, **World bank safeguard policies** etc. The review provided an understanding of the terms of reference, environmental and social status, demographic trends, land-use practices, development strategies and plans as well as the policy and legal documents.

#### **Step 4: Field Assessment and public participation**

Field visits and assessment involved bio-physical inspections and observation of the project site to gather information on the state of the environment. Several photos of the project site were taken for inclusion in this report. The GPS coordinates were also determined.

With the background obtained from preliminary visits, discussions and documentation, the proposed project site was comprehensively evaluated, and the government line departments, local administration and community were consulted. The proposed development was evaluated to establishing, the physical environment status, social and economic trends. The field assessment was also designed to establish potential positive and negative impacts through interviews, discussions and physical observation.

The study also sought public opinion/views through Stakeholder Consultation (SC) and Public Participation (PP) exercise. Questionnaires were administered to the public and interviews held with neighbours. The questionnaires have been included in this report.

#### **Step 5: Reporting and documentation.**

Summary project report (SPR) containing findings were authorized and compiled by the expert by NEMA guidelines and submitted for review and consideration for approval. A comprehensive Summary Project Report (SPR) was drafted including World Bank policies on safeguards. The experts ensured constant briefing of the client during the exercise. Description plans and sketches showing various activities are part of the Appendices. The reports also included the environmental and social impact management plans.

#### **1.5 Outline of the organization of report chapters**

The Study Report outline is as follows:

- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Nature of the project
- Chapter 3: Location of the project
- Chapter 4: Public Participation and Stakeholder Consultations
- Chapter 5: Potential Anticipated Impacts and Mitigation Measures
- Chapter 6: Environmental and Social Impacts Management and Mitigation Plan (ESM&MP)
- Chapter 7 Conclusion and Recommendations.

## CHAPTER TWO: DESCRIPTION OF THE PROJECT

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### 2.1 Introduction

This chapter focuses on the architectural designs and criteria, project cost, project activities and material and equipment to be used in the construction works.

### 2.2 Project description

**Design criteria.** Design's criteria are the precise goals that a project must achieve to be successful. The livestock market has been designed to meet the livestock traders and buyers demand of having a market that will increase the livestock volumes and sales to increase profit and income.

Project architectural designs and layout (*Annex 8*) The designs shall include, gated perimeter fence, holding pens, loading and unloading ramp, office block for veterinary and LMA staff, inspection room, market stalls, shade, toilets, water troughs and water supply and provisional sums

### 2.3 Project activities

a) **Pre-start meetings** with the community and stakeholders

b) **Pre-key activities**

- Identification of village for support
- Need assessment and resource analysis
- The feasibility study was conducted at the village
- The site identification using local knowledge of livestock traders and the engineers' speciality.
- Designing of the livestock market and associated infrastructure

c) **Site layout by the engineers and Mobilization of machinery to the site**

d) **Construction of the livestock market**

- Clearance of the site shall include vegetation clearance
- Measurement of the site
- Excavation of the foundation of the offices, ramps and holes for fence and gate post.
- Measurement and construction of perimeter fence
- Excavation and masonry work for toilet facility
- Installation of pipes, tank and pump
- Construction of water troughs

### 2.4 Materials and equipment

**Materials for construction work.** The materials shall be sourced both locally and internationally ensuring that they meet the threshold of public health, occupational safety and health as well as environmental standards. These include; reinforced concrete, mild steel, base bolts, reinforcement steel, concrete molds, sand, cement, gravel, hardcore, among others. Both skilled and unskilled labour will be sourced locally. The project cost is about Ksh. 19,965,585.00 as shown in BoQ summary in ([Annex 7](#))



## CHAPTER THREE: LOCATION OF THE PROJECT

### 3.1 Introduction

This chapter describes the location of the proposed project, the physical environment of the location and the socio-economic environment of the community.

### 3.2 Project location

The project shall be located at Diff village in Diff Ward, Wajir South Sub-County in Wajir county.

The map below shows the proposed site at GPS coordinates  $0^{\circ}59'20''$ ,  $40^{\circ}57'26''$ . It is about 180km away from Wajir town.

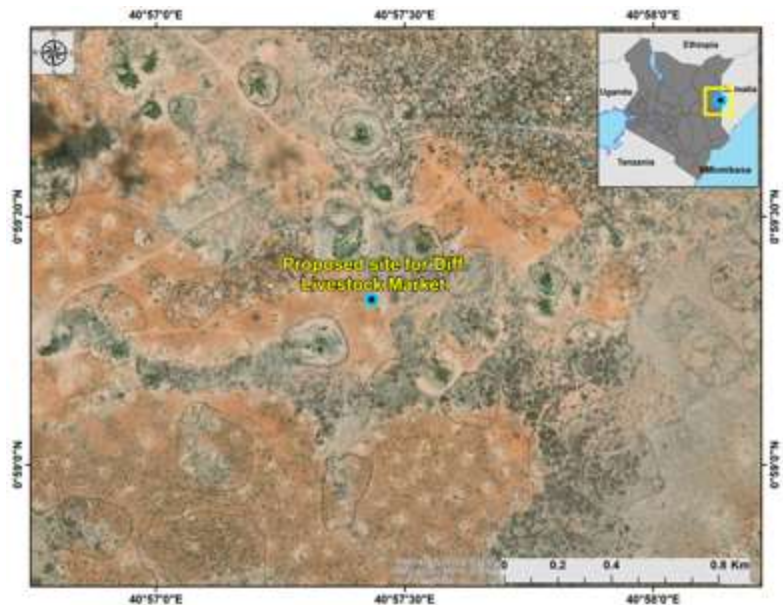


Figure 1. Google Map imagery of the proposed site

### 3.3 Siting

The area is covered with some natural trees, shrubs and scabs. The land on which the Livestock Market shall be excavated is communally owned. The community administration through a committee has provided and permitted the development of the project land/site.

### 3.4 Site description

This section describes the physical environment, climatic conditions, edaphic and geological factors, biotic factors, water resources and hydrology, socio-economic activities, land ownership and conformity of the proposed site

#### 3.4.1 Climatic conditions

The county falls under agro-ecological zones ranging from IV- V. The rainfall regime is bimodal. The amount of rainfall ranges from 250mm- 300 mm. The average temperatures are  $29^{\circ}\text{C}$ . The area is windy especially during the dry season.

#### 3.4.2 Edaphic (soils) and geological factors.

The site contains sandy loam soils. The soils are weathered from sedimentary rocks within the area. During the dry season, the area is very dusty.

#### 3.4.2 Biotic factors (*Flora & Fauna*)

**Flora:** The main type of vegetation consists of wooded grasslands, desert bushlands Forbes and shrubs. The type of vegetation is highly dependent on altitude, soil type and rainfall. The main vegetation within the proposed site is *Acacia spp*s tree species and *Commiphora Spps*. **Fauna:** the area has various livestock (camel, cattle, sheep and goats, donkeys and poultry). The wildlife includes the ostriches, antelopes, *dik-dik*, *Avian Spps*,



### 3.4.3 Water resources & hydrology.

The village relies on four water pans and two boreholes. The two-borehole present is salty and not fit for human consumption. Wajir receives rainfall in March, April, May, October, November, December and January have a substantial shower. During the dry spells, water trucking is conducted for human and domestic use.

### 3.5 Socio-economic activities

- a) **Demography:** Diff Ward has a population of about 3,000 households with approximately 15,000 people and a Livestock population of (camels 20,000, sheep and goats 150,000, cattle 50,000 species, donkeys of 7,000 and 15,000 local chicken)- (*figures provided by the community elders during the assessment*).
- b) **Education/Literacy:** The village has 2 primary schools and one 1 secondary school.
- c) **Infrastructure:** *Health:* the village has diff health center serving the community. *Communication:* the village is connected to the *Safaricom* service provider. *Roads:* the village is along Wajir—Diff earth road. During the rainy season, the road is impassable and very dusty during the dry seasons.
- d) **Commerce:** the community main source of income is the sale of live animals and livestock products (milk). The main market for the community is in Wajir town, Diff Somalia, and Garissa. Live animals and milk are transported to Wajir town for sale. Household food and non-food items are also sourced from Wajir town. Crops grown include maize, sorghum and watermelon. The main market day is on Sunday where 100 cattle are sold. Cattle prices range between Ksh. 25,000 to 40,000. Camel, sheep and goats are sold daily. About 100 sheep and goats are sold at a price between Ksh. 2,500 to 7,000. An average of 70 camels is sold with prices ranging between Ksh. 30,000 to 70,000 (*data source: provided by the elders during the assessment*). The main livestock Market routes include Diff Somalia, Salalma, Qaruar, Alio Ismail, Dadajabula, Burder, Guledere Dardar and Habalish.

#### 3.5.1 Land ownership

The proposed site is on communal land, **there are no environmentally sensitive areas** to be affected. The community through the area chief and other county administration permitted the use of the proposed site/land for construction of a livestock market as shown in the community land resolution and agreement form in (*Annex 4*). The land is approximately 15 acres.

#### 3.5.2 Conformity to land use plan or zonation plan

The land confirms the proposed livestock market and associated infrastructures. Currently, the site is a natural land with little native vegetation.

## **CHAPTER FOUR: PUBLIC PARTICIPATION AND STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATIONS**

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### **4.1 Introduction.**

PP and SC is a key component of the ESIA process that helps in gathering environmental data, understanding likely impacts, determining community and individual preferences, selecting Project alternatives and designing viable and sustainable impact enhancement and mitigation measures. During the project life cycle, PP and SC are undertaken in the conceptualization, design, construction and initial operation phases. The SC and PP process is a policy requirement mandatory procedure as stipulated by EMCA1999 (*amended 2015*) section 58, on ESIA to achieve the fundamental principles of sustainable development.

### **4.2 Objectives of SC and PP**

The objective of the stakeholder consultation (SC) and public participation (PP) was to -

1. Disclose the planned project to the public and other stakeholders
2. Collect baseline information related to socio-economic and the cultural environment
3. Solicit for feedback on the pertinent environmental and social issues expected from the project
4. Identify likely positive and negative impacts of the planned project
5. Collect stakeholder opinions on suggested mitigation and remediation measures that should be undertaken to manage the impacts.
6. The establishment of a communication channel between the public and the project proponent- KCSAP.
7. The decision-makers authorize, authorizes and aware of the concerns of the stakeholders at an early phase of the project development.

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

Stakeholders consulted included the area chief, town administrators, county chief officer livestock and veterinary services officials, public health officers, trade and town administrator, livestock production officers and county chief executive member. The Stakeholder consultation (SC) and public participation (PP) was conducted on 27<sup>th</sup> May 2021. In attendance, there were 18 female and 34 male, totally to 52 participants ([Annex 1](#)). The picture evidence of the public participation is in ([Annex 6](#)). The low turnout during public participation is attributed to guidelines and regulation provided by MoH on the prevention of COVID-19. Most of the village members were out in search of pasture and water for their livestock.

### **4.4 Methodology for PP & SC**

Methods used included

1. Administration of pre-designed questionnaires through direct interviews with the key informant and community members in the neighbourhood of the livestock market
2. Public meeting/*Barraza* see ([Annex 2](#))
3. Taking pictures of community members in attendance.
4. Compiling of the list of participants.

#### 4.5 Summary of Issues and concerns raised by the public/community and stakeholders

The tables below summarize the positive aspects and how they may be enhanced, potential negative impacts and suggested mitigation measures as provided by the stakeholders and community members. Summary of Issues and concerns by the public/community and stakeholders and as per minutes in [Annex 2](#).

##### Positive aspects/impacts raised

The community identified positive impacts associated with the proposed project to include: Increase in revenue collection for the community and the county government.; Job creation for the community; Reduced exploitation of farmers by middlemen; Increased income generation opportunities for women and youth from secondary businesses at the market stalls; Reduced incidences of theft of animals.

##### Negative aspects/impacts raised

Table 1. Negative impacts of the Livestock Market raised during SC and PP.

Negative aspects/impacts raised	Suggested mitigation measure
1. Risk of COVID-19 infections and transmission during construction and operational phases. Community members feared that those coming from outside may carry the C-19 virus and infect them.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members to be encouraged to wear the mask, wash hands while interacting with construction workers and during trading.</li> <li>Handwashing with soap to be placed near the gate and entry of the offices and the market. Social distance to be observed.</li> </ul>
2. Increase of livestock diseases due to concentration of livestock in the village.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Operationalize the livestock disease screening unit and post a veterinary staff in Diff.</li> <li>Disease surveillance and quarantine during outbreaks</li> </ul>
3. Occupational safety and health risks (Incidences of accidents)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Workers to be provided with PPE/Cs during the construction phase</li> </ul>
4. Increased solid waste around the Livestock Market during the construction and operational phases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Receptacles to be placed strategically around the water pan</li> </ul>
5. Increased food-related diseases (like typhoid, cholera) in case appropriate measures are not provided. This shall be due to the food sold at the livestock market unhygienically. Inappropriate use of the toilet	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Construction of male and female toilets around the Livestock Market</li> <li>A water kiosk to be constructed at the Livestock Market to improve sanitation.</li> <li>Food vendors to take medical examination every six months</li> <li>Community sensitization on good hygiene and sanitary practices.</li> </ul>
6. Theft and cruelty to animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create awareness on relevant acts of parliament relating to animals e.g. Branding stock act, prevention of cruelty to animal's act, stock and produce act among others</li> <li>Signed sale sheet form by chief/veterinary/inspectorate office</li> <li>Provide water in watering troughs for the animal's <i>adlib</i></li> </ul>

## CHAPTER FIVE: ANTICIPATED IMPACTS AND MITIGATION MEASURES

### 5.1 Introduction

This section identifies and discusses both positive and negative environmental and social impacts anticipated during the project cycle (i.e. preparatory, construction, operational and decommissioning phases). Onsite and off-site impacts may occur due to project location and during the construction and operational phases of the proposed project.

On-site impacts result from project siting and the construction activities carried out within the construction site. The impacts of off-site work results from activities carried out outside the construction site, yet directly related to the proposed project. Assessment of impacts depends on the nature and magnitude of the activity being undertaken and on the type of mitigation measures that are envisaged as part of the project proposal.

The potential impacts from the proposed project area are identified and assessed based on the nature, magnitude and merits/or demerits of the various activities associated with the project. This chapter, therefore, describes the anticipated positive and potential negative impacts of the proposed project of Livestock Market during construction, operation and decommissioning phases.

### 5.2 Environmental and social impact Impacts (positive and potential negative)

The anticipated positive and negative impacts are described below.

#### 5.2.1 Positive environmental and social impacts during the project cycle

##### a) Positive Social Impacts and their enhancement measures

#### 1. Creation of employment for the local community including women and youth.

The construction of the proposed livestock market will create an opportunity for temporary and casual employment for the locals, particularly during the construction stage. The youths and women will be engaged in the sale of food and non-food household items at the proposed site during the construction and operation phases.

*Enhancement measure: construction of the market stall shall provide business spaces/stalls for the traders in the livestock market*

#### 2. Reduce incidences of theft of livestock during market days. This shall be achieved through the construction of a gated perimeter fence and promotion of security within the market.

#### 3. Reduce exploitation of the livestock producers and traders by middlemen/brokers: organization and capacity building of the LMA shall protect the traders and producers from the exploitation. Through the construction of the yard, there will be a reduction of side selling of livestock as well reducing exploitation of farmers by middlemen who buy livestock at the homestead.

#### 4. Improved business opportunities and local economy.

- During construction, the community shall earn income from the sale of raw materials like sand, gravel and water for the project.
- During operation, the community members shall have a business within the market like restaurants, sale of household items.

*Enhancement measure. Construction of the market stall shall enhance business opportunities for woman, VMG and youth.*

#### 5. Increase revenue collection by the county government for community amenity improvement.

6. **Improved skills on community project governance.** The proposed project will involve the community and the local stakeholders throughout the project cycle equipping them with management skills for other projects. The subproject will present the local stakeholders with a learning opportunity on the management of a livestock market, transparency, management of grievances, accountability and record-keeping, among others.  
*Enhancement measure. Capacity building of the PMC and LMAs and supporting them with the formulation of by-laws and documentations.*
7. **Improved security of animals:** A controlled market will reduce the selling and buying of stolen livestock from the local or the neighbouring community.

### 5.2.2 Negative environmental and social impacts

#### a) Potential Negative Social Impacts and their mitigation measures

The following are anticipated potential social impacts and suggested mitigation measures during preparatory, construction, operational and decommissioning phases

##### i. During construction phase

- (1) **Labour dispute** during the excavation of the Livestock Market and construction of related infrastructure. In case the contractor hires casual labour from outside the community to perform causal work that can be undertaken by the community could result in labour conflict.

##### *Mitigation measures*

- Casual and unskilled Labor to be sourced from the community
- Special groups to be considered in hiring, e.g. widows to be considered to undertake manual labour.
- Opportunities at the site to be disclosed to the community
- Institute grievance redress mechanism to address any labour dispute anticipated during the construction phase.

- (2) **The spread of HIV/AIDs by workers** at the site may occur if appropriate mitigation measures are not conducted for prevention.

##### *Mitigation measures*

- Dissemination of information and awareness creation on HIV/Aids and STIs shall be an integral component of the project
- The affected persons shall not be victimized or traumatized
- A mechanism for monitoring HIV/Aids and STIs shall be established.
- The contractor shall provide protection information and equipment (condom) at the site
- Guidance, counselling and support shall be provided to the victims on the management of the disease.

- (3) **Labour influx to the project area.** The construction of fabricated metal frame fence, loading and unloading ramp, abolition block, office and market sheds require skilled labour. However, there will be needed to engage casual and/or unskilled labour force to assist technicians during construction. The proposed works do not anticipate an influx of workers.

##### *Mitigation measures:*

- Adhere to national labour code and WB policies through incorporating the same in the Procurement and Contract Agreement document for implementation by the contractor.
- Local community members will be given priority in employment opportunities, in casual and unskilled labour.

- (4) **Risk of COVID-19 transmission and infection.**

##### *Mitigation measures*

- The community to be sensitized on measures to prevent infection of COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocols as per March 14, 2020- Occupational safety and health advisory on coronavirus (COVID-19), CDC's Coronavirus Disease Site and WHO Getting your Workplace Ready for COVID-19 to prevent COVID-19 contamination, infection and transmission.
- Community members to be trained on interacting with the workers at the site
- Provision of PPEs and adequate water or sanitizers to community members
- Reports on community sensitization and provision of PPEs

**(5) Gender-Based Violence (GBV) by construction workers.**

In the processes of interacting with the community members, some workers **may be** involved in gender-based violence like

Mitigation measures

- Capacity building and awareness of the community on GBV
- Emphasize prevention and minimal harm to women and girls. Adopt risk-based approaches that aim to identify key risks of SEA and undertake measures to prevent or minimize harm.
- Build on existing local knowledge. Engage the community partners, local leaders, civil society organizations, gender and child advocates and mechanisms for support throughout the project cycle.
- Effective and ongoing community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls.
- Review of specific project components that are known to heighten GBV risk at the community level, e.g. Compensation schemes; employment schemes for women; delivery of water supplies; etc.
- The specific plan for mitigating these known risks, e.g. Sensitization around gender-equitable approaches to compensation and employment; water services; etc.
- Ensure adequate referral mechanisms are in place if a case of GBV at the community level is reported related to project implementation

**(6) Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by construction workers**

SEA may occur where the workers **may use their influence** in terms of money to lure young girls and exploit them sexually. This could be contained through the following 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-centred 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 the 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, employment contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc.; development of contract policies related to SEA, including whistleblower 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.

### **(7) Increased Vehicle and Human Traffic**

During the construction phase of the project, there will be an influx of construction workers to the project sites. This might contribute to the disruption of social order within the local communities. Increased vehicular traffic during the transportation of construction materials might destroy light traffic roads and increase the risk of transportation accidents.

#### Mitigation Measures

- Large signs should be placed showing vehicular traffic to and from the site to avoid unnecessary accidents.
- Adequate community awareness should be done to avoid stigmatization of non-locals
- Ensure traffic marshals are on-site to control the movement of vehicles and machinery
- Ensure vehicles/machinery have warning systems installed

### **(8) Occupational Health and Safety**

The Supervising Engineer will oversee that the contractor adheres to the rules set by the authorities for the protection of his workers.

#### Mitigation measures:

- Provision of suitable protective clothes – PPE/C. The contractor should provide overalls, helmets, safety boots, earmuffs, nose masks and gloves to the workers.
- The contractor should ensure that there are no spills of petroleum, no smoking, no sources of ignition and proper use of warning signs in an explosive environment.
- All sub-project workers should have insurance and workmen's compensation.
- Provision of a fully equipped first aid kit at the site.
- Ensure the availability of Emergency contacts for police, ambulance, etc.
- Emergency plans should be communicated and well understood.
- Train workers on first aid provision, and fire safety. Provide fire extinguishers and have a dedicated fire assembly point, conduct regular fire safety drills

## **ii. During operational phase**

### **(1) Social conflict/community disputes over the management of the livestock market**

#### Mitigation measures

- Establish a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to address any labour dispute anticipated during the construction phase.
- Create a Livestock Management Association (LMA) to oversee activities at the livestock market
- Involve all community members in any discussions on the use of the Livestock market
- Community to be trained on the utilization market.



## **(2) Introduction of disease vector problems including zoonotic diseases**

### Mitigation measure.

- Equip and operationalize the livestock diseases screening unit
- Control livestock into and from the area using movement and vaccination permits
- Veterinary officer clinically examining animals entering the sale yard

## **(3) Increase in insecurity**

### Mitigation measure.

- Engage private security guards to provide security on the sale yard

## **(4) Conflicts between sellers and buyers**

### Mitigation measure.

- Establishment of an appropriate grievance redress mechanism
- Train the Sale Yard Committee/LMA and beneficiaries on conflict management and resolution

## **(5) Theft and cruelty to animals**

- Create awareness on relevant acts of parliament relating to animals e.g. Branding stock act, prevention of cruelty to animal's act, stock and produce act among others
- Signed sale sheet form by chief/veterinary/inspectorate office
- Provide water in watering troughs for the animal's adlib

### **iii. During decommissioning phase**

#### **(1) Occupational Safety and Health**

- Provision of suitable protective cloth – PPE/C. The contractor should provide overalls, helmets, safety boots, earmuffs, nose masks and gloves to the workers.
- The contractor should ensure that there are no spills of petroleum, no smoking, no sources of ignition and proper use of warning signs in an explosive environment.
- All sub-project workers should have insurance and workmen's compensation.
- Provision of a fully equipped first aid kit at the site.
- Ensure the availability of Emergency contacts for police, ambulance, etc.
- Emergency plans should be communicated and well understood.
- Train workers on first aid provision, and fire safety. Provide fire extinguishers and have a dedicated fire assembly point, conduct regular fire safety drills

#### **(2) Loss of Job**

- Create awareness on the project closure to employees to ensure savings and diversification
- Train workers and communities on alternative livelihood activities

#### **(3) Increased Vehicular and Human Traffic**

- Signs placed showing vehicular traffic to and from the site to avoid unnecessary accidents.
- Adequate community awareness should be done, to avoid any rejection of the influx of people to and from the site.

#### **(4) Loss of Revenue**

- Train farmers on other forms of business and other livestock selling strategy

#### **(5) Health and Safety Hazards**

- Occupational Health and Safety rules and regulations adherence.
- Occupational Safety and Health Training for contractor's staff
- Conduct orientation talks and visits
- Investigation on the cause of accidents done

## **b) Potential Negative Environmental Impacts and their mitigation measures**

### **i. During the preparatory phase**



**a) Loss of vegetation during site clearing and excavation of test pits**

Mitigation measures

- Limit clearing of vegetation to facilitate access to and survey of the site
- Control access to the site
- Cover test pits and refill after sampling

**b) Loss of soils during excavation of test pit**

Mitigation measures

- Stock pile-soil for re-use

**ii. During construction phase**

**a) Loss of vegetation**

The project site portion earmarked for construction of the proposed project is currently with some shrubs, herbs and some trees like the Acacia spp; therefore, construction activities will inevitably lead to minimal loss of vegetation.

Proposed mitigation and management measures

- Only minimal bush clearing should be undertaken.
- Excavations at the site should be confined only to the necessary areas.
- The excavated materials removed for external disposal will require to be deposited on sites without the risk of being washed down during rains and where it will not compromise other land use activities in those areas; and
- Re-plant indigenous trees in the area that will be cleared to reduce soil erosion.

**b) Noise and Vibration Generation**

Continuous exposure to noise levels above 85 dB may cause hearing problems leading to occupational deafness. Noise and vibration produced during construction may have some temporary negative impacts on the immediate residents. These may include impairing verbal communication, temporary hearing problems/temporary threshold shift (TTS), noise annoyance or even interference of the normal behavior of domestic and wild animals near the site being excavated.

Proposed mitigation and management measures

- Provision of Personal Protective Equipment and clothing (PPE/C) including earmuffs for ear protection
- Restrict activities that create noise to daytime only.
- Ensure no running of vehicles engines when not in use
- Regular servicing and maintenance of vehicles and machinery

**c) Increased Air Pollution**

The potential sources of air pollution include traffic; vehicles. This is a short-term negative impact and will last within the actual construction period.

The proposed mitigation and management measures include:

- Locating haul roads, tips, and stockpiles away from sensitive receptors and consider prevailing wind directions.
- Use of water sprays and mists as dust suppression measures
- Carry out suitable maintenance on all machinery to be used to avoid the emission of noxious gases.
- Provision of suitable PPE/C such as nose masks to the workers and staff on site.
- Ensure vehicle engines are in good condition to reduce high levels of exhaust gases
- Sensitize drivers and machine operators to switch off engines when not in use.

**d) Fuels and Lubricants Spills**

Any oils and grease spillage by the earth moving machines and vehicles on the ground may seep into the ground and thus contaminate the soil.

Proposed mitigation and management measures are:

- Scooping the affected earth and disposing of contaminated material soundly.
- Proper handling, storage, and disposal of oils and greases and their wastes during construction.
- Proper maintenance of vehicles and other equipment (using petroleum products) to avoid fuels and lubricants spills at the sub-project site.
- Provide maintenance and greasing yard away from the sub-projects area, which is equipped with a sump to contain oil spills.

#### **e) Increased Solid Waste**

This may comprise waste packets/bags of cement, bentonite, gravel packs and other bags with materials and equipment to be used during the implementation of the sub-project.

The proposed mitigation and management measures are as follows:

- The supervising engineer will ensure that all solid wastes either paper, polythene bags, cement bags, gravel pack bags, excavated materials and remaining gravel packs are either recycled, reused, reduced or disposed of in the designated and at the approved dumpsite.
- Provision of the waste bins
- Assign a casual in daily collection of the wastes
- Engage a licensed waste handler to regularly collect and dispose the wastes
- Sensitize workers and communities on solid waste management

### **iii. During operational phase**

#### **a) Increase Waste (Solid and Liquid) Generation**

The main solid waste that shall be generated and littered during market days include empty drinking bottles, waste paper. Liquid waste shall be generated by restaurants in the market. The waste shall result in the outbreak of water and foodborne diseases like cholera and typhoid. Solid piles in the market may harbour pests and vectors

The proposed mitigation measure

- Disposing of waste more responsibly in appropriate designated dumping sites,
- Providing waste collection sites and facilities/receptacles/bins within the market.
- Engage a licensed waste handler to dump the waste at the NEMA designated site
- Train workers and beneficiaries on waste management practices at the market
- The LMA be responsible for keeping the livestock market clean

#### **a) Soil Erosion**

The concentration of many livestock at the market ground shall loosen topsoil making it vulnerable to agents of soil erosion. especially wind erosion during the dry season and sheet erosion during the rainy season.

The proposed mitigation measure

- Proper compaction of soils on the market ground during construction
- Control of livestock number within the livestock market
- Construction of soil erosion management structures like gabions
- Digging trenches and cut off drains to channel runoff and storm water into the waterways/laggas
- Installation of gutters on the roof of the office and sheds to harness and harvest the rainwater into storage tanks.

### **iv. During decommissioning phase**

**a) Loss of vegetation/biodiversity**

Mitigation and management measure

- Avoiding destruction of vegetation.
- Re-plant indigenous trees and landscaping

**b) Increased Noise and Vibration Generation, though it will be confined to workers on-site since the village is far away**

Mitigation and management measure

- Provision of Personal Protective Equipment and clothing (PPE/C) including earmuffs for ear protection to the works
- Restrict activities that create noise to daytime only.
- Ensure no running of vehicles engines when not in use
- Regular servicing and maintenance of vehicles and machinery.
- Avoid driving vehicles through settlements where possible.
- Notification of communities/settlements about the noise levels that may be created during decommissioning phase due to heavy machinery use.
- Provide site personnel with necessary environmental training that aims at reducing noise caused by project activities

**c) Decrease in Air Quality**

Mitigation and management measure

- Locating haul roads, tips, and stockpiles away from sensitive receptors and consider prevailing wind directions.
- Use of water sprays and mists as dust suppression measures
- Carry out suitable maintenance on all machinery to be used to avoid the emission of noxious gases.
- Provision of suitable PPE/C such as nose masks to the workers and staff on site.
- Ensure vehicle engines are in good condition to reduce high levels of exhaust gases
- Sensitize drivers and machine operators to switch off engines when not in use.

**d) Fuels and Lubricants Spills from the machinery and vehicles may contaminate the environment**

Mitigation and management measure

- Scooping the affected earth and disposing of contaminated material soundly.
- Proper handling, storage, and disposal of oils and greases and their wastes during construction.
- Proper maintenance of vehicles and other equipment (using petroleum products) to avoid fuels and lubricants spills at the sub-project site.
- Provide maintenance and greasing yard away from the sub-projects area, which is equipped.

## **CHAPTER SIX: ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT & MONITORING PLAN (ESM&MP)**

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### **6.1 Introduction**

The Environmental and Social Management & Monitoring Plan (ESM&MP) outlines all the proposed mitigation measures for addressing the identified adverse environmental and social impacts as well as a monitoring program for parameters that indicate if the mitigation was working for each of the identified impacts. Already mitigation measures have been proposed in the section above and the proponent will monitor how well the mitigation measures have been implemented and if they were working in redressing identified impacts.

The table below is the core of this ESM&MP for the project. In general, the table outlines the Environmental/Social Impact aspect, Proposed Mitigation and Aspects for Monitoring, the risk levels, Responsibility for intervention and monitoring during design, construction and defects liability period, Responsibility for mitigation, monitoring and/or maintenance after defects liability period, Recommended frequency of monitoring, Amount in Kenyan shillings.

## 6.2 Potential Negative Social Impact Management and Monitoring Plan (ESIMMoP)

Table 2. ESMP (Social Impacts Management and Monitoring Plan)

Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
<b>During Preparatory phase</b>						
Social discord and conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Detailed stakeholder analysis</li> <li>Comprehensive stakeholder and community consultation and disclosure</li> <li>Community representation in project implementation structures (if appropriate)</li> <li>Establishment and disclosure of grievance redress mechanism (GRM).</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community representatives</li> <li>GRM in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Approval documents</li> <li>Analysis reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Beneficiaries</li> <li>CESSCO</li> <li>PMC</li> </ul>	At the onset of the project	-
<b>During Construction phase</b>						
Labour dispute	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Casual and unskilled labour to be sourced from the community</li> <li>Special groups to be considered in hiring, e.g. widows to be considered to undertake manual labour.</li> <li>Opportunities at the site to be disclosed to the community</li> <li>Institute grievance redress mechanism to address any labour dispute anticipated during the construction phase.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of the local community employed</li> <li>GRM in place</li> <li>No. of the special groups considered in the hiring</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pay Roll</li> <li>Grievance Redress Mechanism-GRM (form)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractors</li> <li>Proponent</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection and Scrutiny of the payroll at the onset of the construction</li> </ul>	20,000
Spread of HIV/AIDs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Dissemination of information and awareness creation on HIV/Aids and STIs shall be an integral component of the project</li> <li>The affected persons shall not be victimized or traumatized</li> <li>A mechanism for monitoring HIV/Aids and STIs shall be established.</li> <li>The contractor shall provide protection information and equipment (condom) at the site</li> <li>Guidance, counselling and support shall be provided to the victims on the management of the disease</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HIV/STI Messages disseminated</li> <li>No. of affected persons and guided</li> <li>No. of protection provided to the workers and community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pamphlets, flyers</li> <li>Health records of affected individuals</li> <li>Records on the distribution of the protectives (condoms)</li> <li>Guiding and counselling report</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of health officials (community health workers)</li> <li>CESSCO</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>At the beginning of construction</li> </ul>	15,000

Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
Influx of workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Adhere to national labour code and WB policies through incorporating the same in the Procurement and Contract Agreement document for implementation by the contractor.</li> <li>Local community members will be given priority in employment opportunities, in casual and unskilled labour.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of incoming labour</li> <li>Number of local members given priority in employment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>National labour code and WB policy documents present</li> <li>List of local members employed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor and the proponent &amp; LMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection of the list of local members employed</li> <li>Freq. weekly</li> </ul>	10,000
Risk of COVID-19 transmission and infection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The community to be sensitized on measures to prevent infection of COVID-19 Health and Safety Protocols as per March 14, 2020- Occupational safety and health advisory on coronavirus (COVID-19), CDC's Coronavirus Disease Site and WHO Getting your Workplace Ready for COVID-19 to prevent COVID-19 contamination, infection and transmission.</li> <li>Community members to be trained on interacting with the workers at the site</li> <li>Provision of PPEs and adequate water or sanitizers to community members</li> <li>Reports on community sensitization and provision of PPEs</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of community sensitized</li> <li>PPE (face masks, sanitizers)</li> <li>No. of handwashing equipment installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports on community sensitization and provision of PPEs</li> <li>Health and Safety Protocols as per March 14, 2020- Occupational safety and health advisory on coronavirus (COVID-19), CDC's Coronavirus Disease Site and WHO Getting your Workplace Ready for COVID-19 to prevent COVID-19 contamination, infection and transmission.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of health officials (community health workers)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination, during the construction period</li> </ul>	40,000
Gender-Based Violence (GBV) by construction workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Capacity building and awareness of the community on GBV</li> <li>Emphasize prevention and minimal harm to women and girls. Adopt risk-based approaches that aim to identify key risks of SEA and undertake measures to prevent or minimize harm.</li> <li>Build on existing local knowledge. Engage the community partners, local leaders, civil society organizations, gender and child advocates and</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Community members (girls/women) capacity built</li> <li>Projects reviewed on GBV risk at the community level</li> <li>Specific plan on mitigating GBV</li> <li>Referral mechanism in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports</li> <li>Specific Plans on GBV</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KSCAP officials,</li> <li>Contractor</li> <li>Community members</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination and observation</li> <li>During the construction period</li> </ul>	20,000

Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
	<p>mechanisms for support though out the project cycle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effective and ongoing community engagement and consultation, particularly with women and girls.</li> <li>• Review of specific project components that are known to heighten GBV risk at the community level, e.g. Compensation schemes; employment schemes for women; delivery of water supplies; etc.</li> <li>• The specific plan for mitigating these known risks, e.g. Sensitization around gender-equitable approaches to compensation and employment; water services; etc.</li> <li>• Ensure adequate referral mechanisms are in place if a case of GBV at the community level is reported related to project implementation</li> </ul>					
Sexual exploitation and abuse (SEA) by construction workers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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).</li> <li>• The SEA action plan will include how the project will ensure necessary steps are in place for:</li> <li>• Prevention of SEA: including COCs and ongoing sensitization of staff on responsibilities related to the COC and consequences of non-compliance; project-level IEC materials.</li> <li>• Response to SEA: coordinated multi-sectoral referral and assistance to complainants according to standard operating procedures; staff reporting mechanisms; written procedures related to case oversight, investigation</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEA plan in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SEA Plan,</li> <li>• World Bank’s Good Practice Note for Addressing Gender-based Violence in Investment Project Financing involving Major Civil Works (Sept 2018)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KSCAP officials,</li> <li>• Contractor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scrutiny of the SEA plan during the construction period</li> </ul>	30,000

Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
	<p>and disciplinary procedures at the project level, including confidential data management.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• Management and Coordination: including integration of SEA in job descriptions, employment contracts, performance appraisal systems, etc.; development of contract policies related to SEA, including whistleblower 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</li> </ul>					
Increased Vehicle and Human Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large signs should be placed showing vehicular traffic to and from the site to avoid unnecessary accidents.</li> <li>• Adequate community awareness should be done to avoid stigmatization of non-locals</li> <li>• Ensure traffic marshals are on-site to control the movement of vehicles and machinery</li> <li>• Ensure vehicles/machinery have warning systems installed</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Billboards in place</li> <li>• Traffic marshals in place</li> <li>• Warning system in place</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports</li> <li>• Warning system manual</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor</li> </ul>	Inspection. Freq. routinely	50,000



Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
Occupational Safety and Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of suitable protective gear – PPE/C. The contractor should provide overalls, helmets, safety boots, earmuffs, nose masks and gloves to the workers.</li> <li>The contractor should ensure that there are no spills of petroleum, no smoking, no sources of ignition and proper use of warning signs in an explosive environment.</li> <li>All sub-project workers should have insurance and workmen's compensation.</li> <li>Provision of a fully equipped first aid kit at the site.</li> <li>Ensure the availability of Emergency contacts for police, ambulance, etc.</li> <li>Emergency plans should be communicated and well understood.</li> <li>Train workers on first aid provision, and fire safety. Provide fire extinguishers and have a dedicated fire assembly point, conduct regular fire safety drills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of PPE/C</li> <li>WIBA in place</li> <li>Presence of first aid kit.</li> <li>Emergency contact availed</li> <li>Emergency plan in place</li> <li>No. of workers trained.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of PPE/C</li> <li>WIBA document</li> <li>Reports on OSH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KSCAP officials,</li> <li>Contractor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checkups and examinations during the construction period</li> </ul>	60,000
<b>Sub-totals</b>						<b>245,000</b>
<b>During Operational phase</b>						
Social conflict/community disputes over the management of the livestock market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establish a grievance redress mechanism (GRM) to address any labour dispute anticipated during the construction phase.</li> <li>Create a Livestock Management Association (LMA) to oversee activities at the livestock market</li> <li>Involve all community members in any discussions on the use of the Livestock market</li> <li>Community to be trained on the utilization market.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of dispute settled</li> <li>LMA in place</li> <li>GRM</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of beneficiaries</li> <li>Records on dispute occurrence and resolution</li> <li>GRM file</li> <li>By-laws for the PMC</li> <li>Training materials available</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Project Management committee</li> <li>LMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Examination</li> <li>Frequency. On weekly basis</li> </ul>	15,000
Introduction of disease vector problems including zoonotic diseases and	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>livestock disease screening unit to be equipped and operationalized</li> <li>Veterinary officers to screen incoming livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Livestock disease screening operationalized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports on the number of livestock screened and the</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KSCAP</li> <li>Wajir county officials from the department</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection and observation Frq. Routinely</li> </ul>	20,000 a week

Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
other trade livestock diseases		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of veterinary officers posted at the livestock market</li> </ul>	kind of diseases identified	of veterinary services		
Increase in insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Engage private security guards to provide security on the sale yard</li> <li>Increase the number of security personnel in the village</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The number of security posted in the area both private and government.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report of any insecurity incidences</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Department of administration</li> </ul>	Inspection weekly	100,000
Conflicts between sellers and buyers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Establishment of an appropriate grievance redress mechanism</li> <li>Train the Sale Yard Committee and beneficiaries on conflict management and resolution.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>GRM in place</li> <li>Number of training and the beneficiaries of the training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports</li> <li>Training report with the list of participants</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>KSCAP Wajir county officials</li> </ul>	Surveillance of the Livestock Market daily	10,000
Theft and cruelty to animals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create awareness on relevant acts of parliament relating to animals e.g. Branding stock act, prevention of cruelty to animal's act, stock and produce act among others</li> <li>Signed sale sheet form by chief/veterinary/inspectorate office</li> <li>Provide water in watering troughs for the animal's <i>adlib</i></li> </ul>	<p>LMA traders and buyers trained on the animal act</p> <p>Sale sheets formed signed by the veterinary official in charge</p> <p>Adequate water within the livestock market in the watering troughs</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Availability of Animal act</li> <li>Number of LMA, traders and buyers trained</li> <li>Sale sheets from present</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Veterinary officers</li> <li>Livestock production officer</li> <li>A representative from the project</li> <li>Number of LMA, buyers and traders</li> </ul>	Examination and inspection of documents. Freq. On monthly basis	40,000
<b>Sub-totals</b>						<b>185,000</b>
<b>During Decommissioning Phase</b>						
Occupational Safety and Health during the demolition of the livestock market and filling up of the water troughs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of suitable protective gear – PPE/C. The contractor should provide overalls, helmets, safety boots, earmuffs, nose masks and gloves to the workers.</li> <li>The contractor should ensure that there are no spills of petroleum, no smoking, no sources of ignition and proper use of warning signs in an explosive environment.</li> <li>All sub-project workers should have insurance and workmen's compensation.</li> <li>Provision of a fully equipped first aid kit at the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>No. of PPE/C</li> <li>WIBA in place</li> <li>Presence of first aid kit.</li> <li>Emergency contact availed</li> <li>Emergency plan in place</li> <li>No. of workers trained.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of PPE/C</li> <li>WIBA document</li> <li>Reports on OSH</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LMA and PMC</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Checkups and examinations during the construction period</li> </ul>	200,000

Identified Social Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification (MoV)	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ensure the availability of Emergency contacts for police, ambulance, etc.</li> <li>Emergency plans should be communicated and well understood.</li> <li>Train workers on first aid provision, and fire safety. Provide fire extinguishers and have a dedicated fire assembly point, conduct regular fire safety drills</li> </ul>					
Loss of Job	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Create awareness on the project closure to employees to ensure savings and diversification</li> <li>Train workers and communities on alternative livelihood activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of employees made aware of the closure</li> <li>Number of workers losing their livelihood</li> <li>The number of workers/ beneficiaries trained on other alternative livelihood activities.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>List of the employees losing their jobs</li> <li>Number of workers trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LMA</li> <li>County government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection and examination</li> <li>Freq. during the decommissioning period.</li> </ul>	150,000
Increased Vehicular and Human Traffic	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signs placed showing vehicular traffic to and from the site to avoid unnecessary accidents.</li> <li>Adequate community awareness should be done, to avoid any rejection of the influx of people to and from the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of signage installed</li> <li>Number of community sensitization</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Signage in place</li> <li>Report on the sensitization of the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>LMA and the contractor</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observation and inspection</li> <li>Freq. during the decommissioning period</li> </ul>	100,000
Loss of Revenue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Train farmers on other forms of business and other livestock selling strategy</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of farmers/pastoralists trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report on training and the lists of pastoralist trained</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County government.</li> <li>LMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection</li> <li>Freq. during the decommissioning period</li> </ul>	60,000
Health and Safety Hazards	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Occupational Health and Safety rules and regulations adherence.</li> <li>Occupational Safety and Health Training for contractor's staff</li> <li>Conduct orientation talks and visits</li> <li>Investigation on the cause of accidents done</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of sensitization on OSH rules and regulations</li> <li>Number of workers trained on OHS</li> <li>Number of PPEs provided</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor</li> <li>LMA</li> <li>County Government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Inspection</li> <li>Freq. during the decommissioning period</li> </ul>	50,000
<b>Sub-totals</b>						<b>560,000</b>
<b>Grand totals</b>						<b>990,000</b>

### 6.3 Potential Negative Environmental Impact Management and Monitoring Plan

Table 3. ESMP (Environmental Impact Management and Monitoring Plan)

Identified Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
<b>During Construction Phase</b>						
Loss of vegetation/biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimal bush clearing should be allowed only at the designated site for construction.</li> <li>Re-plant indigenous trees in the area that will be cleared to reduce soil erosion.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of trees planted</li> <li>Type of trees planted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Reports and records</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor and PMC</li> </ul>	Inspection and examination Freq. at the beginning of the project	40,000
Increased Noise and Vibration Generation.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provision of Personal Protective Equipment and clothing (PPE/C) including earmuffs for ear protection</li> <li>Restrict activities that create noise to daytime only.</li> <li>Ensure no running of vehicles engines when not in use</li> <li>Regular servicing and maintenance of vehicles and machinery.</li> <li>Avoid driving construction vehicles through settlements where possible.</li> <li>Notification of communities/settlements about the noise levels that may be created during the construction phase due to heavy machinery use.</li> <li>Provide site personnel with necessary environmental training that aims at reducing noise caused by project activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Number of PPE provided to the workers</li> <li>Vehicles and machinery serviced and maintained</li> <li>Messages to the community</li> <li>Number of training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Lists of the PPEs</li> <li>Maintenance and servicing logbook</li> <li>Pamphlet, flyers</li> <li>Training materials</li> </ul>	Contractor, PMC and KSCAP Wajir staff	Scrutiny of the documents Freq. weekly	20,000
Decrease in Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locating haul roads, tips, and stockpiles away from sensitive receptors and consider prevailing wind directions.</li> <li>Use of water sprays and mists as dust suppression measures</li> <li>Carry out suitable maintenance on all machinery to be used to avoid the emission of noxious gases.</li> <li>Provision of suitable PPE/C such as nose masks to the workers and staff on site.</li> <li>Ensure vehicle engines are in good condition to reduce high levels of exhaust gases</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Amount of water used in dust suppression</li> <li>Machinery and vehicles maintained and serviced</li> <li>No. of drivers sensitized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report and records on the activities</li> <li>Maintenance and servicing logbook</li> <li>Training materials available</li> </ul>	Contractor, KSCAP Wajir staff	Inspection. Freq. routinely	30,000

Identified Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sensitize drivers and machine operators to switch off engines when not in use.</li> </ul>					
Fuels and Lubricants Spills from the machinery and vehicles may contaminate the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Scooping the affected earth and disposing of contaminated material soundly.</li> <li>Proper handling, storage, and disposal of oils and greases and their wastes during construction.</li> <li>Proper maintenance of vehicles and other equipment (using petroleum products) to avoid fuels and lubricants spills at the sub-project site.</li> <li>Provide maintenance and greasing yard away from the sub-projects area, which is equipped with a sump to contain oil spills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Machinery and vehicles maintained and serviced</li> <li>Maintenance and greasing yard away from the site.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Report and records on the activities</li> <li>Maintenance and servicing logbook.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor, KSCAP Wajir staff</li> </ul>	Observation. Freq. routinely	25,000
Increased Solid Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Supervising Engineer/CESSCO will ensure that all solid wastes either paper, polythene bags, cement bags, gravel pack bags, excavated materials and remaining gravel packs are either recycled, reused, reduced or disposed of in the designated and at the approved dumpsite.</li> <li>Provision of the waste bins/receptacles</li> <li>Assign a casual daily collection of the wastes</li> <li>Engage a licensed waste handler to regularly collect and dispose of the wastes</li> <li>Sensitize workers and communities on solid waste management</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Type of waste generated</li> <li>Presences of receptacles/bin</li> <li>A casual worker employed for waste collection</li> <li>Number of community members sensitized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records and reports</li> <li>Payroll for the casual worker</li> <li>Sensitizing materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor, KSCAP Wajir staff</li> <li>Department of water engineers/CESSCO</li> </ul>	Inspection Freq. routinely during this phase	20,000
<b>During Operational Phase</b>						
Soil Erosion within the market	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Proper compaction of soil during construction</li> <li>Control of livestock number in the vicinity of the pan (avail alternative watering point)</li> <li>Sensitization of farmers on appropriate soil erosion control measure</li> <li>Establishment of community tree nursery</li> <li>Growing of trees by the community</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Soil erosion measures in place</li> <li>Number of livestock controlled</li> <li>Trees planted</li> <li>Nursery bed established.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Records and reports</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Contractor, KSCAP Wajir staff</li> <li>Department of water engineers/CESSCO</li> </ul>	Observation Freq. Quarter and during the rainy season	80,000

Identified Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Construction of gabions</li> <li>• Digging trenches and cut off drains to channel runoff into the river</li> <li>• A storm water management plan that minimizes impervious area infiltration by use of recharge areas and use of detention and/or retention with graduated outlet control structures will be design</li> <li>• Proper planning of site excavation works such that a section is completed and rehabilitated before another section begins</li> </ul>					
<b>During Decommissioning phase</b>						
Loss of vegetation/biodiversity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoiding destruction of vegetation.</li> <li>• Re-plant indigenous trees and landscaping</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of trees planted</li> <li>• Type of trees planted</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reports and records</li> </ul>	Contractor and PMC	Inspection and examination Freq. at the beginning of the project	10,000
Increased Noise and Vibration Generation,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Provision of Personal Protective Equipment and clothing (PPE/C) including earmuffs for ear protection</li> <li>• Restrict activities that create noise to daytime only.</li> <li>• Ensure no running of vehicles engines when not in use</li> <li>• Regular servicing and maintenance of vehicles and machinery.</li> <li>• Avoid driving vehicles through settlements where possible.</li> <li>• Notification of communities/settlements about the noise levels that may be created during decommissioning phase due to heavy machinery use.</li> <li>• Provide site personnel with necessary environmental training that aims at reducing noise caused by Project activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No. of PPE provided to the workers</li> <li>• Vehicles and machinery serviced and maintained</li> <li>• Messages to the community</li> <li>• No. of training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lists of the PPEs</li> <li>• Maintenance and servicing logbook</li> <li>• Pamphlet, flyers</li> <li>• Training materials</li> </ul>	Contractor, PMC and KSCAP Wajir staff	Scrutiny of the documents Freq. weekly	4,000
Decrease in Air Quality	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Locating haul roads, tips, and stockpiles away from sensitive receptors and consider prevailing wind directions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amount of water used in dust suppression</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report and records on the activities</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor, KSCAP Wajir staff</li> </ul>	Inspection. Freq. routinely	5,000

Identified Environmental Impact	Proposed Mitigation Measures	Monitoring indicators	Means of Verification	Responsible parties	Monitoring and Time frame	Amount in Ksh.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of water sprays and mists as dust suppression measures</li> <li>• Carry out suitable maintenance on all machinery to be used to avoid the emission of noxious gases.</li> <li>• Provision of suitable PPE/C such as nose masks to the workers and staff on site.</li> <li>• Ensure vehicle engines are in good condition to reduce high levels of exhaust gases</li> <li>• Sensitize drivers and machine operators to switch off engines when not in use.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery and vehicles maintained and serviced</li> <li>• Number of drivers sensitized</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maintenance and servicing logbook</li> <li>• Training materials available</li> </ul>			
Fuels and Lubricants Spills from the machinery and vehicles may contaminate the environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Scooping the affected earth and disposing of contaminated material soundly.</li> <li>• Proper handling, storage, and disposal of oils and greases and their wastes during construction.</li> <li>• Proper maintenance of vehicles and other equipment (using petroleum products) to avoid fuels and lubricants spills at the sub-project site.</li> <li>• Provide maintenance and greasing yard away from the sub-projects area, which is equipped with a sump to contain oil spills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Machinery and vehicles maintained and serviced</li> <li>• Maintenance and greasing yard away from the site</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Report and records on the activities</li> <li>• Maintenance and servicing logbook</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contractor, KSCAP Wajir staff</li> </ul>	Observation. Freq. routinely	25,000
<b>Totals</b>						<b>259,000</b>
<b>Main Total</b>						<b>1,249,000</b>

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## **6.4 Environmental and Social Monitoring Plan (ESMoP)**

### **6.4.1 Introduction**

The overall objective of environmental and social monitoring is to ensure that mitigation measures are implemented and that they are effective. The activities and indicators that have been recommended for monitoring are presented in the ESMonP. Environmental monitoring will be carried out to ensure that all construction activities comply and adhere to environmental provisions and standard specifications so that all mitigation measures are implemented.

Monitoring should be undertaken at several levels. Firstly, the contractor at worksites should undertake it during pre-construction, construction, under the direction and guidance of the supervision consultant who is responsible for reporting the monitoring to the implementing agencies. It is not the contractor's responsibility to monitor compensation/relocation issues. It is recommended that the contractor employ local full time qualified environmental inspectors for the duration of the contract. The following aspects will be subject to monitoring:

- Vegetation maintenance around Livestock Market sites,
- Works safety elements, including a log of accidents
- Severity to Livestock Market watershed encroachment;
- Number of prosecuted cases of livestock trespasses to the neighbouring areas;
- Number of pan equipment vandalism and or illegal drawing points;
- Public safety;
- Improved vegetation cover;
- Safety of equipment and property;
- Capacity building and skills improvement of water users;

Environmental monitoring is also an essential component of project implementation. It facilitates and ensures the follow-up of the implementation of the proposed mitigation measure, as they are required. It helps to anticipate possible environmental hazards and/or detect unpredicted impacts over time. Monitoring includes:

- Visual observations;
- Selection of environmental parameters at specific locations;
- Sampling and regular testing of these parameters.

Periodic ongoing monitoring will be required during the life of the Livestock Market and the level can be determined once the Livestock Market is operational.

### **6.4.2 Internal Monitoring**

It is the responsibility of the proponent and community members to conduct regular internal monitoring of the project to verify the results of the contractor and to audit the direct implementation of environmental mitigation measures contained in the ESMP and construction contract clauses for the project.

The objective of internal monitoring and audit will be:

- To find out any significant environmental hazards and their existing control systems in force.



- Meeting the legal requirements as stipulated in the Environmental Management & Coordination Act.

The responsibility for mitigation monitoring during the operation phase will lie with the Management Committee. Environmental monitoring of the following parameters is recommended as a minimum for the project.

### 6.4.3 External Monitoring

Annual Environmental Audits to be conducted in line with NEMA requirements Proponent provide NEMA with reports on environmental compliance during implementation as part of their annual progress reports and annual environmental auditing reports. Depending on the implementation status of environmentally sensitive project activities, NEMA will perform annual environmental reviews in which environmental concerns raised by the project will be reviewed alongside project implementation.

*Table 4. Project Monitoring and Evaluation*

Activity	Time Frame	The role of Beneficiary Community project management Committee, CPCU, NEMA, etc. in the monitoring of ESMP	Mechanism of Monitoring ESMP implementation and frequency of monitoring
Internal monitoring	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Diff community members</li> <li>- The local authority (Chief)</li> <li>- KSCAP CESSCO</li> <li>- Livestock Marketing Association</li> </ul>	Inspection, observation and examination
Extremal monitoring	Quarterly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CESSCO and</li> <li>- Department of veterinary officials</li> <li>- The CPCU</li> </ul>	Checkups, inspection
Environmental Audit	Annual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- NEMA experts, NEMA director and environment county office</li> </ul>	Inspection and observation
Joint project evaluation	Mid-year, Annual	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CESSCO and</li> <li>- Department of veterinary and livestock production officials</li> </ul>	Examination and inspection
Reporting	Monthly, Quarterly, Mid-year, Annual reports	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KSCAP CESSCO</li> <li>- Community members</li> <li>- Livestock Marketing Association</li> <li>- Veterinary staff</li> </ul>	Examination and observation
Inter-agency coordination meetings	Monthly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- KSCAP CESSCO</li> <li>- Community members</li> <li>- Livestock Marketing Association</li> <li>- Veterinary staff</li> </ul>	Scrutiny of documentation, examination
Security meeting	Weekly	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Local administration</li> <li>- KSCAP CESSCO</li> <li>- Community members</li> <li>- Livestock Marketing Association</li> <li>- Veterinary and livestock production staff</li> </ul>	Checkups and examinations

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## CHAPTER SEVEN: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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### 7.1 Conclusion

In conclusion, the proposed project's objective is to construct a Diff livestock market to increase the incomes of producers and traders. The EIA of the proposed site has established some anticipated negative environmental and social impacts that shall be minimized through the suggested mitigation measures in the ESMMoP. It is recommended that for the sustainability of the project during the operational phase LMAs be formed and capacity built (training and learning visits) to oversee the day to day operations of the livestock market to be constructed.

Other positive impacts shall include the creation of employment; improved livestock market and marketing culminating in improved income and living standards of the community.

Before implementation of the project, an environmental and social impact assessment has been undertaken to fulfil the legal requirements, obtain background biophysical information of the site, assess and predict the potential environmental and social impacts and associated mitigation measures during the project cycle, suggestions of possible alterations to the proposed design based on the assessment findings were made, public and stakeholder consultation and participation were undertaken, an environmental and social management plan (ESMP) and monitoring plan was developed. The project has been guided by World Bank safeguards regulations and EMCA 1999 (*amended 2015*). During the ESIA various stakeholders including VMGs were consulted, and their views incorporated in the report.

### 7.2 Recommendations

- ✓ Consult all relevant service providers and authorities (i.e. County Administrators, NEMA, amongst others) to harmonize the projects infrastructural and socio-economic developments with existing facilities.
- ✓ It is recommended that during the project cycle the proponent and contractor shall adhere to ESMP to minimize risks and delays that may occur. This shall also reduce the cost of the project in the long run. The proponent, contractor and the community shall also adhere to WB safeguard regulations and EMCA regulations in the implementation of the project. It is also recommended that the positive impacts that emanate from such activities shall be enhanced as much as possible.
- ✓ This project is recommendable for approval by WB and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) for issuance of an ESIA license subject to annual environmental audits after operating for one year. It is recommended that an Environmental Audit (EA) be undertaken annually.
- ✓

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## REFERENCES

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2. Environmental Assessment Sourcebook, Vol. 2: Sectorial Guidelines. World Bank Technical Paper 140, 1991.
3. Environmental Assessment Sourcebook, Vol. 3: Guidelines for Environmental Assessment of Energy and Industry Projects. World Bank Technical Paper 154, 1991.
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11. Kenya gazette supplement Acts Local Authority Act (Cap. 265). Government Printer, Nairobi
12. Kenya gazette supplement Acts Public Health Act (Cap. 242). Government Printer, Nairobi
13. Kenya gazette supplement Acts Water Act, 2002. Government Printer, Nairobi
14. Wajir County Development Integrated Plan (2018-2022). Ministry of Planning and National Development. Government Printer, Nairobi
15. The Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007. Government Printer, Nairobi.

ANNEXES

Annex 1: List of Participants



**PARTICIPANTS LIST**

ACTIVITY: Public Participation & Stakeholder Consultation DATE: 20/02/2021

S/NO	NAME	P/NO/ID NO.	GENDER	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
1.	Hassan Abbas	27776389	M	CCDC - Channarayana	0926884862	[Signature]
2.	Abbas Ali Dhanu	34461965	M	CCDC - Panchayath	072510280	[Signature]
3.	Uthman Dhanu	37364362	M	Pharmacist	072092850	[Signature]
4.	Yusuf Khatun	26357289	M	Edure	0725162120	[Signature]
5.	Abdullah Dhanu	34320696	M	Wangra - Clerk	0723301308	[Signature]
6.	Abbas Salim Hassan	8194097	M	Edure	0716514902	[Signature]
7.	Kasim Mohammed	11732033	M	CCDC - Panchayath	0717204655	[Signature]
8.	Abbas Salim Hassan		M	Edure	072292229	[Signature]
9.	Salim Balle Attam	24769405	M	Alchref	072465731	[Signature]
10.	Husseini Balle	21544700	M	Vicherman	071452413	[Signature]
11.	Abbas Balle	11172776	M			

ASSISTANT CHIEF  
DIFF SUB - LOCATION  
WAJIR SOUTH  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_



**PARTICIPANTS LIST**

ACTIVITY: Public Participation and Stakeholder Consultation DATE: 20/02/2021

S/NO	NAME	P/NO/ID NO.	GENDER	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
12.	Rashed Khalid	6823314	M	Channarayana	0725237795	[Signature]
13.	Abbas M. Dhanu	11192493	M	CCDC - Panchayath	072252237	[Signature]
14.	Hassan Balle Hassan	1172836	M	Council member	072522201	[Signature]
15.	Dhanu Ali Hassan		F	"		[Signature]
16.	Gadim Hassan Balle	8481482	F	"		[Signature]
17.	Hana Imran Attam	21063760	F	"		[Signature]
18.	Sahim Hassan	36578089	F	"		[Signature]
19.	Abbas Balle	11781606	M	Town Admin	072201999	[Signature]

ASSISTANT CHIEF  
DIFF SUB - LOCATION  
WAJIR SOUTH  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

ASSISTANT CHIEF  
DIFF SUB - LOCATION  
WAJIR SOUTH  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_





Biif



PARTICIPANTS LIST

ACTIVITY Public Participation & Stakeholder Consultation for the Proposed Biif Modern Livestock Market DATE 20/5/2021

S/NO	NAME	P/NO/ID NO.	GENDER	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
	SHAMSA BURBOW	30952392	F	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0725131484	
	KURESHA KAITIN	27330723	F	"	0727146973	
	MALICAI KASSIM	26056216	F	"	0726410558	
	SANAB MOHAMUD	-	F	"	0741192075	
	Fariya Adam	21466234	F	"	0721937458	
	GABRIEL ACI IBRAHIM	23877277	F	"	0728553758	
	ZEINAB MUHAMMED	27785230	F	"	0729063016	
	SHUKRIA ABDIRAHMAN	21658771	F	"	-	
	SATIRA SHUKRI	30961190	f	"	0714008112	
	FATUMA MOHAMMED	27291754	F	"	0740623657	
	DALMAZ OSMAN	35619444	M	"	0707234085	



Biif



PARTICIPANTS LIST

ACTIVITY Public Participation & Stakeholder Consultation for the Proposed Biif Modern Livestock Market DATE 20/5/2021

S/NO	NAME	P/NO/ID NO.	GENDER	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
	SHAMSA BURBOW	30952392	F	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0725131484	
	KURESHA KAITIN	27330723	F	"	0727146973	
	MALICAI KASSIM	26056216	F	"	0726410558	
	SANAB MOHAMUD	-	F	"	0741192075	
	Fariya Adam	21466234	F	"	0721937458	
	GABRIEL ACI IBRAHIM	23877277	F	"	0728553758	
	ZEINAB MUHAMMED	27785230	F	"	0729063016	
	SHUKRIA ABDIRAHMAN	21658771	F	"	-	
	SATIRA SHUKRI	30961190	f	"	0714008112	
	FATUMA MOHAMMED	27291754	F	"	0740623657	
	DALMAZ OSMAN	35619444	M	"	0707234085	



Diif

PARTICIPANTS LIST

ACTIVITY: Public Participation of stakeholders Consultation for the Proposed Construction of Modern Diif Livestock Market DATE: 20/5/2021

S/NO	NAME	P/NO/ID NO.	GENDER	ORGANIZATION	PHONE NO.	SIGN
	LEYLA BISHAR	2343822	F	COMMUNITY MEMBER	0711741301	
	NURTA EMMONE	20580761	F	"	0712799571	NURTA
	MARATHA SAMAN	23428545	F	"	0700715411	
	ADAN ARESS	21383931	F	"	0720715449	
	IBRAHIM HUSSEIN	33003737	M	"	0722125304	
	SALD ADAN DAKANE	2104686	M	"	0740623557	
	ALI DAKANE	13404909	M	"	0717399200	
	HUSSEIN IBRAHIM	20909249	M	"	0796706373	
	ABDIWALI OMAR	35619444	M	"	0707234088	
	ISSACK IBRAHIM	25781514	M	"	0720782680	ISSA
	ISSA MUHAMED	13404031	M	"	-	ISSA

## Annex 2: Minute's Consultations/ Meetings

### **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION MINUTES FOR THE PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF MODERN LIVESTOCK MARKET AT DIIF TOWN.**

**Minutes of The Public Participation Meeting Held On 20/05/2021 At Diif Public Baraza in Diif Ward, Wajir South Constituency-Wajir County.**

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**The list of participants is attached**

#### **Agenda**

1. Opening Remarks.
2. Arising Issues
3. A.O.B

#### **MINUTE 1 20/05/2021: Preliminary**

The area chief called the meeting to order at 9.30 and invited Mr. Abdi Salah to lead the community in a word of prayer. This was followed by self-introductions by the members present. He stated that the town has functioning livestock market with no proper structures. He confirmed to the members that there is only a shade area constructed by the county and one toilet in the proposed site. He reiterated that the community is willing and more than ready to well come the project since it will be improving the local trade in the area. He then welcomed the town administrator.

#### **Response from Town Administrator**

He welcomed the visiting team and Diif residents to the meeting. He emphasized the importance of public consultations on ESIA process and asked residents to participate freely and air all their concerns on the proposed project in order to be captured in the ESIA report. He explained to the team that the proposed project was identified during the participatory integrated community development as a priority project. He echoed the sentiments of the chief that the market is there and functioning. However, there are no structures except a toilet and a shade area where clients rest during market hours. He stated that the community is ready and willing to support the project.

#### **County Environmental and Social Safeguards Compliance Officer (CESSCO) – KCSAP Wajir.**

Mr. Muhumed (CESSCO Wajir) appreciated the participants for finding time to participate the consultative meeting on the proposed project despite their busy schedule. He then took participants through an overview and organizational structure of the project from the national, county and community perspective. He emphasized that the objective of the project is to increase agricultural productivity, built resilience in the wake of climate change challenges and reduce greenhouse gases emissions. He noted that preparation of Summary Project Report was recommended following ESS screening done in April, 2021. He pointed out that designs and drawings for the proposed market are on-going and their inputs during this meeting will go a long way in enriching



the report. He also informed the members present that the market will have the following basic structures. Loading ramp, holding pens, offices, water troughs and a fence.

**ADDRESS FROM LEAD EXPERT, MR. ELIJAH LWEVO**

The ESIA expert gave a brief overview of the whole evolution of environmental concerns and law that led to the present situation. He explained that in an ESIA process, a public consultation was necessary, acknowledging that the public meeting was an important stage as is a requirement in the Environmental Management and Coordination Act (EMCA) 1999 revised in 2015. He also stated that the purpose of the meeting was to create awareness of the proposed construction of the Diif modern livestock market, to obtain views/ concerns of the stakeholders, and to clarify issues that are not clear about the project. The consultant also gave a breakdown of the procedures involved in capturing the views, presentation of the report and the follow up to the resolutions thus formulated to the time when a decision is made by the authority (NEMA).

**MINUTE 2 20/05/2021: Arising Issues**

The lead expert invited the members to give their views regarding the project as they wished, and the following concerns were raised:

**Positive impacts**

The following were some of the positive impacts raised by the members present: -

- i. The market would serve as a social interaction place for people of difference background thus promoting peace and reconciliation with people from Diif (including its surrounding) and Somalia. The social interaction would also enable Diif residents learn about different types of breeds thereby helping them improve on their local livestock breeds.
- ii. The market will act as the revenue collection for the community and the county government. This is through imposing a tax on the livestock sold and during vaccination. There would also be indirect revenue collection from other outsiders who will be selling foodstuffs and clothing.
- iii. Job creation for the community: the community felt that the project development would create a short-term job during the construction and implementation process, hence improving the means of livelihood of the people.
- iv. During market days, there will be an increase in trade of selling livestock and buying foodstuffs and other goods, therefore, increasing diversification of products since there will be the introduction of new products to market and to the community.
- v. A controlled market will reduce the selling and buying of stolen livestock from the local or the neighboring community.
- vi. The new market structure will be safer especially for women as they will no longer sell staffs in the open.



### Negative Impacts

The following are the few negative impacts raised by the community due to the proposed construction of the livestock sale yard.

- i. There might be spread of transboundary livestock diseases since there will be minimal control of livestock movement from Somalia to Diif since the town shares borders with Somalia. This can be remedied by deploying veterinary officers in the area who will do regular checks and screening.
- ii. There will be loss of flora during the construction of the market especially indigenous trees. This can be mitigated by allowing minimal bush clearing.
- iii. Generation of wastes. Like any other market, the dumping of waste materials is common during a busy market day. The new market should, therefore, have litter bins and a proper place /space where the county government would collect them for disposal.
- iv. Conflicts. Conflicts can arise over leadership and employment of jobs. This can be mitigated by constituting project management committee who will intern establish by-laws to deal with conflicts.
- v. Accidents during construction. The contractor should provide adequate PPEs with proper clothing such as gloves, reflectors etc. to mitigate against these accidents.
- vi. Spread of HIV/Aids and COVID19: The project area might experience an influx of construction workers from other areas. This will directly affect the normal social set up of communities living in the project area thereby possible decay of morality. Proper sensitization and public awareness should be encouraged to mitigate these effects. Mandatory provision and use of appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) shall be required for all project personnel including workers and visitors to reduce spread of Covid 19.

### MINUTE 5 20/05/2021: AOB

There was no dissenting view from the members in attendance. By a show of hands, the community confirmed their acceptance of the project. There being no other business for discussion the meeting was adjourned at 11.45am with prayer from the one of the locals.

Minutes prepared by: Muhammed Hassan Sign.

Minutes confirmed by: Abdi Ahmed Sign.



### Annex 3: Sample Questionnaires

Public participation questionnaire: Environmental impact assessment study for the (title of the project)  
Bij Modern Livestock Market

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

Environmental impact assessment consultants would like to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment study for the proposed project.

The environmental impact assessment/audit regulations (2013) require that all the project listed in the second schedule of the environmental management and coordination act 1999 must undertake on EIA and submit the report in the national management authority (NEMA). As an important part of this exercise, consultations are held with the members of the immediate community, interested and affected parties, in order to obtain their views regarding the proposed project.

We therefore kindly, request you to provide us with your views/comments on this project. Your contribution will highly be appreciated.

1. Details of the respondent

Name of the respondent Duba Ali Abdikahadov  
Occupation HOUSEWIFE  
Address/phone no. (if any) ✓

2. Do you support the implementation of this project?  Yes  No ( tick one)  
Do you have any reason for your answer above? Please state  
Our business will improve as we will sell food for the market

3. Please state any positive/negative environmental and social impacts that you anticipate during construction and operational phase of this project.

a) Anticipated **positive impacts** during **construction of project**  
- local business will improve as mothers will sell foodstuff to construction workers  
- others will sell some materials for construction works

Anticipated **negative impacts** during the **construction phase**  
Increase influx of people that can cause disease

What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

Community members to be sensitized against possible spread of disease.  
Locals to be given priority

b) Anticipated positive impacts during operation of the project

Stalls will be constructed which will provide shade to the mothers selling food.

Anticipated negative impacts during operation of the project

Influx of people and livestock that can spread disease.

What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

Animals to be regularly screened.

4. Give any relevant additional comments

We accept the project and welcome health open arms

Signature of the respondent



Public participation questionnaire: Environmental impact assessment study for the (title of the project)

Dig modern livestock market

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

Environmental impact assessment consultants would like to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment study for the proposed project.

The environmental impact assessment/audit regulations (2013) require that all the project listed in the second schedule of the environmental management and coordination act 1999 must undertake an EIA and submit the report to the national management authority (NEMA). As an important part of this exercise, consultations are held with the members of the immediate community, interested and affected parties, in order to obtain their views regarding the proposed project.

We therefore kindly request you to provide us with your views/comments on this project. Your contribution will highly be appreciated.

1. Details of the respondent

Name of the respondent: SALAH BARE AHMED  
Occupation: A/Chief  
Address/phone no. (if any): 0724509782

2. Do you support the implementation of this project? Yes  No ( tick one)

Do you have any reason for your answer above? Please state

The market will boost enhance local-trade and business

3. Please state any positive/negative environmental and social impacts that you anticipate during construction and operational phase of this project.

a) Anticipated positive impacts during construction of project

- Creation of employment  
- Local will sell raw materials  
- thus improve business

Anticipated negative impacts during the construction phase

- might enhance spread of disease like COVID-19

What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

people to put sanitise regularly  
and put on masks

b) Anticipated positive impacts during operation of the project

- local trade will increase. Some people  
will get opportunity to sell food in  
the market.

Anticipated negative impacts during  
operation of the project

- Spread of livestock disease.  
- waste generated

What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

- Screening of livestock and vaccinate  
done regularly.  
- Put up litter pits

4. Give any relevant additional comments

We strongly welcome the project

Signature of the respondent.....



Public participation questionnaire: Environmental impact assessment study for the (title of the project)

DIT MOBERT INVESTIC MARKET

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Environmental impact assessment consultants would like to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment study for the proposed project.

The environmental impact assessment/audit regulations (2013) require that all the project listed in the second schedule of the environmental management and coordination act 1999 must undertake on EIA and submit the report in the national management authority (NEMA). As an important part of this exercise, consultations are held with the members of the immediate community, interested and affected parties, in order to obtain their views regarding the proposed project.

We therefore kindly, request you to provide us with your views/comments on this project. Your contribution will highly be appreciated.

1. Details of the respondent

Name of the respondent..... ABDI AHMED ALI  
Occupation..... TOWN - ADMINISTRATOR  
Address/phone no. (if any)..... 0727019871

2. Do you support the implementation of this project?  Yes No ( tick one)

Do you have any reason for your answer above? Please state

- It will increase business in the area  
- It will improve revenue collection for the county government

3. Please state any positive/negative environmental and social impacts that you anticipate during construction and operational phase of this project.

a) Anticipated positive impacts during construction of project

- It will create employment for the youth  
- Small business burden will get the chance to sell foodstuffs to construction workers

Anticipated negative impacts during the construction phase

- Waste will be generated  
- Accidents can occur.



What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

- install water pits
- Provide PPEs for Construction workers

b) Anticipated positive impacts during operation of the project

- Will improve social interaction and cohesion.
- local trade will improve.

Anticipated negative impacts during operation of the project

- Conflicts can arise
- Livestock diseases might spread.

What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

- Put up a committee to solve conflicts
- Animals to be screened before they allowed in the market.

4. Give any relevant additional comments

We support the implementation of this project

Signature of the respondent

Audithal

Public participation questionnaire: Environmental impact assessment study for the (title of the project)

D.I.F. MODERN HISTORIC MARKET

### TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

Environmental impact assessment consultants would like to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment study for the proposed project.

The environmental impact assessment/audit regulations (2013) require that all the project listed in the second schedule of the environmental management and coordination act 1999 must undertake on EIA and submit the report in the national management authority (NEMA). As an important part of this exercise, consultations are held with the members of the immediate community, interested and affected parties, in order to obtain their views regarding the proposed project.

We therefore kindly, request you to provide us with your views/comments on this project. Your contribution will highly be appreciated.

1. Details of the respondent

Name of the respondent... ISMAIL M. DURE

Occupation... PASTOR

Address/phone no. (If any)... 0721250237

2. Do you support the implementation of this project? Yes  No ( tick one)

Do you have any reason for your answer above? Please state

- The market will create more jobs for public
- but the historic will close to market

3. Please state any positive/negative environmental and social impacts that you anticipate during construction and operational phase of this project.

a) Anticipated positive impacts during construction of project

- job opportunities
- create small business
- create employment

Anticipated negative impacts during the construction phase

- spread of disease
- waste generation
- theft increased



What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

- put prevention out place directly
- days of work on people
- keep distance
- properly disposed of waste paper

b) Anticipated positive impacts during operation of the project

- create jobs market alone reach
- create small business
- income generation

Applicable to Market

Market → Anticipated negative impacts during operation of the project

What would you propose as measures to mitigate the above negative impacts?

- creating awareness
- training youth for assisting market handler

4. Give any relevant additional comments

Project very important for the community highly welcome

Signature of the respondent.....



Public participation questionnaire: Environmental impact assessment study for the (title of the project)

KCSAP <sup>DHE</sup> MODERN LIVESTOCK MARKET

**TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN**

Environmental impact assessment consultants would like to conduct an environmental and social impact assessment study for the proposed project.

The environmental impact assessment/audit regulations (2013) require that all the project listed in the second schedule of the environmental management and coordination act 1999 must undertake on EIA and submit the report in the national management authority (NEMA). As an important part of this exercise, consultations are held with the members of the immediate community, interested and affected parties, in order to obtain their views regarding the proposed project.

We therefore kindly, request you to provide us with your views/comments on this project. Your contribution will highly be appreciated.

1. Details of the respondent

Name of the respondent.....Abdiawiz Dime-musa  
Occupation .....~~Shamba~~ C.DDC Procurement  
Address/phone no. (If any).....0725122326

2. Do you support the implementation of this project? Yes No ( tick one)

Do you have any reason for your answer above? Please state

Yes  
As we resident we are the beneficiary of this project

3. Please state any positive/negative environmental and social impacts that you anticipate during construction and operational phase of this project.

a) Anticipated **positive impacts** during **construction of project**

It provides incomes to the community  
e.g. Contract

Anticipated **negative impacts** during the **construction phase**

No negative impacts





**Annex 4. Community Land Resolution and Agreement Form**



Kenya Climate Smart Agriculture Project  
 Office of the County Project Coordinator – KCSAP Wajir.  
 P.O. Box 53-70100 Wajir.

**COMMUNITY LAND RESOLUTION AND AGREEMENT FORM**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
Project Name:	KENYA CLIMATE SMART AGRICULTURE PROJECT
Name of Investment:	BIIF MODERN LIVESTOCK MARKET
Project Location:	BIIF TOWN, IN BIIF WARD WAJIR SOUTH SOB, COUNTY
GPS Coordinates:	LAT: 0.9889 LONG: 40.9572
Estimated cost of the investment:	KSII 16,746,750/=
Source of Funding:	IDA/WEG
Financial Year:	2021/2022

**TERMS OF THE AGREEMENT**

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

We have been designated by the community of ( Diif )

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

S/NO.	NAME	VILLAGE/LOCATION	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE
1.	ABDI SALAH HASSAN	DIIF	0174097	
2.	HUSSEIN BILAL ABDI	DIIF	2159490	
3.	HASSAN ABDI MOHAMMAD	DIIF	27776389	
4.	MUHAMMAD ABDI SALEH	DIIF	23425239	
5.	ISMAIL MOHAMMAD DULE	Duf	1172493	

Witnessed on this 20<sup>TH</sup> Day of MAY in the Year 2021 by:

1. Area Chief

S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	SALAH BALE AHMED	24759005	 

2. Town Administrator


S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	ABDI AHMED Ah	11781866	 

3. Community Land Registrar




S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1			


4. County Government (Physical Planning Department)

S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	E'N MUCHERU	21844692	

5. Kenya Climate Smart Project , Coordinator

S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	ABDINOR I. MUSA	21921762	

6. County Ministry Relevant to the project e.g. Water/Livestock Production etc.

S/NO.	NAME	ID/NO.	SIGNATURE & R /STAMP
1	OTIENO BENARD OUMA	20971863	

## Annex 5: Screening checklist

### ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL SCREENING CHECK LIST

#### ESM Sub-projects Screening Checklist

(Sub-projects screening process by benefitting communities/Agencies)

#### Section A: Background information

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

Name of CPCU /Researcher..... WASIA CPCU .....

Sub-project location..... DIF .....

Name of CBO/Institution..... /..... Postal Address:..... /.....

Contact Person..... /..... Cell phone:..... /.....

Sub-project name:..... DIF MODERN LIVESTOCK MARKET .....

Estimated cost (Kshs.)..... 16,746,750/- .....

Approximate size of land area available for the sub-project:..... 10 acres .....

Objectives of the sub project..... Enhance Market access for  
the livestock producers and traders in the  
hard and neighboring communities  
..... Increase County Revenue Collections through improved trade.

#### Activities/enterprises

undertaken:..... Community Mobilization & sensitization, GLE  
Identification, Formation of Project Management Committee.

#### How was the sub-project chosen?

..... The community members prioritized the project during  
the PICB process .....

Expected sub project duration:..... 1 year .....



Section B: Environmental Issues

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

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

Section C: Socio-economic Issues

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

Lead to social evils (drug abuse, excessive alcohol consumption, crime, etc.)?		✓
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**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		✓
Adversely affect environmentally sensitive areas or critical habitats – wetlands, woodlots, natural forests, rivers, etc.)?		✓
Affect the indigenous biodiversity (Flora and fauna)?	✓	
Cause any loss or degradation of any natural habitats, either directly (through project works) or indirectly		✓
Affect the aesthetic quality of the landscape?		✓
Reduce people's access to the pasture, water, public services or other resources that they depend on?		✓
Increase human-wildlife conflicts?		✓
Agrochemical use		✓
Will the sub-project:		✓
Involve the use of pesticides or other agricultural chemicals, or increase existing use?		✓
Cause contamination of watercourses by chemicals and pesticides?		✓
Cause contamination of soil by agrochemicals and pesticides?		✓
Experience effluent and/or emissions discharge?		✓
Export produce? Involve annual inspections of the producers and unannounced inspections?		✓
Require scheduled chemical applications?		✓
Require chemical application even to areas distant away from the focus?		✓
Require chemical application to be done by vulnerable group (pregnant mothers, chemically allergic persons, elderly, etc.)?		✓
Use irrigation system in its implementation?		✓

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

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

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

**1) Pest Control practices**

N/A

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

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

--	--	--	--	--

If No, WHY?

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

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

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

N/A

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

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

If No, WHY?

.....  
 .....

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

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

(ii) We use pesticides when we see pests in the field (control)

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

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

N/A

(v) Other(specify)

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

If yes?

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

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

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

e) From your experience, are there any negative/harmful effects of using pesticides?  
 Yes.....No.....

f) If yes, list the negative effects:

(i).....

(ii).....

(iii)..... N/A

(iv).....

(v).....

(g) Do you use any kind of protective clothing while applying or handling pesticides? Yes No  
Why?.....

h) If YES, what kind?

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

a) Do you read labels on the pesticide container before using?

Sometimes Always Never

b) How often do you wear protective clothing and other accessories like nasal mask, eye goggles, and boots when applying the pesticides?

Sometimes Always Never

c) Do you mix pesticides with your hands?

Sometimes Always Never

d) Do you observe the pre-harvest waiting periods after applying the pesticides?

Sometimes Always Never

e) After spraying, do you wait 12 hours before entering the field?

Sometimes Always Never

f) Do you store pesticides in a secure, sound and well-ventilated location?

Sometimes Always Never

g) Do you make a cocktail before applying the pesticides? (i.e., mix more than one chemical and apply them at once?)

Sometimes Always Never

h) Where do you store your pesticides?



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**Annex 6: Pictures during SC and PP**



*Elders at the Livestock Proposed Site*



*Twin toilet at the proposed site*



*Livestock Crush at the proposed site*



*During Public Participation*

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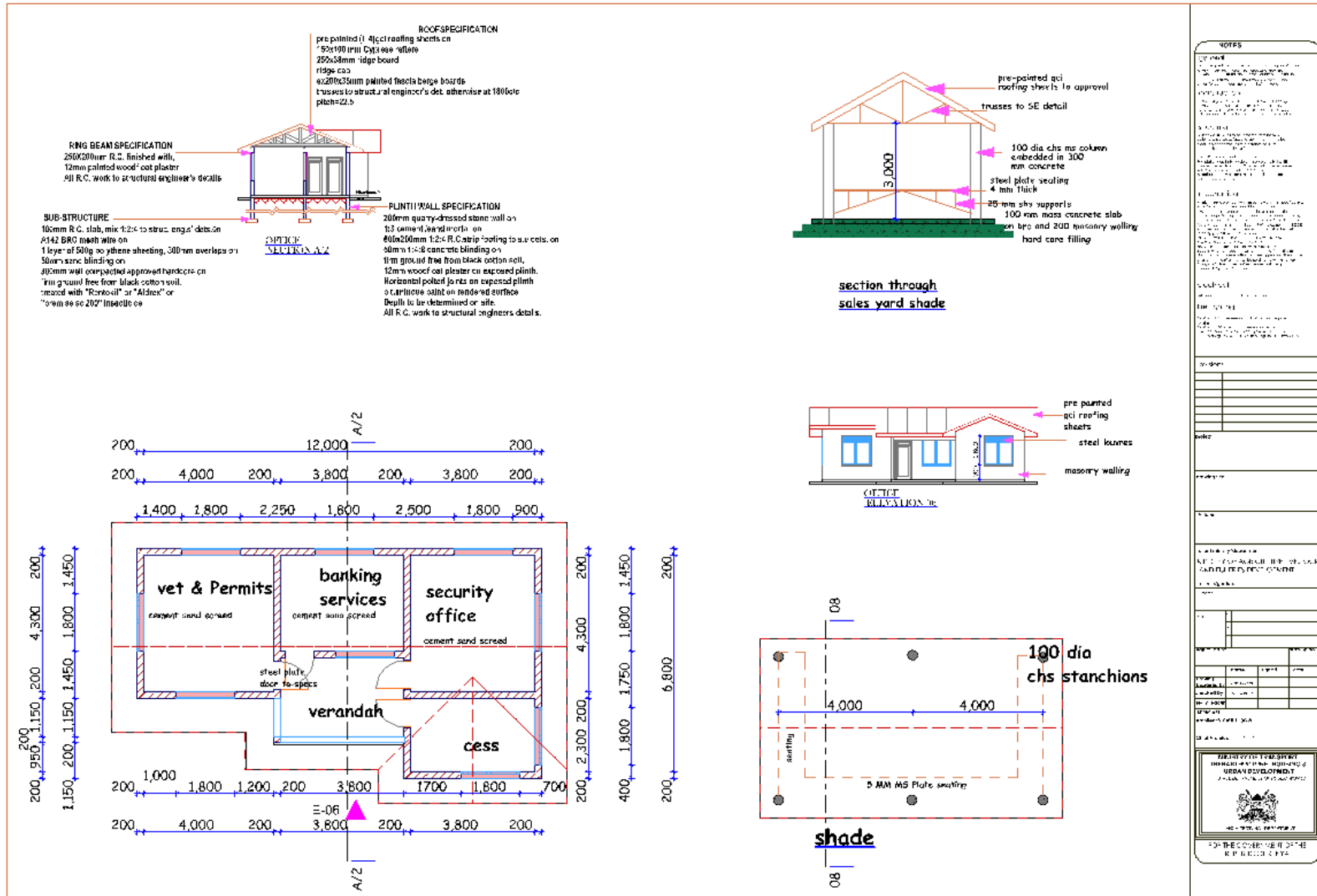
**Annex 7. Summary Bill of Quantities (BoQ)**

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION OF LIVESTOCK MARKET AT DIIF

**GRAND SUMMARY**

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	TENDERERS AMOUNT Kshs	OFFICIAL USE ONLY Kshs
A	Preliminaries from Page P/17	750,000.00	
B	Perimeter Fencing from Page PF/1	3,341,500.00	
C	Holding Pens from Page HP/1	2,865,000.00	
D	Loading Ramp from Page LR/1	1,228,400.00	
E	Office Block from Page OB/13	3,327,655.00	
F	Inspection Room from Page IR/8	396,240.00	
G	Market Stalls from Page MS/12	3,711,290.00	
H	Shade from Page SH/6	1,110,000.00	
I	Toilets from Page T/10	884,700.00	
J	Water Troughs & Water Supply from Page WS/9	1,500,800.00	
K	Provisional Sums	850,000.00	
	<b>TOTAL ESTIMATED COST OF CONSTRUCTION</b>	<b>19,965,585.00</b>	-

## Annex 8. Architectural Designs and Layout







**Annex 9: Copy of the Practicing License for the Lead 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/13657

Application Reference No: NEMA/EIA/EL/18145

M/S **Elijah Lwevo**  
(individual or firm) of address

P.O. Box 321 - 70200, Wajir

is licensed to practice in the

capacity of a (Lead Expert/Associate Expert/Firm of Experts) **Lead Expert**  
registration number **6521**

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

Issued Date: **1/5/2021**

Expiry Date: **12/31/2021**

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

