

ANNEXES

**RESETTLEMENT POLICY
FRAMEWORK (RPF)**

**KENYA OFF GRID SOLAR ACCESS
PROJECT (K-OSAP)**

MARCH 2017

ANNEX 1: GLOSSARY OF TERMS

DEFINITIONS

Unless the context dictates otherwise, the following terms will have the following meanings:

“Replacement cost for houses and other structures” means the prevailing cost of replacing affected structures, in an area and of the quality similar to or better than that of the affected structures. Such costs will include: (a) transporting building materials to the construction site; (b) any labour and contractors’ fees; and (c) any registration costs.

“Resettlement Assistance” means the measures to ensure that Affected Persons and Displaced Persons under various investments who may require to be physically relocated are provided with assistance during relocation, such as moving allowances, residential housing or rentals whichever is feasible and as required, for ease of resettlement.

“The Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)” is an instrument to be used throughout by the REA, and KPLC during the implementation. The RPF sets out the resettlement objectives and principles, organizational arrangements and funding mechanisms for any resettlement that may be necessary during investments implementation. The RPF guides the preparation of Resettlement Action Plans of individual investments in order to meet the needs of the people who may be affected by the project. The Resettlement Action Plans (“RAPs”) for various projects will therefore be prepared in conformity with the provisions of this RPF.

“Census” means a field survey carried out to identify and determine the number of Projected Affected Persons (PAP) or Displaced Persons (DPs) as a result of land acquisition and related impacts under various investments. The census provides the basic information necessary for determining eligibility for compensation, resettlement and other measures emanating from consultations with affected communities and the local government institutions (LGIs).

“Cut-off date” is the date of commencement of the census of project-affected persons, within various projects, when those who will move to the area after the time of census will not be compensated.

“Displaced Persons” mean persons who, for reasons due to involuntary acquisition or voluntary contribution of their land and other assets under the various investments, will suffer direct economic and or social adverse impacts, regardless of whether or not the said Displaced Persons are physically relocated. These people may have their: standard of living adversely affected, whether or not the Displaced Person will move to another location; lose right, title, interest in any houses, land (including premises, agricultural and grazing land) or any other fixed or movable assets acquired or possessed, lose access to productive assets or any means of livelihood.

“Involuntary Displacement” means the involuntary acquisition of land resulting in direct or indirect economic and social impacts caused by: Loss of benefits from use of such land; relocation

or loss of shelter; loss of assets or access to assets; or loss of income sources or means of livelihood, whether the Displaced Persons has moved to another location or not.

“Involuntary Land Acquisition” is when the project affected people need to be relocated or give up their rights to land and other assets as a result of development projects or other reasons which are beyond their control in this case the PAPs.

“Land” refers to agricultural and/or non-agricultural land and any structures thereon **whether** temporary or permanent and which may be required.

“Land acquisition” means the possession of or alienation of land, buildings or other assets thereon for purposes of the projects.

Rehabilitation Assistance” means the provision of development assistance in addition to compensation such as land preparation, credit facilities, training, or job opportunities, needed to enable Program Affected Persons and Displaced Persons to improve their living standards, income earning capacity and production levels; or at least maintain them at pre- project levels.

Resettlement and Compensation Plan”, also known as a “Resettlement Action Plan (RAP)” or “Resettlement Plan” - is a resettlement instrument (document) to be prepared for each individual investment which is prepared based on the principles of this RPF. In such cases, land acquisition leads to physical displacement of persons, and/or loss of shelter, and /or loss of livelihoods and/or loss, denial or restriction of access to economic resources. RAPs contain specific and legal binding requirements to resettle and compensate the affected party before implementation of a given investment.

“Replacement cost” means replacement of assets with an amount sufficient to cover full cost of lost assets and related transaction costs. It includes expenses that a person will incur in order to replace his or her house or land (at market price) which could include taxes and moving allowance. In terms of land, this may be categorized as follows; (a) “Replacement cost for agricultural land” means the pre-project or pre-displacement, whichever is higher, market value of land of equal productive potential or use located in the vicinity of the affected land, plus the others costs of: (b) preparing the land to levels similar to those of the affected land; and (c) any registration and transfer taxes;

Project Affected Person(s) (PAPs) are persons affected by land and other assets loss as a result of a number of projects. These person(s) are affected because they may lose, be denied, or be restricted access to economic assets; lose shelter, income sources, or means of livelihood. These persons are affected whether or not they will move to another location.

“Compensation” means the payment in kind, cash or other assets given in exchange for the acquisition of land including fixed assets thereon as well as other impacts resulting from activities.

ANNEX 2: SAMPLE RESETTLEMENT SCREENING FORM

Project name:

Project Location

(Include map/sketch): (e.g. Sub County, Division, Location, and Village etc.).

Type of activity: (e.g. new construction, rehabilitation, periodic maintenance)

Estimated Cost:

(Kenyan Shillings)

Proposed Date of Commencement of Work:

Technical

Drawing/Specifications

Reviewed:(circle answer): Yes No

This report is to be kept short and concise.

1. Site Selection:

When considering the location of a project, rate the sensitivity of the proposed site in the following table according to the given criteria. Higher ratings do not necessarily mean that a site is unsuitable. They do indicate a real risk of causing undesirable adverse environmental and social effects, and that more substantial environmental and/or social planning may be required to adequately avoid, mitigate or manage potential effects.

Issues	Site Sensitivity			Rating
	Low Medium High	Low Medium High	Low Medium High	
Involuntary Resettlement	Low population density; dispersed population; legal tenure is well-defined.	Medium population density; mixed ownership and land tenure.	High population density; major towns and villages; low income families and/or illegal ownership of land; communal Properties.	

2. Checklist questions:

Physical data:	<i>Yes/No answers and bullet lists preferred except where descriptive detail is essential.</i>
Site area in ha	
Extension of or changes to existing alignment	
Any existing property to transfer to sub-project	
Any plans for new construction	

Refer to project application for this information.

Land and resettlement:	<i>Yes/No answers and bullet lists preferred except where descriptive detail is essential.</i>
Will the project involve loss of land and other resources?	
Will the project result into temporary or permanent loss of crops, household infrastructure like shelter, granaries or latrines?	
What is the likelihood of land purchase for the subproject?	
How will the proponent go about land purchase?	
What level or type of compensation is planned?	
Who will monitor actual payments?	

Refer to the Resettlement Policy Framework.

Actions:	
List outstanding actions to be cleared before project appraisal.	
Approval/rejection	<i>Yes/No answers and bullet lists preferred except where descriptive detail is essential.</i>

Recommendations:

Requires a RAP to be submitted on date: _____

Does not require further studies

Reviewer: _____

Name: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

ANNEX 3: CENSUS AND LAND ASSET INVENTORY FORM

Socio-economic Household Datasheet of PAPs

<i>Name of Interviewer</i>		<i>Signature</i>
<i>ID Code</i>		
<i>Name of Supervisor</i>		<i>(after verification of interview)</i>
<i>ID Code</i>		

<i>Cell Name</i>		<i>Number of Concession in Village</i>	
<i>ID Code</i>		<i>(GPS Coordinates)</i>	

Date:
 Day Month Year

<i>Name of Head of Extended Family:</i>	
<i>Number of Nuclear Families in Extended Residential Group</i> <i>(including household of head of extended family)</i>	

Household Interview

Name and Surname	Relationship to Head of Family	Sex		Place of Birth	Age	Marital Status	Residence Tenure	Ethnic Group	Religion	Educational Level	Income Earner		Economic Activities	
		M	F								Yes	No	Primary	Secondary
1.														
2.														
3.														
4.														
5.														
6.														
7.														

Relation to Head of Family : 1 HoH; 2 Spouse of HoH ; 3 Child of HoH; 4 Spouse of child of HoH ; 5 Grandchild of HoH; 6 Parent of HoH; 7; 8 9 Other (specify) ; 0 No Answer.

Marital Status: 1 Married ; 2 Widowed ; 3 Divorced ; 4 Unmarried; 0 No Answer.

Residential Status: 1 PRP (Permanent Resident) ; 2 RA (Resident absent) ; 3 Member of non-resident HH; 4 Visitor; 9 Other (specify) ; 0 No Answer.

Occupations: -

Principle Occupation: 1. Farmer ; 2 Shepherd; 3 Household ; 4 Merchant; 5 Religious leader, teacher ; 6 Artisan ; 7 Transport ; 8 Unemployed; 9 Other (specify) ; 0 No Answer Secondary Occupations: idem.

Educational Level : 1 Illiterate ; 2 Three years or less; 3 Primary School ; 4 Secondary School ; 5 Technical School ; 6 Religious School; 0 No Answer

Religion: 1 Christian (specify denomination); 2 Muslim; 9 Other (specify); 0 No Answer

Land asset inventory for Project Affected People

Village: _____

Date: _____

Cell: _____

Survey no.	Name of Head of Household	No. of Persons in household	Total land holding of Hhold (m ²)	Land to be acquired (m ²)	Land Use Type *	Loss of % total	Loss of assets		Loss of crops		Loss of other assets	Other losses
							Structures Permanent	Structures temporary	Area of residential	Fruit trees		

	<i>(m²)</i>	<i>(m²)</i>	<i>land lost (m²)</i>	<i>lost type and number</i>	<i>(m²)</i>	<i>wells, etc. (type and no.)</i>
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* Land types are as follows (please fill in the types of land for Kenya)

- | | |
|----|----|
| 1. | 3. |
| 2. | 4. |

ANNEX 4: COMMUNITY ASSETS AND INFRASTRUCTURE

1. Village/town/city					
2. Location					
3. Camera and Photograph Number					
4. Type of structure or asset					
01	School	08	Well	15	Water Supply
02	Clinic	09	Public Latrine	16	Sewerage
03	Church, Mosque or Temple	10	Public Laundry	17	Garbage Site/Dump
04	Shrine	11	Play ground	18	Fish Pond
05	Town Hall	12	Cemetery	20	Other
06	Meeting Hall	13	Electric	If other(please Specify)	
07	Well	14	Public Telephone		
4. Name of structure					
5. Formal owner of the structure					
01	District Government				
02	Community or Voluntary Organization				
03	Private Individual				
04	Other (please Specify)				
6.Name and Address of owner					
(Please state name and address of responsible chairman or secretary if the structure is owned by a organization or by government)					
7. Plot Number					
8. Telephone Number					
9. Number of users of structure per month					
10. Plot Dimensions					
			M X		

Complete one form for each community asset

12.	KES
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13. Land Value (no's 11x12 from Above)			
14. Estimate of building area		M2	
15. Building materials			
a. Floor		b. Walls c. Roofs	
1.	Earthen	1 Earthen	1. Earthen
2	Cement-plastered earthen walls	2 Cement-plastered earthen walls	2. Cement- plastered earthen walls
3	Straw or bamboo	3 Straw or bamboo	3. Straw or bamboo
4	Unbaked brick	4 Unbaked brick	4. Unbaked brick
5	Baked Brick	5 Baked Brick	5 Baked Brick
6	Cement block	6 Cement block	6 Cement block
7	Galvanized tin	7 Galvanized tin	7 Galvanized tin
8	Tile	8 Tile	8 Tile
9	Other (Specify)	9 Other (Specify)	9 Other (Specify)
16. Building Value per m2		M2	
17. Building Value (no's 14x16)			
Signature of owner of structure			
Print name (Block Capitals)			
Signature of Valuation Surveyor			
Print name (Block Capitals)			
Date			

ANNEX 5: SAMPLE GRIEVANCE REDRESS FORM

Grievance Form				
Grievance Number				Copies to forward to:
Name of the Recorder				(Original)-Receiver Party
District				(Copy)-Responsible Party
Date				
INFORMATION ABOUT GRIEVANCE				
Define The Grievance:				
INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPLAINANT				Forms of Receive
Name-Surname				<input type="checkbox"/> Phone Line <input type="checkbox"/> Community/ Information Meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Mail <input type="checkbox"/> Informal <input type="checkbox"/> Other
Telephone Number				
Address				
Village				
District				
Signature of Complainant				
DETAILS OF GRIEVANCE				
1. Access to Land and Resources a) Fishing grounds b) Lands c) Pasturelands d) House e) Commercial site f) Other	2. Damage to a) House b) Land c) Livestock d) Means of livelihood e) Other	3. Damage to Infrastructure or Community Assets a) Road/Railway b) Bridge/ Passageways c) Power/Telephone Lines d) Water sources, canals and water infrastructure for irrigation and animals e) Drinking water f) Sewerage System g) Other	4. Decrease or Loss of Livelihood a) Agriculture b) Animal husbandry c) Beekeeping d) Small scale trade e) Other	5. Traffic Accident a) Injury b) Damage to property c) Damage to livestock d) Other
6. Incidents Regarding Expropriation and Compensation (Specify)	7. Resettlement Process (Specify)	8. Employment and Recruitment (Specify)	9. Construction Camp and Community Relations a) Nuisance from dust b) Nuisance from noise c) Vibrations due to explosions d) Misconduct of the project personal/worker e) Complaint follow up f) Other	10. Other (Specify)

ANNEX 6: DRAFT TORS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF RESETTLEMENT ACTION PLAN (RAP)

The scope and level of detail for the development of individual RAPs plan depends on the project type and project impact. The following sample is written for sub projects with substantial impact and can be tailored based on the type and the impact of the subprojects. With this caveat, following are what is needed for the TOR for the RAP preparation.

- (a) **Description of the investment project area and area of influence:** Information presented in this section will include description of the project area showing location, sitting of plants, structures, lands, affected dwellings etc; objectives and strategy; the investment/project objectives; policy and legal framework; timeframe; geographical coverage; project strategic context and rationale.
- (b) **Potential Impacts:** Description of investment/project components or activities which would trigger resettlement; the cultural, social, economic and environmental impacts envisioned; and the alternatives considered to avoid or minimize resettlement.
- (c) **Community Participation:** This sub-section includes:-
 - i. Description of the consultation and participation of the people to be displaced and host communities in design and implementation of resettlement activities including a summary of the views expressed and how these views were incorporated during the preparation of the resettlement plan.
 - ii. A review of the resettlement alternatives identified and choices made by the displaced people, including choices related to forms of compensation and resettlement assistance, relocating as individual families or as part of pre-existing families and to retaining access to cultural property (e.g. cemeteries, places of worship etc)
 - iii. Description of procedures for redress of grievances by affected people throughout the planning and implementation period.
 - iv. Description of measures aimed at sensitizing and educating the affected and host communities on matters of resettlement.

d)Integration with host communities

- Arrangements for consultation with host communities and procedures for prompt payment to the host for land and other assets should be provided to the resettled persons.
- Arrangements for resolving conflicts which may arise between the resettled persons.
- Arrangements for resolving conflicts which may arise between the resettled persons and host communities should be put in place.
- Appropriate measures to augment public services such as education, water, health in host communities in order to avoid disparities between resettled persons and the host communities should be put in place.
- Plan for resettled persons should be integrated economically and socially into host communities so that adverse impacts to host communities are minimized.

a) Socio-economic Studies

These will include the following:- Population census of the project area including a description of production systems, household organization, baseline information on livelihoods and standards of living of the displaced population (and host communities)

- An inventory of assets of displaced households; the magnitude of the expected loss (total or partial for individual or group assets); and extent of physical and economic displacement;
- Information on disadvantaged/vulnerable groups or persons for whom special provisions may have to be made. Such groups and persons include those living below the poverty line, the landless, the elderly, women, children, indigenous people, ethnic minorities and displaced persons who are not protected through national land compensation legislation. Resettlement involving vulnerable/disadvantaged groups/persons should be preceded by a social preparation phase to build their capacity to deal with issues of resettlement;
- Provisions for updating information on the livelihood of displaced people and their standards of living at regular intervals;
- Description of land tenure systems including common property and non-title based land ownership or allocation recognized locally and related issues;
- Public infrastructure and social services that will be affected; and
- Social and cultural characteristics of displaced and host communities. Appropriate patterns of social organization should be promoted and the existing social and cultural institutions

of resettled persons and their host should be retained, supported and used to the extent possible.

(g) Institutional arrangement and responsibilities

This will be the same as the RPF.

(h) Eligibility

Definition of displaced persons and criteria for compensation and other resettlement assistance including relevant cut off dates. The assurance should be given that lack of legal title should not bar affected persons from being compensated.

(i) Valuation and Compensation for losses

- The methodology to be employed for valuing losses in order to determine their replacement cost. This is a description of the levels of compensation under the local laws and supplementary measures aimed at determining replacement of cost for lost assets.
- A description of the packages of compensation and other resettlement measures that will ensure that each category of eligible displaced persons get their fair compensation. In conformity with the World Bank Operational Policy (OP.4.12 of Dec 2001, updated February 2011), displaced persons should be assisted in their efforts to improve their livelihoods and standards of living or at least to restore them to pre-displacement levels or to levels prevailing prior to the start of project implementation whichever is higher.

(k) Identification of alternative sites, selection of resettlement site(s), site preparation and relocation

- Institutional and technical arrangements for identifying and preparing relocation sites for which a combination of productive potential, location advantages and other factors, should be at least comparable to ancillary resources.
- Procedures for physical relocation including timetable for site preparation and land title transfer and description of resettlements sites.
- Measures to prevent the influx of ineligible person (encroachers and squatters) into the selected sites such as the identification and recording of affected people at the project identification stages.
- Legal arrangements for regularizing tenure and transferring titles to resettled persons

(l) Shelter, infrastructure and social services

This sub-section provides details regarding plans to provide or finance housing, infrastructure (e.g. roads, water supply etc) and social services (schools, health services) and plans aimed at ensuring that services and any necessary site development to host.

(m) Environmental protection: An assessment of possible environmental impacts of the proposed resettlement and measures to mitigate and manage the impacts.

(n) Implementation Schedules

An implementation schedule covering all resettlement activities from project preparation through implementation to monitoring and evaluation. The schedule should indicate dates for achievement of expected benefits to resettled persons and hosts and dates for terminating the various forms of assistance.

(o) Costs and Budget

The breakdown of cost estimates for all resettlement activities including allowances for inflation and other contingencies, timetable for expenditures, sources of funds and arrangements for timely disbursement of funds.

(p) Monitoring and evaluation

Under this sub-section, information regarding arrangements for monitoring of resettlement activities by the implementing agency is presented. When appropriate, independent monitors will supplement the role of the implementing agency to ensure objectivity and completeness of information. Performance indicators for measuring inputs, outputs and outcomes of resettlement activities and for evaluating impacts for a reasonable period of time after the resettlement activities have been completed are also presented. (Similar to the RPF).

(q) Commitment to follow RPF guidelines and requirement

A statement of assurance that the implementing agency will follow the guidelines and requirement of the RPF should be included in the RAP.

(r) Description of programmes for improvement and restoration of livelihoods and standards of living of the affected people.

Programmes aimed at improving and restoring the livelihoods and standards of living of the affected people in line with the Resettlement Policy framework.

ANNEX 7: Outline of Resettlement Action Plan

According to the OP 4.12, annex A, paragraph 24, when there is RPF, then the RAP can be much shorter. It notes: “[W]hen resettlement policy framework is the only document that needs to be submitted as a condition of the loan, the resettlement plan to be submitted as a condition of sub project financing need not include the policy principles, entitlements, the eligibility criteria, organizational arrangements, arrangements for monitoring and evaluation, the framework for participation, and mechanisms for grievance readdress set forth in the resettlement policy framework. The sub project specific resettlement plan needs to include base line census and socioeconomic survey information; specific compensation rates and standards; policy entitlements related to any additional impact identifies through the census or survey; description of resettlement sites and programs for improvement or restoration of livelihoods and standards of living; implementation schedule for resettlement activities; and detailed cost estimate”. This, in addition to the detailed description of the project and its impacts are needed to be included in the RAPs prepared.

Therefore, the following is a more elaborate RAP outline, prepared for the projects without a RPF. It is included in this RPF since it provides detailed outlined for what is needed to be in each section. However, not all sections are required for the individual RAPs, as explained above.

Introduction

- It briefly describes the project.
- Lists project components including associated facilities (if any).
- Describes project components requiring land acquisition and resettlement; give overall estimates of land acquisition and resettlement.

Minimizing Resettlement

- Describes efforts made to minimize displacement.
- Describes the results of these efforts.
- Describes mechanisms used to minimize displacement during implementation

Census and Socio-economic Surveys

- Provides the results of the census, assets inventories, natural resource assessments, and socioeconomic surveys.
- Identifies all categories of impacts and people affected.
- Summarizes consultations on the results of the various surveys with affected people.
- Describes need for updates to census, assets inventories, resource assessments, and socioeconomic surveys, if necessary, as part of RAP monitoring and evaluation.

Legal Framework

- Describes all relevant local laws and customs that apply to resettlement.
- Identifies gaps between local laws and World Bank Group policies, and describe project-specific mechanisms to address conflicts.
- Describes entitlement policies for each category of impact and specify that resettlement implementation will be based on specific provisions of agreed RAP.
- Describes method of valuation used for affected structures, land, trees, and other assets.

Prepares entitlement matrix

- Describe the kinds of loss and impacts of the PAPs and project.
- Describe the eligible persons.
- Describe the kind of entitlements for the affected persons.

Resettlement Sites

- Describes the specific process of involving affected populations in identifying potential housing sites, assessing advantages and disadvantages, and selecting sites.
- Describes the feasibility studies conducted to determine the suitability of the proposed sites, including natural resource assessments (soils and land use capability, vegetation and livestock carrying capacity, water resource surveys) and environmental and social impact assessments of the sites.
- Demonstrates that the land quality and area are adequate for allocation to all of the people eligible for allocation of agricultural land.
- Provides data on land quality and capability, productive potential, and quantity.
- Give calculations relating to site requirements and availability.

- Describes mechanisms for: 1) procuring, 2) developing and 3) allotting resettlement sites, including the awarding of title or use rights to allotted lands.
- Provides detailed description of the arrangements for site development for agriculture including funding of development costs.
- Have the host communities been consulted about the RAP? Have they participated in the identification of likely impacts on their communities, appropriate mitigation measures, and preparation of the RAP?
- Do the host communities have a share of the resettlement benefits?

Income Restoration

- Describes if there are compensation entitlements sufficient to restore income streams for each category of impact?
- Describes additional economic rehabilitation measures are necessary?
- Briefly spell out the restoration strategies for each category of impact and describe their institutional, financial, and technical aspects.
- Describes the process of consultation with affected populations and their participation in finalizing strategies for income restoration.
- Explains if income restoration requires change in livelihoods, development of alternative farmlands or some other activities that require a substantial amount of training, time for preparation, and implementation?
- Describes how the risks of impoverishment are to be addressed?
- Describes the main institutional and other risks for the smooth implementation of the resettlement programs?
- Describes the process for monitoring the effectiveness of the income restoration measures.
- Describes any social or community development programs currently operating in or around the project area.
- If program exist, do they meet the development priorities of their target communities? Are there opportunities for the project proponent to support new program or expand existing programs to meet the development priorities of communities in the project area?

Institutional Arrangements

- Describes the institution(s) responsible for delivery of each item/activity in the entitlement policy
- Describes the Implementation of income restoration programs; and coordination of the activities associated with and described in the resettlement action plan.
- States how coordination issues will be addressed in cases where resettlement is spread over a number of jurisdictions or where resettlement will be implemented in stages over a long period of time.
- Identifies the agency that will coordinate all implementing agencies. Does it have the necessary mandate and resources?
- Describes the external (non-project) institutions involved in the process of income restoration (land development, land allocation, credit, and training) and the mechanisms to ensure adequate performance of these institutions.
- Discusses institutional capacity for and commitment to resettlement.
- Describes mechanisms for ensuring independent monitoring, evaluation, and financial audit of the RAP and for ensuring that corrective measures are carried out in a timely manner.

Implementation Schedule

- Lists the chronological steps in implementation of the RAP, including identification of agencies responsible for each activity and with a brief explanation of each activity.
- Prepares a month-by-month implementation schedule of activities to be undertaken as part of resettlement implementation.
- Describes the linkage between resettlement implementation and initiation of civil works for each of the project components.

Participation and Consultation

- Describes the various stakeholders.
- Describes the process of promoting consultation/participation of affected populations and stakeholders in resettlement preparation and planning.
- Describes the process of involving affected populations and other stakeholders in implementation and monitoring.
- Describes the plan for disseminating RAP information to affected populations and stakeholders, including information about compensation for lost assets, eligibility for compensation, resettlement assistance, and grievance redress.

Grievance Redress

- Describes the step-by-step process for registering and addressing grievances and provide specific details regarding a cost-free process for registering complaints, response time, and communication methods.
- Describes the mechanism for appeal.
- Describes the provisions for approaching civil courts if other options fail.

Monitoring and Evaluation

- Describes the internal/performance monitoring process.
- Defines key monitoring indicators derived from baseline survey. Provide a list of monitoring indicators that will be used for internal monitoring.
- Describes institutional (including financial) arrangements.
- Describes frequency of reporting and content for internal monitoring.
- Describes process for integrating feedback from internal monitoring into implementation.
- Defines methodology for external monitoring.
- Defines key indicators for external monitoring.
- Describes frequency of reporting and content for external monitoring.

ANNEX 9: ANALYSIS FOR THE RESPONSE/ COMMENTS AND REMARKS

	Comment/Question	Response / Remarks from REA and Kenya Power
No.	ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT THE HEADQUARTER- NAIROBI	
	Question	Response
1	Is there a plan to deal with loss of crops and trees in addition to the compensation for land and the resettlement strategies?	While the RPF applies itself to the issue of resettlement, the ESMF addresses issues of crops and trees and that such would be taken into account in project implementation. REA/ KPLC has a structured way of wayleave acquisition and/or compensation.
2	Is there an option for cash compensation?	Both options of land and cash will be weighed and the best option taken. Where the process of acquiring land may take longer, the project GOK may opt for cash compensation, provided it is prompt and in full, and is in the best interest of, and agreed upon with the concerned. The Project will restore livelihoods should persons be affected by the same project.
3	How will quality of compensation and resettlement be safeguarded? – will quality of resource being compensated be retained?	Quality of compensation is well explained in RFP document and chapter on valuation and compensation
ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT NAROK COUNTY		

1.	<p>On gender and vulnerability considerations. In case of the compensation will gender and vulnerability issues be a factor to consider?</p>	<p>Gender and vulnerability considerations will be addressed especially during consultations in identifying impacts to allow all parties affected, including women, the poor and the vulnerable PAPs to understand the compensation and voice their concerns.</p> <p>Issues of payment that involves family property disputes will be handled as they arise. The county administrators from the 14 counties and national government will be engaged in dealing with such disputes through grievances address mechanism</p>
2.	<p>The community members who reside in the interior parts of the county will they benefit from this project?</p>	<p>The community will benefit; this will be possible through electrification through standalone household solar systems. This will depend if their location will be included for this project implementation</p>
3	<p>Daniel Ole Kopiu Community Elder – Narok County</p> <p>Once the project is implemented, could the community use the electricity generated through solar to put electric fences to fend off animals</p>	<p>Concerning the project implementation and its uses, members are advice not to use electricity in fencing. The electric fence could be dangerous to children playing around and also to the community. Also some formalities had to be done with county administration to be allowed to put up such a structure. Thus it was not recommended for the community to do so</p>
4	<p>Pst. zakayo molo ,Church Representative – Narok County</p> <p>Many churches in the community did not have electricity, could they benefit from the project</p>	<p>Yes they can through the component of providing electricity to public and community facilities through solar standalone systems.</p>

5	Will the community pay for the consumption of this electricity regularly like that of the national grid? Once the solar systems are fixed in the homestead, will there be a card or contact person who one can call for maintenance incase the system fails.	The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.
6	The community had three boreholes, would solar assist in pumping the water	Yes, this could be implementation through component of solar water pumping for drinking or irrigation.
7	What is the allocation intended for Narok County, and specifically Trans Mara East and West? This will guide them in the choosing of relevant sites.	We are in the preliminary stages of the project. The allocation for the county will be communicated at a later stage.
8	The power supply to the market is interrupted every market day, meaning loss of business for garage people welders and others who are dependent on its supply. Can the KPLC office choose a different day to interrupt power than when the residents need it most?	Complain well taken up with the Narok KPLC County Business Manager for consideration
ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT - TAITA TAVETA COUNTY		
1	The Community Chairman - Mr. Peter Musyki Urged the Ngambeni Community support the initiative to uplift their living standards, engage in economic matters, and improve security and education.	Comment well taken

2	Resident Ngambeni Community – Taiva taveta County – MRS Elizabeth Muli; What REA/ KPLC doing on the mitigation issue barring people on encroaching on way leaves since the same is issued by county Government through issuance of temporary occupation license to people? And how such conflicts will be resolved? Considering that parks and planned	REA and Kenya Power will work with the county government to ensure way leaves are respected and encroachment is not allowed.
	Resident Ngambeni Community – Taiva taveta County- Mr John Kimeu We would like to partner with REA/KPLC/ WB in selection of the sites within the county. Let's us know whether we can be considered as partners in this K-OSAP	It was agreeable but this will involve the implementing agencies and county official in consultation with the locals.
ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT KWALE COUNTY 16-21 January 2017		
1.	Where would this project be best located for security reasons?	It will be located in the most central part of the village and will be secured. However, the participation of the community in securing the project material is essential e.g. through their already established 'nyumba kumi' structure and other community policing initiatives.
2.	Will extending the power from the mini-grid to their homes bear a cost to the beneficiaries and if so how much?	The financier (World Bank) wishes to improve livelihoods of people in underserved areas. It understands their financial constraints, and will try as much as possible not to pass costs to the people. However, at this point, we will communicate your concerns to the project officials and you will be given further
3	Will there be monthly charges for consumption?	Discussions are ongoing clear guidelines will be provided in the later dates in regard to the monthly payments
4	Does solar power have any adverse effects on humans or livestock?	Solar is green energy and is clean energy. However, caution must be taken in the use of electricity irrespective of the source of generation.

5	Being a solar project, will it be affected by rain? Will it still generate power during the rainy season or will they revert to darkness?	There are different solar appliances but the ones used will still generate power even during the rainy season. An elders interjected and said it is rare that they ever have a day without sun.
6	Will they be issued with meters or will consumption be free?	The comment has been noted and forwarded for detailed guidelines.
7	Will powerlines run overhead or underground	Overhead, and hence the need to grant wayleaves consent.
8.	Will residents get employment from the project?	For non-skilled work, the contractors are encouraged to employ people from the community.
ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT GARISSA COUNTY 17 January 2017		
1.	Will the community pay for the consumption of this electricity regularly like that of the grid?	The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.
2.	When will the project be implemented and will their youth be employed in helping with implementation, if possible the project is implemented with haste after the public consultation.	The exact start date could not be said for sure but as for employment the youth could be trained to assist in the maintenance of the systems.
ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT TANA RIVER COUNTY 18 January 2017		
1	How much will the community pay for consumption of the electricity?	The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.
2	When will the project be implemented?	The exact start date could not be said yet

3	Will there be employment opportunities for the youth?	The youth could be trained to assist in the maintenance of the systems.
ANALYSIS FOR THE QUESTIONS /RESPONSE / REMARKS FOR THE MEETING HELD AT KILIFI COUNTY 17 January 2017		
1	How much will the community pay for consumption of the electricity?	The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.
2	If one is 3km away will he be able to benefit from the project?	This could be possible if the component of standalone solar systems for homes is implemented
3	Will there be employment opportunities for the youth?	The youth could be trained to assist in the maintenance of the systems.

ANNEX 10: Minutes of 1st KOSAP stakeholder Consultation Forum held on 31st Stakeholders Consultative Forum on Kenya Off-Grid Solar Access Project (K-OSAP)

Date: Monday, 31st October, 2016

Location: Kenya College of Insurance, Bellevue, South C

Time: 9.00AM – 1.00PM

Agenda:

Consultation with the 14 Counties working group/ representative on Kenya Off-grid Solar Access Project (KOSAP) safeguard documents: - Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF) and Environmental Social Management Framework (ESMF)

Min 01/2016 – Preliminary Remarks & Introduction of Participants

Peninah Karomoh of Rural Electrification Authority called the meeting to attention. She welcomed guests and thanked them for coming. She requested the members to introduce themselves.

Peninah Karomoh then invited Eng. James Muriithi, Chief Manager - Renewable Energy, REA

Min 02/2016 – Welcoming Speech

Eng. James Muriithi made opening remarks noting that the country had attained national electricity access rate of 57% while access in rural areas was still at 38%. He also noted that the government had, in 2014, embarked on specific interventionist strategies as captured in the national electrification strategy to move the country to universal access by 2020, namely:

- Last Mile Connectivity Project whose target was the grid connected areas
- Transitory Options (Off grid Areas) –K-OSAP whose focus is on 14 underserved counties in the country as captured by Commission for Revenue Allocation. Such off grid stations had grown to 34 by 2016 from 14 in 2007 when REA was formed and discussions were ongoing with the World Bank to operationalized the KOSAP and connect an additional 2.7 million household and 27,500 facilities.

The workshop was told that there was need to take into account the anthropogenic factors in the KOSAP design and that two documents had been prepared for preliminary discussion to that end:

The Environmental & Social Management Framework

The Resettlement Policy Framework

Mr. Gakunju urged the participants to contribute in the development of the documents as prerequisites for project approval from the World Bank. He observed that the MoEP would be the coordinating team for the project while REA and KPLC would be the implementing agencies.

The workshop was informed that the World Bank project appraisal document was to be approved in March 2017 after the publication of the ESMF and RPF. There would also be visits to the counties to sample the views of locals in November 2016 before a national stakeholders' workshop in January 2017.

Min 03/2016 –Presentations of the ESMF and RPF Documents

Peninah Karomo who is the Environmental scientist from REA was the moderator for the consultations. She informed the participants the forum is an interactive discussion hence the document is still a draft and there was a need of their inputs which will be incorporated in the documents.

The ESMF document was presented by Samuel Abaya, SHE department, KPLC while the RPF document was presented by Roseline Njeru, SHE department, KPLC.

Min 04/2016 –Discussion on ESMF Presentation

Samuel Abaya of Kenya Power took the participants through the Environmental Social Management Framework (ESMF). He informed that the site locations of the proposed KOSAP project is not yet known, and when they will identify Environmental Impact Assessments and/or Environmental Management Frameworks (EMPs) will be prepared as needed in accordance with National Environmental Management Authority and World Bank Safeguards Policies .

The presentation included the background information of the KOSAP project and the objectives; the purpose of the ESMF; the methodology used in preparing the instrument; policy and regulatory frameworks; World Bank Operational Safeguard Policies that would be triggered for the project ; public consultation; the potential beneficial and adverse of each of the KOSAP Component respectively and subsequent mitigation measures.

Question 1: What triggers the World Bank Policy on Indigenous Peoples and what are the indigenous peoples?

Response (Samuel Abaya): The indigenous peoples are the vulnerable communities in the country and the EIA should address some of the issues relating to them. There are specific

communities considered indigenous in line with the WB's definition of indigenous peoples and the presenter undertook to share data in this respect with the forum.

Question 2: Would the minigrids be strictly solar projects or hybrid? What would be the technology to be deployed in the projects?

Response (Edward Gakunju): Whereas the focus would be on clean energy (i.e solar), back up or hybrid systems would be considered where necessary

Question 3: What would be the procedures for land acquisition where most land is community land? **Response (Samuel Abaya, Caroline Ochich & Edward Gakunju):** Primarily, the county governments would be asked to allocate land for the projects but where land may have to be involuntarily acquired, the World Bank's policies on compensation and resettlement would be triggered. An assessment would be done and adequate compensation given.

Question 4: What number of minigrids would be implemented per county, what would be the selection and location criteria?

Response (Edward Gakunju): The ministry was carrying out geospatial mapping to identify location of specific projects but the county governments would be invited to participate in the process. As of the time of the meeting, the specific sites had not been identified except in the general sense of knowing the project footprint.

Question 5: Who would implement the project?

Response (Edward Gakunju): The coordinating agency would be the Ministry of Energy and Petroleum (MoEP) while the implementing agencies are MoEP, REA and Kenya Power. Once the project sites have been identified, REA and KPLC would be assigned specific projects in consultation with the county governments taking into account the specific demands of each project.

Comment 1: The local consultants would handle the environmental aspects of the projects but at the advanced stages, the World Bank's Consultants would assess the Social impacts and issue comprehensive reports. There would also be public barazas on the ground to sensitize target communities.

Comment 2: The need for proper consultation was emphasized by the participants.

Comment 3: Project design would consider how best to implement/operate each project.

Comment 4: World Bank would sponsor the implementation of the projects but sustainability would be the responsibility of each county and there would be need to properly educate the community in this regard.

Comment 5: It was also noted that representatives on the ground had been in consultation with the experts and that it would be better for the implementing agencies and the donors to consult with county governments on who has the legal status of lands within their jurisdictions rather than relying exclusively on land titles

Min 04/2016 –Discussion on RPF Presentation

Roseline Njeru of Kenya Power took the participants through Resettlement Framework (RPF). This instrument are very necessary to ensure that KOSAP takes care of the social impacts of the projects.

The RPF is concerned with social impacts that require resettlement. The RPF is a form of commitment by REA and KPLC indicating how they shall handle resettlement in the event it is found necessary. The framework set out principles of how resettlement will be done. However it was noted that there was no major anticipation of movements of people, however the RPF would cater for resettlement if it were to occur, keeping in line with World Banks Operational Policy 4.12 on involuntary resettlement.

The presentation on the RPF included its objectives; methodology used in preparing the RPF, potential impacts and mitigations measures; compensations; public participation and consultation; RPF monitoring during implementation and the grievance redress mechanisms.

Question 1: Is there a plan to deal with loss of crops and trees in addition to the compensation for land and the resettlement strategies?

Response 1(Roseline, Caroline) : While the RPF applies itself to the issue of resettlement, the ESMF addresses issues of crops and trees and that such would be taken into account in project implementation. REA has a structured way of wayleave acquisition and/or compensation

Question 2. How will quality of compensation and resettlement be safeguarded? – will quality of resource being compensated be retained

Response 1: Quality of compensation is well explained in RFP document pages 32, 33 and chapter on valuation and compensational

Question 2: Is there an option for cash compensation?

Response 1(Roseline, Caroline): Both options of land and cash will be weighed and the best option taken. Where the process of acquiring land may take longer, the project sponsors may opt for cash compensation. The desire of the project would be to restore livelihoods should persons be affected by the same project.

Question 3: Has the project cost factored in fees payable to counties by the contractors in the course of the project implementation?

Response 1(Edward Gakunju): The practice is to use counterpart funds to supplement donor funds which are meant exclusively for project implementation. Any other levies mean that the stakeholders/partners must cooperate on a case by case basis to ensure the project time plan is not affected.

Action Point: The documents presented at the workshop would be shared out with participants to enable them review and also brief their respective counties.

Min 05/2016 –Concluding Remarks

Eng. Kasanga stressed the need for consultation and utmost good faith so that all stakeholders own the projects and ensure their success.

The moderator then assured the participants that the documents would be made available to all who attended the meeting as well as those whose contacts had been captured by the secretariat but who had sent apologies.

There being no any other business, the meeting adjourned at 1.00 pm.

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS AT THE 1ST STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION MEETING HELD ON 31st

October 2016

MEETING HELD ON 31st October 2016

	NAME	ORGANISATION
1	Eng. James Muriithi	REA
2	Edward Gakunju	REA
3	Peninah Karomo	REA
4	Nicholas Muigai	REA (Design)
5	Caroline Ochich	REA (Design)
6	Nancy Ondicho	REA (Design)
7	Maxwell Ngala	REA (Secretary)
8	Purity Kimotho	REA (Renewable)
9	Mohamed Bishar	REA (Communication)
10	Eng. Samson Kasanga	MoEP
11	Eng. Richard Muiru	MoEP
12	Simon Mwangangi	KPLC
13	Roseline Njeru	KPLC (SHE Dept.)
14	Samuel Abaya	KPLC (SHE Dept.)
15	Onesmus Maina	KPLC
16	Abdikadir Tache	Mandera County Govt.
17	Salim M Busaidy	Lamu County Govt.
18	Jeremiah Apalia	Turkana County Govt.

19	Linda Khakhali	Tana River County Govt.
20	Yasmin Abdulkadir	Marsabit County Govt.
21	Hussein Abdurahman	Wajir County Govt.
22	Wilfred Longronyang'	West Pokot County Govt.
23	Isaak M Ethila	Mandera County Govt.



ATTENDANCE LIST

STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION FORUM ON KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (K-OSAP)

HELD ON 31ST OCTOBER 2016.

S/NO	NAME	ORGANISATION	CONTACT	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	Eng Samson Kasanga	MOEF	0722775913	malencusa@yoko	
2	Abdulkadir Taku	Mandera County	0722110169	amtacha@gmail.com	
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4	Simon Mwangangi	KPLC	0722 515746	smwangangi3@kplc.co.ke	
5	ROSELINE NJERU	KPLC	0720571017	ngero@kplc.co.ke	
6	Samuel ASAYA	KPLC	0723492692	saaya@kplc.co.ke	
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8	JEREMAH APALA	Tumana county	0718930339	apalio7@yahoo.com	
9	MICHAEL AKELU	Riata / wfp	0722 262920	michael@riata-wfp.org	
10	LINDA KHAKALI	COUNTY GOVT OF TANA RIVER	0713816105	linda.khakali@tanariver.go.ke	
11	EMUSAMUS MURUTHI	REA	0725607728	muruthi@rea.co.ke	
12	PERUMBAI KAPOMBEI	REA	071672521	perumba@rea.co.ke	
13	Maxwell Ngala	REA	0120306675	mgala@rea.co.ke	
14	Mohamed Bistaw	REA	072209099	Mbistaw@rea.co.ke	
15	Yasmin Abdulkadir	Haridhii Community	0719272990	yasmin@haridhii.com	
16	Musieya Abduraman	Wajiji	0710444175	musieya@wajiji.com	
17	Chabeline OCHICH	REA	0722163495	ochich@rea.co.ke	

ATTENDANCE LIST

STAKEHOLDERS CONSULTATION FORUM ON KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (K-OSAP)

HELD ON 31ST OCTOBER 2016.

S/NO	NAME	ORGANISATION	CONTACT	EMAIL ADDRESS	SIGNATURE
1	Eng. Samson Kaisang	MOEP	0722775913	maicaulesa@yoko	
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9	MICHAEL ARLO	RIFT VALLEY	0712 764010	michael@arlob.com	
10	LINDA KHAKALI	COUNTY GOVT OF TANJA RIVER	0713816105	linda.khakali@tanriver.go.ke	
11	ENYI AWES MURITHI	REA	0725607728	enyithi@rea.co.ke	
12	PRINCE KAPOMATI	REA	071672521	Princkm@rea.co.ke	
13	Maxwell Ngala	REA	0120306675	mgala@rea.co.ke	
14	Mohamed Estuor	REA	072209099	Mohamed@rea.co.ke	
15	Yasmin Abdulkadir	Haridihi County	0719272990	abdulkadir.yasmin@gmail.com	
16	Muska Abduraman	Wajir	0710444177	Musminaliy@gmail.com	
17	Chalanda Othman	RETA	0722163495	chalanda@reta.co.ke	

Annex 13: Minutes of Public Consultation for Narok County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT
PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK
IN
NAROK COUNTY

28TH NOVEMBER – 2ND DECEMBER 2016

MEMBERS PRESENT

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION
1	Peninah Karomoh	REA
2	Samuel Abaya	KPLC
3	Caroline Kwambo	REA
4	Roseline Njeru	KPLC
5	Simon Mwangangi	KPLC
6	Mercy Towett	KPLC
7	Purity Kimotho	REA

Min 01/11/16 - Courtesy call to Sub-county Offices.

Narok County is divided into six (6) sub-counties whose headquarters are in six different constituencies as follows;

NO	SUBCOUNTY	HEAD QUARTER
1	Narok North	Narok Town
2	Narok West	Lemek
3	Narok East	Nairage Enkare

4	Narok South	Ololulunga
5	Transmara East	Emurua Dikirr
6	Transmara West	Kilgoris

The first courtesy call was made to Narok North sub-county in Narok town. The team met with the Deputy County Commissioner Mr Ronald Mwiwawi.

A brief introduction was done and the team went ahead to introduce the KOSAP project and their intention to hold public consultations (barazas) within the county. Mr Ronald Mwiwawi gave a date for a meeting with the Heads of Departments on Friday 3rd December. He also gave us a go ahead to hold the barazas.

Mr Ronald Mwiwawi also gave us some recommendation in that prior to the visitations we should do an official letter of our intention to hold the consultative meetings so that he could also inform the head of departments in advance and involve them in the project.

The team went ahead and visited the other five sub county headquarters and these are the government administrative officers they interacted with and assisted them in identifying the areas which have no access to the grid and also the chiefs in charge of the locations

Headquarters	Name	Position
Lemek	Roseline Mugambi	Assistant County Commissioner 1
Nairage Enkare		Deputy County Commissioner
Ololulunga	Justus M Musau	Deputy County Commissioner
Emurua Dikirr	Gathungu Machira	Deputy County Commissioner
Kilgoris	Flora Musundi	Assistant County Commissioner 1
	Jesse Ng'ang'a	Assistant County Commissioner – Pirarr Division

Min 02/11/16 – Public Consultations

Once the courtesy calls were finished the team divided into two groups for easy facilitation of the public consultations. The team planned to do public consultations in the five constituencies, but due to time constrains and also the distance being too long and interior, we only secured four public consultations in the following locations;

Constituency	Location	Facilitator
Ololulunga	Ntuka sublocation	Chief Moses karkar
Lemek	Aitong sublocation,	Chief Joseph Nabaala

Kilgoris	Kapune	Chief Moses Ngiroin
Narok	Narok town	

Min 03/11/16 – Public Consultation in Ntuka Boarding Primary School

Ntuka is a sub location in Ololulunga Constituency (Narok South). The team which headed out for this consultation was Purity Kimotho (REA) and Roseline Njeru (KPLC).

The meeting started with the chief (Moses Karkar) introducing his assistant chief (Moses Muntet), the members of the community present then went ahead to welcome the KOSAP team to the meeting. For efficient communication, the chief assisted in translating to the local dialect during the sensitization.

After introductions, the community was introduced to the KOSAP project and that it was a solar project to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. The team introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. The team also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

The community was informed of the five components of the project and how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services, stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

Once the ESMF and RPF components were discussed to the community, they had several questions as follows;

Question 1: once the project is implemented, could the community use the electricity generated to put electric fences to fend off animals

Response: The electric fence could be dangerous to children playing around and also to the community. Also some formalities had to be done with county administration to be allowed to put up such a structure. Thus it was not recommended for the community to do so

Question 2: Many churches in the community did not have electricity, could they benefit from the project

Response: Yes they can through the component of providing electricity to public and community facilities through solar standalone systems.

Question 3: The community was being resettled into individual lands which are quite far off, would solar reach their homes (manyatta)

Response: Yes, this will be possible by electrification through standalone solar systems

Question 4: Will the community pay for the consumption of this electricity regularly like that of the grid

Response: The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.

Question 5: Once the solar systems are fixed in the homestead, will there be a card or contact person who one can call for maintenance incase the system fails.

Response: That is also another logistics which is yet to be finalized but the contact of the supplier of the system could be used to assist.

Question 6: the community had three boreholes, would solar assist in pumping the water

Response: Yes, this could be implementation through component of solar water pumping for drinking or irrigation.

Question 7: How will the community follow up on implementation of the KOSAP project.

Response: The county offices will be aware of the proceedings since the team will be in communication with them from time to time.

ATTENDANCE LIST



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

(RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK)

VENUE: NAROK COUNTY NAROK SOUTH SUBCOUNTY (NTUKA BOARDING
PRIMARY SCHOOL)

DATE: 1 DECEMBER 2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION / Village	SIGNATURE
1	MOSES KAKAR	0723385683	Full chief	<i>[Signature]</i>
2	MOSES MUNTET PST	0723503288	Ass. chief	<i>[Signature]</i>
3	PST FRANCIS NAKOLA	0729680981	Ntuka	<i>[Signature]</i>
4	MARGARET NAKOLA	0707112096	Secretary	<i>[Signature]</i>
5	NASIEKU NCHOE	0701726273	Chairlady	<i>[Signature]</i>
6	PST ZAKAYO MOLO	0726924316	Olonkulo	<i>[Signature]</i>
7	JULIUS LEMUNYO	0725823472	Kasiola	<i>[Signature]</i>
8	SALATON LUKEMBE	—	Nkimpa	<i>[Signature]</i>
9	MOSES RINIKI	0724889439	Nkimpa	<i>[Signature]</i>
10	NEWASO HARIOYO	072432346	Ntuka	<i>[Signature]</i>
11	NOOSOKON LOONKUSHU	0703911272	Ntuka	<i>[Signature]</i>

12	FRANCIS NAURUMWA	0729905947	Ntuka	<i>[Signature]</i>
13	CHRIS PARKESI	0712001017	Olamoroaj	<i>[Signature]</i>
14	SAINKA PIKIFA	070342274	Olamoroaj	<i>[Signature]</i>
15	FRANCIS KUYIOMI	0725799257	Morloo	<i>[Signature]</i>
16	LUKA KUYIOMI	0713441149	Morloo	<i>[Signature]</i>
17	ROSEUNE NJERU	0720571017	KPLC	<i>[Signature]</i>
18	RURITY KINOTHO	0725211359	RFA	<i>[Signature]</i>
19	JACOB SAPIRI	0700713436	Olasukit-chairman	<i>[Signature]</i>

Min 04/11/16 – Public Consultation at Kapune adjacent to Dispensary

Kapune is a sub-location in Trans Mara West Constituency in Narok. The team which headed out for this consultation was Caroline Kwambo (REA) and Mercy Towett (KPC), Mr. Jessee Ng'anga, Asst County Commissioner, Pirarr, and Mr. Langat Julius, (AP in charge of security) .

The meeting started with a brief introduction to the purpose of the meeting by area administrator, Chief Moses Ngiroin. He first introduced the Asst. County Commissioner who was on his maiden trip to Kapune, then corporate institutions represented in our visiting joint team, REA & KLPC. He also introduced participants from his area including the Assistant Chief, (Sirua-aulo), Mr. Emmanuel Nakuso, village elders, and those within the education sector.

The main agenda for the meeting was introduced by A.C.C., among other pressing issues such as insecurity, cattle rustling, education of the girl child, and need to embrace development. He then introduced both KPLC and REA representatives and invited us to make our presentation.

The meeting started with sensitization on the mandates of both institutions, to give participants a clear understanding of our co-relation in the energy sector. Followed by an introduction of the KOSAP Project for Underserved Counties. It was agreed that an open question and answer session would follow. Some participants were not proficient in Kiswahili, so the chief decided to translate into the local dialect.

We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services, stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy. We informed them that their area was identified for this baraza by their public administration. We also informed them of the benefits of solar in the environment, and the reliability of using it even when other have interruptions.

Question & Answer Session;

Questions brought forward during the initial courtesy call to the administrative offices in Kilgoris were:

Q: What is the allocation intended for Narok County, and specifically Trans Mara East and West? This guide them in the choosing of relevant sites.

A: We are in the preliminary stages of the project. The allocation for the county will be communicated at a later stage.

*It was agreed that only one pilot baraza be held at Kapune.

Questions brought forward during the public baraza in Kapune were:

What is the size of each project, and how many beneficiaries will each target? E.g. If a village has 50 homes, will they all be electrified no matter what, or will the project omit some?

Will the project generate enough electricity for lighting and other economic activities that require a heavier load?.

Will they be required to provide security for the panels, as insecurity is still high in the area. (it is located on a cross-cultural border and livestock raids cause conflict)

How long will it take to actualize the project?

Will there be cost implications to them, in the short and long term?

Why can't they be put on the national grid like other Kenyan's.

Who will provide the funds for maintaining the project?

Will the project provide direct employment to them?

What will the setup of the solar panels be like? Will they be hoisted up out of reach of vandals, or put in an enclosure?

If they give communal land for the project, will they get assurances that each of their homes will be energized?

Complaints Raised:

1) The dispensary and primary school in Kapune were electrified using solar, and they thought they would benefit. They did not. They were promised electricity years ago, and have been to three different consultative meetings, filled KPC application forms and attached details. The proposed projects have never been implemented. They wondered if could just be another futile exercise.

2) The nearest **line** to Kapune passes more than 4 kms away, and has remained un-finished for more than two years. Basic services are therefore sourced sometimes as far as Kilgoris.

Meeting Summary:

After more consultations with the A.C.C, the participants agreed to the following:

- They would welcome the project.
- They would hold a subsequent meeting with other villagers and stakeholders who were not present to discuss where it would be located among other concerns.
- The administrators should follow up and give them details of when the project is intended to start.

.....
A session started to discuss their other social issues between the administrators and residents
.....

The baraza was closed with a word of prayer.

Below is the list of participants for your reference;



EVENT : PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA

PROJECT : KENYA OFF GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT

RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE : ^{TRANS MARS} KAPUNE (~~NAROK~~ WEST SUBCOUNTY)

DATE : 02 / 12 / 2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
	JESSE HONON	0723598993	ACC	[Signature]
1	NKYIA LEKISTON	0711911587	TEACHER	[Signature]
2	DAVID KORIO	0726500553	FARMER	[Signature]
3	JOHN MOPES OLE KAILA	0712914085	FARMER	[Signature]
4	MATHATH LEMISO MOPES	0723404231	FARMER	[Signature]
5	SAMSON LEMISHEN NKAPE	0701487681	FARMER	[Signature]
6	SAMSON KILBAY	0726586161	FARMER	[Signature]
7	OLESONEKI JOSEPH		FARMER	[Signature]
8	MORINTAI DOUGLAS	0713004807	TEACHER	[Signature]
9	ANDREW KIPESI	0713958630	FARMER	[Signature]
10	DAN PERE	0703267015	FARMER	[Signature]

11	KELVIN MEME	0718315860	FARMER	Meme
12	Michael Koko	0710381230	FARMER	Michael
13	Leonard Nchoe	0706615919	FARMER	Leonard
14	PETER MILEY	0703267034	FARMER	Miley
15	OLEMUNKE NCHOE		FARMER	Ol
16	OLITOGOI KISOKON		FARMER	Ol
17	DANIEL NGELESH	0712909635	FARMER	Dan
18	OLETIEMASI		FARMER	Ol
19	JOSHUA NKILASI	071139223	FARMER	Joshua
20	ANDREW SANINGO	0713202628	FARMER	Andrew
21	Solomon KOKO	0707372185	FARMER	Solomon
22	OLE N'AME		FARMER	Ol
23	Simon Kukuwa	0714250543	FARMER	Simon
24	ANTHONY KOKO	0729667517	farmer	Anthony
25	Gabriel KUKUWA	0718656646	farmer	Gabriel
26	LEOPOLD N'AMBE	0715811423	Farmer	Leopold
27	JOSHUA NANUETA	0704379163	farmer	Joshua
28	DANIEL OLE KOKO	0721420319	BLDAR	Daniel
29	MATHEW N. NCHOE	0723538596	CHURCHMAN	Mathe
30	JOSEPH A. KOKO	0719504124	FARMER	Joseph
31	JOHN L. SOKOYO	0729390902	Board Comm'	John

Min 05/11/16 – Public Consultation at Aitong Sub-location, Narok West

Aitong Market is located in Aitong sub-location in Narok West Sub County. The team which headed out for this consultation was Simon Mwangangi (KPLC) and Mercy Towett (KPLC), Caroline Kwambo (REA).

Consultations were made between the team and Chief Joseph Nabaala as to the location of the public Baraza. He chose a market day when people from far flung areas would congregate in Aitong.

Two meetings were held outside the chief's office, and another at the market place as it was a market day. The meeting started with a brief by KPLC and REA the project aims and objectives to the area administrator, Chief Joseph Nabaala, and three village elders. He then proceeded to summon residents for a meeting outside his office.

The main agenda for the meeting was introduced by the chief, and Simon Mwangangi introduced the team, and made the presentation. Due to the shortage of time, the second meeting was held at the market place. Introductions and the project presentation was repeated for the benefit of those who were not in the first meeting. To disseminate the message easier to the community, the chief offered to translate the message.

The meeting sensitized on the mandates of both institutions, to give participants a clear understanding of our co-relation in the energy sector. Followed by an introduction of the KOSAP Project for Underserved Counties.

We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services, stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy. We informed them that their area was identified for this baraza by their public administration. We also informed them of the benefits of solar in the environment, and the reliability of using it even when others have power supply interruptions.

Chief Nabaala gave us a list of remote, underserved areas that would benefit from this project.

Complaints Received:The power supply to the market is interrupted every market day, meaning loss of business for garage people welders and others who are dependent on its availability. Can the KPC office choose a different day to interrupt power than when the residents need it most. There are other areas in the sub-county in need of electrification. They are;

1. Olemojok
2. Oloosokou
3. Rehero
4. Endoinyo – erinka
5. Imbitin
6. Olesere
7. Olkuroto
8. Enkeju – enkorien
9. Olare - orok

Below is a list of participants for your reference;



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

(RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK)

VENUE: NAROK COUNTY NAROK WEST SUB-COUNTY

DATE: 01 / 12 / 2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
1	Joseph Nabaala	0702129111	chief-Aitong	
2	JOHNSTONE GELISHO	0706332270	Committee member	
3	DICKSON KAPEI	0776328842	Member	
4	Dominic Muli	0797300002	Member	
5	Lemasho Sankuys	0774865215	Member	
6	Brian Sankuys	0770960886	Member	
7	Dickson Tinka	0772442899	Member	
8	Daudi Sankuys	0791867515	Member	
9	Joseph Kipron	0719864866	Member	
10	Wilson Kilimoi	0728380075	Member	
11	Wilson Nkoi	0714403362	Member	

12.	Daniel Nkotoi	0703249323	Member	uud
13.	Dickson Njapit	0770868032	Member	uud
14.	Francis Nkotoi	0726228879	Member	fuun
15.	Julius Nkotoi	0707213871	Member	fuun
16.	Joseph Koria	0775286149	Member	Kua
17.	Wilson Pesi	0775240817	Member	fuun
18.	Simon Tompoi	0776513473	Member	Snaw
19.	Joshua Mijon	0726703076	Member	Muuu
20.	Jackson Nkotoi	0714190987	Member	fuun
21.	Tonkome Nkotoi	0727111355	Member	Tuu
22.	Simon Pesi	0773076689	Member	fuun
23.	Dan Kaapen	077793944	Member	uud
24.	Taiwa Kaapei	0724022607	Member	fuun
25.	Mike Nkongini	0716278140	Member	uud
26.	Alttinana Sofia	0775733108	Member	@uud
27.	John Koria	0703294622	Member	Kua
28.	Bernad Komeu	0706431936	Member	Kua
29.	Mike Korie	0707278792	Member	fuun
30.	John Nkamum	0771802274	Member	uud
31.	Mzee Kijiji	0717592486	Member	fuun
32.	Kevin Malco	0775490864	Member	uud
33.	Jameli Sarowua	0724858480	Member	uud

The meeting was to be held in the Youth Empowerment Centre Hall in Narok town at 9.00 am. The team which headed out for the meeting was Peninah Karomoh and Purty Kimotho (REA). Roseline Njeru, Simon Mwangangi and Samuel Abaya (KPLC),

The attendance was quite low thus the team decided not to have the meeting after waiting for some hours. The low lack of attendance could have been due to the short notice on the meeting.

Min 07/11/16 - Conclusion.

The public consultation forum ended on 3rd December. The mandate for the Kenya Off grid Solar Access Project was well sensitized to Narok County community.

For the forums which were not able to be done in the local levels, they were done in the sub county levels and the government officers requested to inform their communities about KOSAP.

A recommendation was made that training of local youths on solar Technology be done so that they could be on the ground on assisting in maintenance of the Solar Systems once they were implemented.

Annex 12: Minutes of Public Consultation for Taita Taveta County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN TAITA TAVETA COUNTY

22Nd DECEMBER 2016

Min 01/12/16 – A brief about the area of visit (Ngambeni Village)

Ngambeni Village was identified with the help of the coast regional coordinator Mr. Mwamugunda.

This village is approximately 65KMS from the Maungu along Voi-Mombasa Highway.

It is in Taita Taveta County, Voi Sub County, Kasigau Location, Rukanga Sublocation.

The chief in his absence authorized the meeting to be held in Ngambeni Primary school.

The village, sitting in a rocky terrain is a home to approximately 1000 members, with the nearest dispensary being 5KMS away.

The school has a public borehole which is currently not functional since it was drilled.

Min 02/12/16 – Public Consultations

The meeting was opened with a word of prayer from a local elder and pastor after which the chairman of the community development committee took over.

He, Mr. Peter Musyoki began by passing the regrets from the area Chief who was attending administrative meetings at the DO's office in Buguta. He however, on behalf of the chief, welcomed the REA team and expressed his joy for the visit by REA officers.

Mr. Musyoki welcomed and introduced the members of the community leadership community after which he invited Mr. Owen Chiaji from REA, to explain to the people the purpose of the meeting.

Members of the REA team were introduced.

We then thanked the local leadership, the people for their cordial and warm welcome despite the short notice.

The community was introduced to the KOSAP project and that it was a solar project to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. The team introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. The team also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

We informed the community about the five components of the project and how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services, stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

The community was positive about the project and wanted to know if they could be able to use the eventual power for electric fence to ward off wild life that occasionally roamed and strayed in the school, scaring away the children.

They also wanted to know if the same project would help in pumping of the water from the dormant borehole in the school to assist the members cope with the water problems in the area.

They further wanted to know how much it would cost to have the power, and if this project, when implemented would bar them from accessing electricity grid in the long run.

They further wanted to know the implications of the project on the environment and the livelihood of the people.

We assured them of the community participation.

The community was reminded that the project implementation would be done in a humane way, no forcible displacement of individuals if the need for space arises.

Additionally, we informed them that the implementation cost will be met by the agencies involved and as such, the community will not be asked to pay.

We however urged members of the community to try and ensure they set up small scale business enterprises to ensure maximum benefit from the project. They were urged to build “kioks”, which would spur economic activities for the youth and women and also assist in poverty alleviation.

Further, we assured them the borehole, being a public facility would be among the beneficiaries of this initiative.

We assured them that all the public facilities in the locality would benefit from this venture and that people needed to seize the moment to make their homes and premises ready for electrification.

However, the utility bills would be met by individual users.

We urged the community to support the initiative to uplift their living standards, engage in economic matters, and improve security and education.

The chairman and the members assured that should REA need space for this project, the community is willing to sit down and discuss suitability and availability without problems.

He assured that there's sufficient land for development and that once REA was ready, they would sit down, consult and agree without any difficulty.

We promised that REA would constantly engage with members of the Ngambeni Community throughout the processes.

Additionally, we highlighted the available complaints resolution mechanisms to ensure the public is fully and efficiently served by REA, giving the available contacts and ways of reaching REA in case of any difficulties.

We also warned against possible fraudsters who take advantage of REA projects to swindle money



There being no any other issue, the meeting adjourned at 11.13AM with a word of prayer.

Min 03/12/16 – Closing

The chairman gave a vote of thanks and once again assured REA of the support from all the community members. He urged REA to speed up its plans and said they were all ready for the project if and when REA begins the implementation.

Attendance List.



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL/SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

VENUE: NGAUKENI P.L.S. SCHOOL

DATE: 22/12/2016

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Milton Mburuvinga	Tora	0710534484	
2	Peter Hatoroki	Ngambooni	0715723619	
3	Elizabeth Koini	Ngambooni	0716183512	
4	John Limu	Ngambooni	0716118047	
5	Jackson Muriu	Ngambooni	0716657289	
6	Tenisha Mwingi	Ngambooni	0798154133	
7	FAMES KIRO	Ngambooni	0305090438	
8	Miriam Mugo	Ngambooni	876192609	
9	Onesmus Wipata	Ngambooni	0717485964	
10	Josias Muthoni	Ngambooni	0707172421	
11	Josaphine Chale	Ngambooni	0716909758	

120 00031008 CEMRIND

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP) - RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (PPF) AND ENVIRONMENTAL/SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (SMF)

Annex 13: Minutes of Public Consultation for Garissa County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORKS IN GARISSA COUNTY

Garsweino Village, Fafi Constituency

Min 01/1/17 -Courtesy call to Sub county Offices.

Garissa county is divided into six (6) constituencies as follows; Fafi, Garissa township, Dadaab, Ijara, Balambala, and Lagdera.

We made a courtesy call to Fafi constituency in Bura town. The team met with the Assistant County Commissioner, Mr William Njathi.

A brief introduction was done and the team went ahead to introduce the KOSAP project and their intention to hold public consultations (barazas) within the county. Mr William Njathi told us of some insecurity issues which were in some parts of the county and advised us against holding barazas in those areas (Liboi, Sangailu, Eldera).

Once we got a suitable area (Garsweino), he advised we go with police officers just as a precautionary measure though that area was now safe. He also was glad that such a project was underway and promised to accompany us for the baraza.

The team went ahead and visited the Garsweino village in Bura East Sub county, Fafi Constituency and these are the Local Authority officers they interacted with and assisted in mobilizing the community for the Baraza

Name	Position
William Njathi	Assistant County Commissioner
Aden ShidowDama	Chief
Muse Dahir	Assistant Chief
Jibrili Ibrahim	Village Kadhi

Min 02/1/17 – Public Consultation in Garsweino

The baraza (Public Consultation) for Garissa County was held in a center called Garsweino, which is about 80 km from the grid network.

This village is made mostly of people of Somali ethnic background who are mostly livestock keepers. There are also Pokomos who are farmers.

Garsweino village is quite far from the grid network and is comprised of about 600 people. The community has various public facilities;

- Primary School – Garsweino Primary School
- Dispensary
- Mosque

The KOSAP team proceeded to the meeting accompanied by the Assistant County Commissioner and Police Officers.

The meeting started with a prayer then the Assistant Chief (Muse Dahir) introducing his Senior chief (Aden Shidow) who then took to introducing the Assistant County Commissioner (Mr. William Njathi) then finally welcomed the KOSAP team to the meeting.

The KOSAP team was warmly welcomed by the community. For efficient communication, the chief assisted in translating to the local dialect during the sensitization.

After introductions, the community was introduced to the KOSAP project and that it was a solar project to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. The team introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. The team also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

The community was informed of the five components of the project and how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

Once the ESMF and RPF components were discussed to the community, they had several questions as follows;

Question 1: Will the community pay for the consumption of this electricity regularly like that of the grid?

Response: The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.

Question 2: When will the project be implemented and will their youth be employed in helping with implementation, if possible the project is implemented with haste after the public consultation.

Response: The exact start date could not be said for sure but as for employment the youth could be trained to assist in the maintenance of the systems.

Min 03/1/17 – Matters Arising from the Public Consultation

The Assistant County Commissioner talked to the community on some of the issues affecting the community;

- He encouraged the community to be vigilant in maintaining security and that if a stranger is seen in the locality they should go ahead to enquire of his intentions and who he is.
- He encouraged the parents to ensure their children go to school for them to have a bright future.
- The parents should not hesitate to take their children to school due to lack of food, since there is a government project being rolled out to provide food to schools.
- Chief garsweino welcoming KOSAP team



Min 04/1/17 – Closing of the Public Consultation.

There being no other issues, the meeting came to a close by a word of prayer

Attached are copies of attendance list for reference.



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

VENUE: GARSWINDO → GARISSA

DATE: 24/11/17

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
01	OSMAN ABEN	ECDE Teacher	0714178989	Osman
02	MUSE Dahir	Assl chief	0726989792	Muse
03	ABEN S. Dama	Chief Loc	0708730800	Aben
04	JIBAIL Ibrahim	Peace committee (with)		Jibail
05	ABEN Bukulo	Peace committee	0723080746	Aben
06	ABDI Dahir	Elder	0713308260	Abdi
07	Sulaiman Abdi	Youth	0723459255	Sulaiman
08	ELMOGE ALI	Elder	0710824971	Elmo
08	ALI BUNAIT	ELDER		Ali
09	ABDI BUNAIT	Youth	0715523445	Abdi
10	BARKATLE Slongo	Elder		Barkatle



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

VENUE: GARSWINDO VILLAGE → GARISSA

DATE: 24/11/2017

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
	Jamiko Dahir	Mother	0705856513	Jamiko
	DAHABZ WUPR	mother	NA	
	HARETTO WEIRE	mother	NA	
	HALIMA ABAN	mother	NA	
	MAHA GARAT	mother	NA	
	HALIMA HASIR	mother	0724891496	
	SHAFIA YOBOW	mother		
	MUMINA KHALIF	mother	0705926923	
	FATUMA ALI	mother		
	MARIAN ABBI	mother	0714633726	
	BUWEI MUSSUF	mother	0704807561	

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP) - RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF) AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
	MOHAMMED JAGAR WARE		0714007706	
	HUMES GURU		0704771248	
	MOHAMMED GODHANA		0725910852	
	HATI MALAWO		0713365421	
	ABU FATIHA		0706653150	
	MAHMUD BAKERO			
	ALIHMED ISMAIL		0710444177	
	JUMA ABUBILLA			
	HIESI AWACE		0708437371	
	ADAMU ABDI			
	ABDI CALICE			
	HUSSE YAKUB			
	MUHMED HASSAN		0700502866	
	MOHAMMED BASHIR		0713485033	
	NUSUP HANTI	CHIEF WARDEN	071409352	<i>[Signature]</i>
	MARTIN KORIR		0717041710	
	GUTHI BOBBI		0704045225	

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP) - RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF) AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)

Annex 14: Minutes of Public Consultation for Tana River County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN TANA RIVER COUNTY

Waldena Village, Galole Constituency.

Min 01/1/17–Overview of Tana River County

Tana River county is divided into three (3) constituencies as follows; Galole, Garsen, and Bura

Tana River County is found in the former coast province. It is a dry county and is prone to drought. Heavy rain falls tend to cause floods regularly.

The ethnic groups are the Pokomo who are farmers and the Orma and Wardey who are predominantly nomadic.

Min 02/1/17 - Courtesy call to Sub county Offices.

The county headquarters of Tana River County are in Hola. The team made a courtesy call to the county offices in Hola town. The team met with the Deputy County Commissioner, (Mr Michael Kioni).

A brief introduction was done and the team went ahead to introduce the KOSAP project and their intention to hold public consultations (barazas) within the county. Mr Kioni welcomed us to the county and led us to the County Commissioner office (Mr Isaiah Nakoru).

Mr Isaiah Nakoru was pleased that Tana River was among the counties being considered. He also had some questions;

- When would the project would be implemented?
- Which specific villages were to benefit from the project?

The commissioner; Mr Nakoru, informed us that he was holding a meeting with all the chiefs in the county. We requested him to pass the information about KOSAP project so as to assist us in reaching the off grid villages in the county. He agreed and gave us the go ahead to hold our baraza.

The team went ahead and visited Waldena village in Galole Constituency and these are the Local Authority officers they interacted with and assisted them in mobilizing the community for the Baraza.

Min 03/1/17 – Public Consultation in Waldena

The baraza (Public Consultation) for Tana River County was held in a village called Waldena.

Waldena village is quite far from the grid network (130 Km) and is comprised of about 1000 people. The community has various public facilities;

- Primary School – Waldena Primary School
- Health centre
- Administration Police post
- Secondary school
- Market for sale of animals
- Mosque
- Guest rooms for visitors

The KOSAP team proceeded to the meeting which started with the Assistant Chief (Hassan bosharo) introducing his senior chief (Yusuf Hanti) who then welcomed the KOSAP team to the meeting.

After introductions, the community was introduced to the KOSAP project and that it was a solar project to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. The team introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. The team also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

The community was informed of the five components of the project and how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

Once the ESMF and RPF components were discussed to the community, they had several questions as follows;

Question 1: How much will the community pay for consumption of the electricity?

Response: The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.

Question 2: When will the project be implemented?

Response: The exact start date could not be said yet

Question 3: Will there be employment opportunities for the youth?

Response: The youth could be trained to assist in the maintenance of the systems.

Min 04/1/17 – Closing

1. Community agreed they would welcome the project

The baraza was closed with a word of prayer from one of the community member.

Below, find copies of the attendance list for reference.



Waldena chief welcoming KOSAP team



REA team addressing waldena community



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

VENUE: WALDENA - TANA RIVER

DATE:

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Mahima GOSHARI	Mother	0703353661	Mahima
2	HALIMA K. ISACK	Mother	0796631049	Halima
3	JIBO KONE	Mother	0725700084	
4	HADIJA HUSSEIN	Mother		
5	Hasna Samoo	Mother		
6	Hadija HSHAKO	Mother		
7	RUKIA BAKARI	Mother	0708913483	
8	NASTA HUSSEIN	Mother		
9	MUMINA YAKUB	Mother		
10				



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

VENUE: WALDENA VILLAGE - TANA RIVER

DATE:

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Hassan Boche		0713846300	Hassan
2	Jumale Abey		0724363354	Jumale
3	Isack Boru		0723783248	Isack
4	Mahmud Boru		0719363952	Mahmud
5	Mohamed Komoro		0795965869	Mohamed
6	Malaka Boba		0701527102	Malaka
7	IBRAHIM H. WATO		0798119759	Ibrahim
8	BORU AHMED BARISA		0795497693	Boru
9	DAUD VREN BUNDI		0711663038	Daud
10	TAMA ABAI		0713863731	Tama
11	TUSUF B. GATOLE		0708035275	Tusuf

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
12	HUSSEIN G. GALGALO		0715331686	
13	ABDI DARA			
14	KASSIM SALADO		0717563361	
15	ALII H BASHARO		0714430900	
16	ISSAK QUDHANA		0792859155	
17	ABDULA BARISA		0701726298	
18	JAFAR HUKA QUDHANA		0711706038	
19	OMAR KOLOMPO		0799040075	
20	ABDI ISMAK ISHAQ		0704706538	
21	ADHEM GUYO		0716198348	
22	MUHAMMAD GOROU			
23	OMARI ELEMANA		0719537977	
24	MILA SALADHO			
25	ABAI BAKERO			
26	SUVALE SAMAN			
27	MUHAMMAD KHALIF		0726745451	
28	OSMAN ADHAN		0714449151	
29	ASHIANO QUDHANA		0724171146	
30	FIBRIC JAMA		0798377593	

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
	DHABO RAFO	mother	0729817222	
	SADUO YUNO	mother	N/A	
	JAFIA FAROH	mother	N/A	
	DALIA UMARIL	mother	N/A	
	HARETHA BARE	mother	??	
	DHABO YUSUF	mother	??	
	FATUMA S. MI	mother	??	
	RUKIA BARE	mother	??	
	SALHA IBRAHIM	mother	??	
	ROHTE ABAN	mother	??	
	FATUMA SIYAT	mother	??	
	EBLA RI	mother	0706711157	
	FATUMA GIMAGE	mother		
	KUSUMA GERAT	mother		
	SARAJA BELKAW	mother		
	ILAN BBA	mother		
	FATUMA BONJI	mother		
	FATUMA BAHIZ	mother		

Annex 15: Minutes of Public Consultation for Kilifi County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN KILIFI COUNTY

Bombi, Magarini Constituency

Min 01/1/17–Overview of Kilifi County

Kilifi County is divided into seven (7) constituencies as follows; Kilifi North, Kilifi South, Ganze, Magarini, Rabai, Kaloleni and Malindi

Kilifi County was formed by the merging of Kilifi and Malindi districts formerly in Coast province. It is located north and north eastern of Mombasa.

The county has good weather patterns and fertile soil which create great opportunities for agriculture particularly dairy and crop farming.

The ethnic groups are the Orma who are predominantly nomadic and the Giriama who are farmers.

Min 02/1/17 - Public Consultation in Bombi.

The team was able to secure a meeting in a village called Bombi, which is in lango Baya Division, Chakama location, Magarini Constituency.

The public consultation was held in Bombi primary School Compound. The Local Authority officers we interacted with and assisted us in mobilizing the community for the Baraza are;

Bombi village, though being quite far from the grid network (60 Km) has an averagely large number of residents. It also has various public facilities;

2. Primary School – Bombi Primary School
3. Dispensary
4. church

The KOSAP team proceeded to the meeting which started with the Assistant Chief (Raymond Fondo) introducing his senior chief (Solomon Kitsao) who then introduced the Head teacher of Bombi Primary (Dickson Masha) and finally welcomed the KOSAP team to the meeting.

After introductions, the community was introduced to the KOSAP project and that it was a solar project to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. The team introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. The team also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

The community was informed of the five components of the project and how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

Once the ESMF and RPF components were discussed to the community, they had several questions as follows;

Question 1: How much will the community pay for consumption of the electricity?

Response: The project is still in the planning stages and some of such logistics are yet to be finalized.

Question 2: If one is 3km away will he be able to benefit from the project?

Response: This could be possible if the component of standalone solar systems for homes is implemented

Question 3: Will there be employment opportunities for the youth?

Response: The youth could be trained to assist in the maintenance of the systems.

Min 03/1/17 – Matters arising from the Public Consultation

The Assistant Chief welcomed and IEBC official who urged the community to register for voting.

The Chief then talked to the community on some of the issues affecting the community;

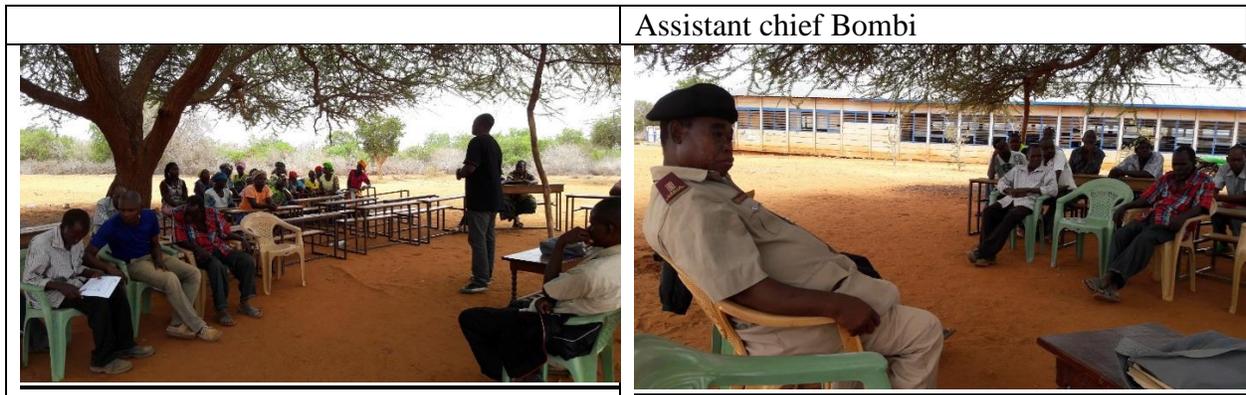
5. Parents were urged to take their children to school when they reach the right age instead of staying home with them.
6. Parents were also requested to get the birth certificates of their children early enough so as to ease registration of class eight candidates.
7. So as to ensure all children go to school, the heads of “nyumba kumi” were to register names of all children and give to village elders for follow up and for enrollment of more pupils to the school.

Min 04/1/17 – Closing

8. The chief made a special request that if the village was to benefit from the project they would like the component of solar water pumping for irrigation to be given the first priority.
9. Community was eager to have the project.

The Public Consultation was closed with a word of prayer from one of the community member.

Below, find copies of the attendance list for reference.



Attendance list



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

PROJECT: KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

VENUE: BOMBU PRIMARY SCHOOL - KIUFI

DATE:

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
1	Raymond K. FORDO	Asst. Chief	0706277274	[Signature]
2	JACKSON K. Kadenge	elder v. Kadenge	071397436	[Signature]
3	DICKSON MASHA	H/Teacher	0728526381	[Signature]
4	SAMSON KITSAO MUBASHIRAY	SNR. CHIEF	0714001958	[Signature]
5	FREDRICK M. PETER	DRIVER	0723269256	[Signature]
6	Imahid Waid Bahig	Setler Bombu	0711758635	[Signature]
7	MUSEWID SUETMAN	farming	0706061238	[Signature]
8	Suleiman OMAR	farming	0718675976	[Signature]
9	Mbarika Prince Waid	Setler	07	[Signature]
10	Kenga Chano Mwangi	farming		[Signature]
11	KHAMISI CHAR. LITBO		0718-536266	[Signature]

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
12	FRANCIS NGWU	farmer	0708240057	[Signature]
13	JOHANSON Mwanika	FARMER	0701081726	[Signature]
14	JOHN JAFAN MASHA	farmer	0708134958	[Signature]
15	DAVID SULEIMAN JAFAN	operator	0715184655	[Signature]
16	DAVID KAMBO	DRIVER	0724554206	[Signature]
17	BARLA MURINA BAKERS	DRIVER	0952588828	[Signature]
18	KALAO Mwanika	farmer	-	[Signature]
19	KALAO Mwangi	farmer	-	[Signature]
20	Not filled	farmer	-	[Signature]
21	Joe MATHA	farmer	-	[Signature]
22	The Bama	farmer	-	[Signature]
23	Emmanuel Kalamo	farmer	-	[Signature]
24	Miriam Debrah	farmer	0789164205	[Signature]
25	Pauline Pina	farmer	-	[Signature]
26	John Ngala	farmer	-	[Signature]
27	Kalok Mwangi	farmer	-	[Signature]
28	Guguta Gwaga	farmer	-	[Signature]
29	Paul Bakers	farmer	-	[Signature]
30	Kalok Gwaga	farmer	-	[Signature]

NO	NAME	POSITION	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
31	Amimo Goro	farmer	0795 45 70 40	
32	Jane Nakato	farmer	-	
33	Linda Wario	farmer	0201 85 66 45	
34	Linet Goro	farmer	-	
35	William Fadiwa	farmer	-	
36	Hassan Kotho	farmer	0708 04 62 88	HAR
37	KABUMBA	TECH. MEN.	0714 87 76 99	
38	ELIZA BAKATHI	farmer	-	
39	OMAR	ISMAIL	0702 45 16 98	
40	Jumwa Kambe	farmer	-	
41	KITSAO NGUMBA	farmer	0902 56 28 29	
42	PRITY KIMOTHO	REA	0725 21 15 59	
43	JERONIA GOR	REA	0722 57 05 39	

ISO 9001:2008 CERTIFIED

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP) - RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK (RPF) AND ENVIRONMENTAL SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK (ESMF)

Annex 16: Minutes of Public Consultation for Kwale County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK IN KWALE COUNTY

16TH – 21ST JANUARY 2017

Min 1: 17/01/17 - Courtesy call to County Commissioners Office, Kwale.

We first made a courtesy call to the Kwale County commissioner Mr. Kutswa Olaka. He was away from office and we were received by his deputy Mr. Mwangi Kahiro. We informed him on the KOSAP project, and the benefits it will bring to residents who are in areas that will be identified for implementation. We also told him of our expectation for positive participation from the community such as giving wayleaves consent, and any other support that will be requested in the course of implementation. He assured us of their support.

Min 2: 17/01/17 - Courtesy call to Minister for Lands and Energy, Kwale.

We made a courtesy call to Hon. Majimbo, Minister for Lands and Energy, Kwale County to discuss the intent of the KOSAP project, and get guidance in identifying the most under-served areas. He said there are many areas that would meet the threshold of the Kosap Project, but singled out Nyango in Kinango, and Majongani- Mtsunga in Lunga Lunga. The REA supervisor had earlier contacted an MCA in Lunga Lunga who had identified Chindi, and went on to call for a baraza.

Public barazas were agreed upon with the minister and he informed the sub-county administrators for these areas to accompany us. We decided to have all three barazas and report back on them. Hon Majimbo promised to hold meetings with his officers to confirm exact location of the projects, which will not be in conflict with the communities or compromise the future of the project.

He informed us that Mtsunga is located on community land (Mwereni Group Ranch) under the County Govt. but Chindi is on Lunga Lunga Ranch Co. which is private land under lease and has 6 years to go before expiry.

Min 3: 19/01/17 – Public Baraza – Mtsunga, Lunga Lunga

Mtsunga is a dusty village in Lunga Lunga, which residents have divided into 3 sections under the Numba Kumi Initiative, Mtsunga(A) Majongani(B) and Kwa Ndoro(C).

Mtsunga has about approx. 350 households, Majongani 137, and Kwa Ndoro 75.

Economic activities are maize farming, charcoal burning and livestock rearing.

Public Facilities available are a few water pans. They sank a borehole but the water was saline. Nearest health facility is at Kilimangodo 35km away. Mwangulu 42km away in the other direction. The primary school is electrified. Nearest powerline is 56km away.

The meeting was started with prayers and followed with a welcome to the meeting by a village elder. The village administrator Chaniro Ngome addressed the crowd on development issues in the region such as recently constructed roads.

We had briefed the Deputy county commissioner Edward Chibu on the project during a courtesy call to his office. He addressed the group and introduced the project to them, talked about the benefits that would come to the community. He talked about our expectations of wayleaves acquisition and the need for the community to avail land for the project. He also talked about other issues that are not relevant to this kosap such as voter registration. He then invited the REA supervisor in Kwale, Henry Nyapara to address the people.

Henry introduced the REA and asked if anyone had heard about us. No-one had. He introduced our mandate, our working arrangement with KPC so that residents can understand what we do. He also told them of the actual projects we have undertaken in Lunga Lunga, especially schools and informed them that our projects were critical to the implementation of the govt funded school digitisation project. He explained about power usage requirements for boreholes, domestic use, and how they will be able to benefit if the project is located there.

Then REA's Caroline Kwambo then introduced the KOSAP project, and the reason why we had requested for a consultative baraza with the community. She also informed them that we had the blessings of the county government through the Min for lands and energy. She also made it clear that this was an initial stage and the decision to locate the project will be in the hands of the financiers. This was a preliminary meeting to collect facts and the needs of the people. She told them that they could change their incomes by having activities using solar power such as preservation of produce, water pumping for irrigation. Power in any location also attracts

investments, and the existence of other public facilities such as dispensaries, and micro enterprises such as welding, garages, posho mills, salons, and all these contribute to the existence of a more vibrant infrastructure such as transport. She then sought to know if the residents were receptive to the KOSAP project if it were to be located there, if there was availability of land and where it would be best located.

She told them how to make any further queries, complaints and concerns that may arise through the village elders or county administrators who will know how to contact us.

An open Question and Answer session then followed.

Question 1: Where would this land be best located for security reasons?

Response: It will be located in the most central part of the village and will be secured. However, the participation of the community in securing the project material is essential e.g. through their already established 'nyumba kumi' structure and other community policing initiatives.

Question 2: Will extending the power from the mini-grid to their homes bear a cost to the beneficiaries and if so how much?

Response: The financier (World Bank) wishes to improve livelihoods of people in underserved areas. It understands their financial constraints, and will try as much as possible not to pass costs to the people. However at this point, we will communicate your concerns to the project officials and you will be given further guidelines in subsequent meetings or communication.

Question 3: Will there be monthly charges for consumption?

Response: As said earlier, we will forward your queries to those charged with implementation, and you will be advised during subsequent meetings on charges.

Question 4: Does solar power have any adverse effects on humans or livestock?

Response: No : Solar is green energy and is clean energy. However, caution must be taken in the use of electricity irrespective of the source of generation.

Question 5: Being a solar project, will it be affected by rain? Will it still generate power during the rainy season or will they revert to darkness?

Response: There are different solar appliances but the ones used will still generate power even during the rainy season.

An elders interjected and said it is rare that they ever have a day without sun.

Question 6: Will they be issued with meters or will consumption be free?

Response: The comment has been noted and forwarded for advice.

Question 7: Will powerlines run overhead or underground

Response: Overhead, and hence the need to grant wayleaves consent.

Question 8: Will residents get employment from the project?

Response: For non-skilled work, the contractors are encouraged to employ people from the community.

The sub-county administrator then took over to get those answers from the community, sometimes using the local dialect.

Their Resolution;

10. The community present said they would support the project

11. They pledged to donate community land for the project.

- They requested that all residents from the three sections should benefit from the project. For those on the fringes of the community, single solar units to be considered

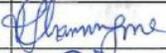
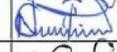
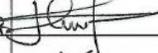


Caroline Kwambo (REA) and Sub-county Commissioner Edward Chibu speaking during KOSAP baraza in Mutsunga Majongani, Lunga Lunga

ATTENDANCE LIST

PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY IN NAROK

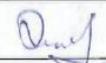
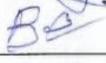
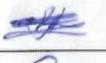
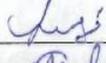
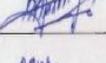
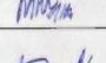
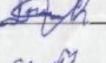
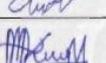
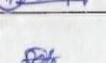
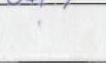
DATE...19/01/2017 MUTSUNGA - LUNGA LUNGA.

NO	NAME	POSITION	S/N NO	ID NUMBER	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
	Charito Ngome	IS/Admin	20130044370	22731832	0710873146	
	SALIM NYALE	V/ADM		25934442	0719850500	
	Edward Chibu.	SCA.		22602807	0721921227	
	Henry Nyafesa	REA		23945920	0723329392	
	Caroline Kwambo	REA		8061969	0720147270	

EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA -RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE: MAJONGANI - MTSUNGA - LUNGA LUNGA

DATE: 19/01/2017 /2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
1	NYAMWI MWATELA	0724997358	RESIDENT	
2	KALU NZOLE	0719850500	RESIDENT	
3	OMARA MOHAMED	0708461455	RESIDENT	
4	CHENGO MDATA	0705451392	VILLAGE ELDER	
5	Godfrey N. KILEWE	0719300867	VILLAGE ELDER	
6	MURIBI N NYANA	074590969	VILLAGE ELDER	
7	MWANIZEGELE KARU	0706359708	RESIDENT	
8	MNYIKA BEJA	0737844667	BUSSINESSMAN	
9	MKENZI NZOLE	0705482101	RESIDENT	
10	CHILAGA CHICHORORO	0724097705	"	
11	JOSHUA M. KIKOLO	0700414541	"	
12	SILAS SAMMY	0744 0710929686	"	
13	CHICHORORO MWALUBU	0724097346	"	
14	ZUNA MWERO	N/A	"	

EVENT:

PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA - RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE:

MISUNGA - LUNGA LUNGA

DATE:

19/01/2017 / / 2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
29	CHIZI MIURYA	N/A	RESIDENT	
30	DZAME CHIDZIZINGO	N/A	"	
31	MONICA CHICHORORO	N/A	"	U
32	MWAKA LACO	N/A	"	W
33	UMAZI WATO	N/A	"	IV
34	LUVUNO MBOGA	N/A	"	3
35	MWEMA MUSA	0701123690	"	W
36	KWEKWE DZUYA	N/A	"	KWE
37	LUVUNO DZUYA	N/A	"	"
38	RANDU KARISA	0708903542	"	Rand
39	Ngambo Kwalumbo	N/A	"	Ngambo
40	Ndeswa MSAZI	0718889811	"	Ndeswa
41	BATI ABDHALLA	# N/A	"	BATI
42	MWAGUBU CHICHORORO	0708830202	"	MWAGUBU

ATTENDANCE LIST

PUBLIC CONSULTATION FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY IN NAROK

DATE: 19/01/2017 MTSUNGA - LUNGA LUNGA.

NO	NAME	POSITION	S/N NO	ID NUMBER	CONTACT	SIGNATURE
43	MADZIKO NYAMANI	FARMER FARMER		24754393	0703749291	
44	NABBO NYAMANI	FARMER		20616576	0706703681	
45	LUNGANZI AKILI	FARMER		3167456	N/A	
46	KANGU MWANU	FARMER		50221200	0708964018	
47	CHAKA MATA	FARMER		35297195	N/A	
48	ZUMA MWANZA	FARMER		11600072	N/A	
49	MWAWO KOMBO	BUSINESS MAN		N/A	0726133389	
50	NG'ANGU NYARIA	FARMER		6739781	0726088788	
51	MAZERA NAURYA	FARMER		N/A	0713949352	
52	JOSEPH MWANU	FARMER		27106152	0728850694	
53	MWAWASI	FARMER		8619255	N/A	
54	KOMBE MWARANDU	FARMER		N/A	N/A	
55	MANGALE MWANJAO	FARMER		N/A	N/A	
56	NYENYO NYANJE	FARMER		N/A	N/A	N
57	MURABU NYAWA	FARMER		12896811	0704107647	
58	NASIME NZAUME	FARMER			0726098110	
59	MBETSU NYAWA	BUSINESS			0726133389	MBETSU



EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA -RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE:

DATE:/...../2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
	MWAVADU CHIGODI	0716226055	RESIDENT	
	GUNI MWATEMBE	0700072265	//	
	NDORO MARIKA	N/A	BUSINESSMAN	
	SULHAIMAN MICALA	0725551082	BALOZI	
	KADONGO MITSUNGA	0701117352	BUSINESSMAN	
	GHIBARWA CHIROTO	N/A	//	
	SANO NYOMI	0701507157	RESIDENT	
	DZUNI LALO	0716416918	BALOZI	
	CHAKA NDORO	0710607754	BUSINESSMAN	
	NZOLE MWAZIDI	0705995188	//	
	MAZERA MNYIKA	07 N/A	RESIDENT	MAZERA
	HAMIS MWERO	0705627868	BUSINESSMAN	H.

Min 04: 19/01/17 – Public Baraza – Chindi, Lunga Lunga

Chindi is a settlement in Lunga Lunga with a multi-cultural composition of Duruma, Samburu, Kamba communities. It is located on Lunga Lunga Ranch Co.

**The minister for lands and energy informed us it is private land under lease and has approx. 6 years to before expiry. But the area MCA had already called for a baraza, and we decided to attend out of courtesy.

Being an election year, the leaders spent some time addressing issues such as voter registration, and introduction of a polling station nearer to chindi.

Chaniro Ngome acted as the master of ceremony. He first introduced issues affecting the community such as roads, health, electricity and water. He said a dispensary was to be built for them.

Edward chibu, introduced ream, our mandate and the agenda for our visit. He invited the MCA Mr. Pojo to address the crowd.

Pojo expressed their appreciation to REA for electrifying schools in the area, but complained that the solar at Chindi primary goes off after one to two hours of use in the evening. That was not sufficient for evening preps.

He said his home is electrified and he knows the immense benefits of power in the house, from phone charging to using technology, and wished the people of chindi would benefit in the same way. He said the project will likewise help those who do not have such access. They have a large tract of land and is sparsely populated, and therefore will provide land for the [project. They urged us to move swiftly to start implementation. He said a hospital will be constructed soon.

Mr chibu then gave REA chance to address the crowd, and we presented as in the earlier baraza.

Henri of REA in addition promised to sort the problem of the solar at Chindi primary and explained why. Initially, they would put many sockets in the classroom which is where the stored power energises. Few batteries were left for lighting purposes. He will ensure a reversal of the situation so the project can sustain even preps.

We also sensitised them on where and how to lodge any complaints or queries including malfunctions of REA project equipment and informed them of the existence of a coast office. We asked them to forward any concern or queries through the village elders, who will contact their leaders who can reach us easily.

The following was the question and answer session;

Question 1: Where will the project be located?

Response: We are collecting basic information. Decision on location of projects will be made by the financiers after other surveys and considerations.

Question 2: If they get the project, they hope to buy electrical appliances e.g. Fridges,. During the rainy season, will they have to buy standby generators to continue using them

Response: No. the project should be able to generate power even during such seasons as Lunga Lunga experiences sunny spells most of the year.

Question 3: How will the costs of electrification be distributed?

Response: The financier will fund the project cost but any costs to the beneficiary will be communicated in due course. We will forward your queries for further advice.

Question 4: Who will foot the cost of wiring in houses?

Response: Wiring of premises is undertaken by you the beneficiary.

Question 5: How much space do you need for this project?

Response: The project managers/engineers will determine the size of the KOSAP project and the size of area required. They will then advice through your county administration and will inform you in subsequent meetings

Question 6: Will REA the land for the project or will the community have to donate it?

Response: The MCA decided to answer. He asked him “someone is coming from so far and using their resources to make our lives better. Do you still expect them to buy the land?” Other residents said no.

Question 7: Jane Musyoka, a resident asked what was the size of the project and how many homes would benefit.

Response: This is an initial meeting to collect basic information for onward transmission to the project managers. The size will be determined later from information gathered.

Question 8: Ruba Mavoo. When will the project start?

Response: This is an initial meeting to identify underserved areas and consult with residents. The location and implementation of the project still has more surveys to be done so we will not give a timeline on behalf of the World Bank.

Their Resolution;

- The community supported the project
- They pledged to donate land for the project.
- They pledged to give wayleaves consent in order to benefit.

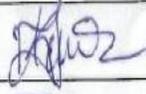
The meeting closed with a word of prayer from a Muslim resident.

EVENT:

PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA -RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE:

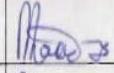
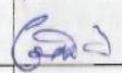
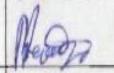
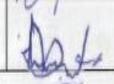
DATE:/...../2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
1	KASSIM M. Pogjo	0728911059	AREA MCA	
2	ZUMA - Kombo	0700608581		
3	LUCAS KUTONGG	074212978	Pastor	
4	EMMAUEL GONZI	0710742199		
5	LEWA BEJA	0788551700		
6	NOH KISAU	0705285079		
7	NGALAA BAKARI			
8	CHAIKA Mubone			
9	JUMA KAKABA	0791320584		
10	Mwaku Lewa	07109837611		
11	Kama Mwero	0710634167		
12	MwakaJo Lewa	0713858392		
13	Leli Ngao	0711861328		
14	Nboko Ngesi	0705592191		

EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA -RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE:

DATE :/...../2016

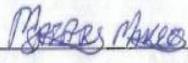
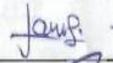
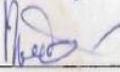
No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
15	MURABI Muelo			
16	Mwalewa Kombe	0792533362		
17	Bakari KITHUMAN	0700251819		
18	KIHANSI JEFFA	0736432550		
19	Beja Lewa	0737034462		
20	Mwandogo Muthoe	0790019086		
21	Mwanzegele Kombe			
22	Mdoe Lubendo	0795266897		
23	Chingodi	0736151705		
24	Mwalewa Lewa	0791538459		
25	Mwawita Lewa	0718912257		
26	Nzaki Nzinga	0718227760		
27	Ndegwa Ndimiro			
28	Nyota Beja	0720320098		

EVENT:

PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA - RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE:

DATE:/...../2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
29	Mwob Ngoma	0708071354		
30	MSAFARI MAREO	0790893356		
31	Jamali Muryuki	0736399649		
32	Anderson K. Ochiu	0700541242	Lab Tech	
34	Louletti Katunga			
35	Mulagona Wangoni	0703518172		
36	Salim Hassan	0721147858		
37	Beja Lewa	0705457072		
38	Sera Mwanuo	0733521946		
39	Musa bong'o	07		
40	Ndoro Mwanambo	0797510695		
41	KAZUNGU CHARO	0720627063		
42	Mwanuo Beja	0716627591		
43	Kitsao Jaa	0792976181		

44	Nyene	Vithome	0732651887	<i>[Signature]</i>	
45	TRIBUNA	NGALAA	0739755515	<i>[Signature]</i>	
46	NGALAA	LEWA	0712594867	<i>[Signature]</i>	
47	CHAI	LUNGANZI	0723228540	<i>[Signature]</i>	
48	MWARDIGA	MWAVUO	0787320412	<i>[Signature]</i>	
49	Said	MUSA	Tsuma	0718543075	<i>[Signature]</i>
50	JASIS	MUMO	0718357539	<i>[Signature]</i>	
51	MBWANA	LEWA	0750128605	<i>[Signature]</i>	
52	YAWA	RAHAEL	0714560936	<i>[Signature]</i>	
53	CHONDO	TSOMBO		<i>[Signature]</i>	
54	GAMBARI	NDENGA	0727203226	<i>[Signature]</i>	
55	KIMEU	Ndiku	0710276829	<i>[Signature]</i>	
56	KEMOGA	NDICUA	0717984034	<i>[Signature]</i>	
		<i>[Signature]</i>	
57	Mwatumbi	Mwagana	0713236640	<i>[Signature]</i>	
58	KASSIMU	SALIMU	0719282839	<i>[Signature]</i>	
	MTUNDO	NDIMIRO	0712098497	<i>[Signature]</i>	

EVENT: PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA - RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE: _____

DATE: 10 / 1 / 2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
44	Mkodze Jabura	0707913660	Chandi	
45	Mwambene, Mwangi yio		Chandi	
46	Mudzuyu, Mdati munda		Chandi	
47	Mdati munda		Chandi	
48	Luwano Mhoro Gwero		Chandi	
49	Chiri Lewa Beji		Chandi	
50	Mwaga Duka Benuta		Menje	
51	Sando, Isop Ngue		Chandi	
52	Mwaga, Mdati, Pwero		Menje	
53	Luwano Lewa Beji		Menje	
54	G.A. Mdati Lewa		Chandi	
55	Mwaga Mdati Mhoro		Menje	
56	Heleni Mdati Mhoro		Menje	
57	Luwano Mhoro Lewa		Chandi	

<u>NAME</u>	<u>COMPANY</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
Ndauambi mbata muamumbo		Chimbi	
Amah Bidheka		Chimbi	
Maringa Gwero muwano		Chimbi	
Dwekwe Ndole m'Isirolo		Chimbi	
Mwanuziki Asani Nasoro		Chimbi	
Chenge muamed Rajob		Chimbi	
Pehema Nbat ki'Isau		Chimbi	
Magreti Pita Paulo		Chimbi	
John Mkuu Pawrepi		Pehoni	
Magreti Pawrepi Kawa		Masingo	
Ima Sara Deke		Menje	
Alances Kitema Kitavi	071891718	Chimbi	
Chuzi Lewa Beja		Chimbi	

EVENT:

PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZA - RESETTLEMENT POLICY AND ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

VENUE: _____

DATE: _____/_____/2016

No.	NAME	CONTACTS	POSITION	SIGNATURE
58	Gusau Mwach Kisu		Mwenye	
59	Mwambao Mwangi Mwangi		Chwazi	
60	Mwangi Mwangi Chaboya		Chwazi	
61	Mama Ochi Mwangi	0202833356	Mwanga	
62	Prisca Mutui Ochi	0202833356	Chwazi	
63	Kwekwe Lena Beja		Chwazi	
64	Sarah Jepi Mwangi		Chwazi	
65	Luna Mwangi Kere		Chwazi	
66	Prisca Mutui Mwangi		Chwazi	
67	Keny Kisu	0202915660	Chwazi	
68	Keny Abdurah Choro	0204132022	Chwazi	
69	Alimo Jari Jari	0296370090	Chwazi	
70	Wali Mwangi Mwangi		Chwazi	
71	Prisca Mutui	0202833356	Chwazi	

<u>NAME</u>	<u>Contact</u>	<u>Position</u>	<u>SIGNATURE</u>
Emily Makadi	0706826035	Child	
FRANCIS MWANGANGI	0711598415	Child	A. Francis
MARTIN NDUKU	0706801722	Child	MARTIN
GAO BESA LEM	0732669899	Child	Gao
Uchi Mwendu	0706826013	Child	Uchi
76. Mayaj' Tsungu	0705030446	Child	
77. Njingo Mwingo		Child	
78. JANE MUSHOKA	0702355272	PEHANE	JANE



MCA Kassim Pojo addressing the crowd at Chindi

Min 5 : 20/01/17 – Public Baraza, Nyango , Kinango

Nyango is a village in Kinango Constituency in Lunga Lunga. The team which headed out for this consultation was (REA) Henry Nyapara Kwale County supervisor and Caroline Kwambo.

It is accessible by turning off the Nairobi Mombasa highway at Samburu trading centre, and is a distance of approx. 101km from the tarmac. The nearest point to connect to the national grid is approx. 50km called Vingurungani.

The dominant community here are Samburu, Duruma and Kamba people. The community has approx. 3,000 inhabitants. One homestead may have a head of the household, with multiple wives average (6) and children.

Their economy is largely livestock rearing and currently ravaged by drought.

Meeting Summary:

The participants in all three meetings resolved to welcome and support the project, by not only offering land, but also granting wayleaves consent.

The Minister for Lands and Energy will assist in securing the necessary land and confirm ownership status. To hold a subsequent meeting with other officials to update them on KOSAP.

Min 06/01/17 - Conclusion.

The public consultation forum ended on 20th January 2017. The mandate for the Kenya Off grid Solar Access Project was well sensitized to Kwale County Government, County Administration, and communities identified in the preliminary areas.

Their main request is that KOSAP can consider all areas identified to help change their lives and get an alternate source of income.



Henry Nyapara addressing Nyango residents crowd



Nyango MCA Mr. Dawa Ngome addresses

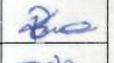
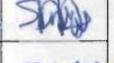
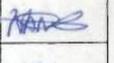
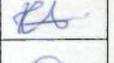
KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

Public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)

Attendance list

Date: 20/1/2017

Venue: NYANGO

S/ No	Name	Location/organization	Id/mobile no.	Sign
1.	CHIKOPHE MWANZA	Vigwunguni	0726998478	
2.	PETER O- KANUNGA	Vigwunguni	0717187028	
3.	SAMWEUL LEMLE	"	0704063378	
4.	REJINA DAUDI	"	0705255192	REJINA
5.	PETINA MENS'ORU	"	0702826988	PETINA
6.	REHEMA JEREMIA	"	0790446967	
7.	MARY PETER	"	071559028	mary
8.	SIRINA MATERI	"	—	SIRINA
9.	NAMNYA LEMNA	"	—	NAMNYA
10.	NAISHOOKI PETER	"	—	NAISHOOKI
11.	NAMNYAK KIHAYEN	"	—	
12.	ELIZABETH PARIKOROS	"	—	
13.	SINYATI DAUDI	"	—	
14.	LEAH ALBERT	"	—	
15.	REJINA CHILABU	"	—	REJINA

S/ No	Name	Area	Id/mobile no.	Sign
42	NAMAYANI MEPUKORI	NYANGSO.	—	
43	UPENDO NASHONI	''	—	
44	ELI CHANGAMWE	''	—	
45				
46				

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

Public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)

Attendance list

Date: 20/01/2017

Venue: NYANGO/LEKUE

S/ No	Name	Location/organization	Id/mobile no.	Sign
1.	LEMOHI NDINGI	VIGURUNGANI		
2.	TEME LOTO	VIGURUNGANI		
3.	BORU BARISA BORU	VIGURUNGANI		
4	ZAKATO MENG'ORU	VIGURUNGANI		
5	TAUTA LUKA	VIGURUNGANI		
6	ELISHA KONDO	VIGURUNGANI		
7	CHARLES MENG'ORIKI	VIGURUNGANI	29685233	
8	ISAIA SAMUEL	VIGURUNGANI	071910721	
9	BEJA KAULI	VIGURUNGANI		
10	MWERO MWACHUPA	VIGURUNGANI		
11	NGALUMA LEHOTI	VIGURUNGANI		
12	LONYOKIE KATEI	VIGURUNGANI		
13	NABEL MENG'ORIKI	VIGURUNGANI	30687784 0718809168	
14	KIPONDO MAPI	VIGURUNGANI		
15	SOKONDE KIHILI	VIGURUNGANI		

S/ No	Name	Area	Id/mobile no.	Sign
42	ROSA SAMUEL	VIGURUNGANI		
43	SABINA MENG'ORU	VIGURUNGANI		
44	NAIRUKORI LAIPUTA	VIGURUNGANI		
45	SABINA KANUNGA	VIGURUNGANI		
46	SABINA MENG'ORU	VIGURUNGANI		
47	SABINA KANUNGA	VIGURUNGANI		
48	NADOTHIAN LEPAKAS	VIGURUNGANI		
49	HELLENA NANGINYI	VIGURUNGANI		
50	KAMBUA MUTHU	VIGURUNGANI		
51	MARTHA PARSHET	VIGURUNGANI		
52	DORICAS TIKWA	VIGURUNGANI		
53	MAGDALEN LEMOSH	VIGURUNGANI		
54	PAULINA KIMANI	VIGURUNGANI		
55	SABINA SOLOMON	VIGURUNGANI		
56	REGINA SOLOMON	VIGURUNGANI		
57	TERESIA JUMA	VIGURUNGANI		
58	JAMES PAUL	VIGURUNGANI		
59				

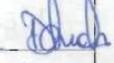
KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT (KOSAP)

Public consultation meeting on Environmental and Social Management Framework (ESMF)
and Resettlement Policy Framework (RPF)

Attendance list

Date 28/07/2017

Venue NYANDU/LEKULE

S/ No	Name	Location/organization	Id/mobile no.	Sign
1.	MENGOBIKI MAPI LANDARE	VIGURUNGANI	0706919199 8417328	
2.	MABRO MAIKA LANDARE	VIGURUNGANI	12490957	
3.	EMMANUELA MENEK MENDIBIKI	VIGURUNGANI	0706536600 88162290	
4	LESEBINA NARIPE LEMLE	VIGURUNGANI	0795712999	
5	MWARUA DUDU	VIGURUNGANI	0726522392	
6	SEMBETA MAPI	VIGURUNGANI	0702512104	
7	MWERA LEMLE NUSU	VIGURUNGANI		
8	MAHAMU LEMLE NGURO	VIGURUNGANI		
9	JAMES MARIU	VIGURUNGANI		
10	WILLIAM SEKINE	VIGURUNGANI		
11	KANUNGA MAPI LANDARE	VIGURUNGANI		
12	ANTHONY WAIGWA	VIGURUNGANI		
13	PETER TALEK	VIGURUNGANI		
14	OLESIKARE KALEA	VIGURUNGANI		
15	DANIEL LEMBAYAI	VIGURUNGANI		

Annex 17: Minutes of Public Consultation for Turkana County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT
PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK
IN
TURKANA COUNTY
KANGAKIPUR

Min 01/21/17 – A brief about the area of visit (Kangakipur)

Kangakipur Village was identified with the help of the Turkana regional coordinator Mr. Kosgei.

This village is approximately 54KMS from Lokichar town.

It is within Turkana County, Kalapata Ward, Turkana South Sub County.

Among the facilities in the village include:

12. Kangangipur Primary School
13. Ward Admin Office
14. Kanagangipur ECD
15. Two Boreholes

The village is a home to approximately one thousand households.

Min 02/21/17 – Public Consultations

The meeting began with a word of prayer after which the church leader welcomed both the members of the community, REA and Kenya Power Staff.

A brief introduction was conducted after which REA staff were invited to take over the proceedings.

We then thanked the local leadership, the people for their cordial and warm welcome despite the short notice.

The community was introduced to the KOSAP project and that it was a solar project to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. The team introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. The team also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

We informed the community about the five components of the project and how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We gave information on the background of the project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services, stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

Given the arid nature of the region, we highlighted the robust potential of the area for economic purposes and explained the related development that would come with the electrification of Kangakipur.

This project after implementation, we noted would not only expand the capacity of the region economically but also help improve the security situation.

Members of the community expressed their excitement about the project and reiterated their willingness to support its implementation.

The community stated that there would be no shortage of land to assist in the realization of the project.

We sought to assure the members that the implementation of the project would not interfere with their way of life and environment.

We assured them of the community participation and consultation once the project commences.

The community was reminded that the project implementation would be done in a humane way, no forcible displacement of individuals if the need for space arises.

Additionally, we informed them that the implementation cost will be met by the agencies involved and as such, the community will not be asked to pay.

A lot of emphasis was put on the community to try and set up small scale businesses such as food cafes, shops, barber shops among other economically viable enterprises with the youth at the forefront.

We assured them that all the public facilities in the locality would benefit from this venture and that people needed to seize the moment to make their homes and premises ready for electrification.

We urged the community to support the initiative to uplift their living standards, engage in economic matters, and improve security and education.

Additionally, we highlighted the available complaints resolution mechanisms to ensure the public is fully and efficiently served by REA, giving the available contacts and ways of reaching REA in case of any difficulties.

We also warned against possible fraudsters who take advantage of REA projects to swindle money from unsuspecting villagers.

Section of the community listening to REA brief at Kangakipur Catholic Church

Min 03/21/17 – Public Consultations

There being no any other issue, the meeting adjourned at 12.20 PM with a word of prayer.

Attached:

Attendance List.

REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS



EVENT: KOCHI SABBATH

DATE: 21/01/13

VENUE: KOCHI VILLAGE

NAME OF PARTICIPANT INCLUDING R.E.A STAFF	EMAIL/ MOBILE	SIGNATURE
SUSAN A CHUMBA	070 69 32503	[Signature]
ICHHEMI SAMUEL	070 229 4566	[Signature]
LUCY AID	070 77 49456	[Signature]
TUYLA NGWIKWA	0716 96171	[Signature]
REGINA INGILL	070 7158402	[Signature]
JACKSON A BUREN	070 5666574	[Signature]
JIMLUK LUBWITA Pastor	070 2738866	[Signature]
LOLA NATEKI	070 57 4554	[Signature]
JOSPHINE NAWO	070 68 77647	[Signature]
MARY ANAD	079 124 283	[Signature]
DAVID LASEWA	0716 710579	[Signature]
AKIA ANWA	070 5542282	[Signature]
AMAZIL EWOI	07111 437 46	[Signature]
AKELI COLE	070 62 63893	[Signature]
LOTILAN LONTO	079 31 322 70	[Signature]
SORAH MAKUNDI S A E	07116 74215	[Signature]
LOLUK LONTO	072 1 728 1	[Signature]
LOKAWA LUBWITA	071 832 372	[Signature]
ANWANT OKI CHEED	071 824 253	[Signature]
ETEKOH EKI CHUD	070 932 212	[Signature]
ELUWA MUKWITA	071 2 52 122	[Signature]
TUYLA KULUWA	079 2 27 112	[Signature]
LONTO MUKWITA	071 2 74 752	[Signature]
ETEKOH OKIWA	07 0 42 122	[Signature]

REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS



EVENT: KUJAP KARATA

DATE: 22/1/19

VENUE: EDP/0001 - TURKANA EAST

	NAME OF PARTICIPANT INCLUDING R/E A STAFF	EMAIL/ MOBILE	SIGNATURE
28	Lily Eogoro	0990522161	[Signature]
26	Anc Akape	-	[Signature]
29	Kene Kachuk	-	[Signature]
28	James Koro	099216821	[Signature]
29	Jacob Longal	0702340080	[Signature]
26	Philip Koro	0723400937	[Signature]
31	Peter Longal	-	[Signature]
31	Francis Anole	0904130863	[Signature]
28	Victor Ngandu	-	[Signature]
29	Joseph Mte	-	[Signature]
33	Colman Ekuma	-	[Signature]
26	Koslan Akukhu	-	[Signature]
32	Simon Koro	0716091002	[Signature]
28	James Eliya	-	[Signature]
29	Alex Longal	0711889111	[Signature]
28	Wesley Eliya	0702029874	[Signature]
28	Charles Wabun	-	[Signature]
28	Jackson Eliya	-	[Signature]
29	Linos Ewke	-	[Signature]
28	Elijah Ekuma	-	[Signature]
28	Ekuma Lalle	-	[Signature]
28	Joseph Koro	-	[Signature]
28	Kaya Kachuk	-	[Signature]



REGISTRATION OF PARTICIPANTS

EVENT: KUPAT BARAZA

DATE: 29/1/2

CENTER: LODORUKU - ENKONGA CAMP

	NAME OF PARTICIPANT (SIC/DISEASE/REA/VEH)	IMAGE/SCROLL	REMARKS
1	Edwin Emmanuel	01/2/2008	
2	John Mwanza (John Mwanza)	02/2/2008	
3	Silvanus Mwanza	03/2/2008	
4	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
5	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
6	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
7	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
8	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
9	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
10	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
11	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
12	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
13	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
14	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
15	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
16	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
17	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
18	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
19	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
20	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
21	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
22	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
23	Mwambi Mwanza	-	
24	Mwambi Mwanza	-	

2017/01/29 08:00 CERTIFIED

2017/01/29 08:00

Annex 18: Minutes of Public Consultation for West Pokot County

KENYA OFF-GRID SOLAR ACCESS PROJECT
PUBLIC CONSULTATION BARAZAS FOR ENVIRONMENTAL & SOCIAL
MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK AND RESETTLEMENT POLICY FRAMEWORK
IN
WEST POKOT COUNTY
NORTH POKOT SUB COUNTY
KACHELIBA CONSTITUENCY
SUAM WARD, KOPULIO LOCATION
KANYERUS SUB LOCATION

EMBERS PRESENT

NO	NAME	ORGANIZATION
1	Owen Chiaji	REA-Communications
2	Moses Nyabera	REA-HR&Admin
3	Stephen Magembe	REA-Design

Min 01/24/17 – A brief about the area of visit (Kanyerus Village)

This village was identified for KOSAP by REA West Pokot County Supervisor Mr. Pokoto as a place in dire need of power because of its proximity to the grid and the arid nature.

Kanyerus Village, is in West Pokot County, North Pokot Sub County, Suam ward in location of Kopulio.

It is approximately 67 Kms from Kapenguria town, 34 Kms from Kacheliba on the Kenya-Uganda border west of Mount Elgon.

The meeting was arranged and presided over by both the Senior Chief and the representative of area MP, Mr. Lomaruk Stephen and Thomas.

Min 02/24/17 – Public Consultations

Mr. Kassim Chemaswet, the village coordinator opened with a word of prayer.

Area Senior Chief in Charge of Kopulio Location expressed his gratitude for the visit by REA. He introduced the members of his administration and the village members before inviting the representative of the area Member of Parliament to address the community and welcome REA.

He said theirs was a prayer answered since the area has suffered neglect for many decades, originally because of its proximity to the Uganda Border but also the continued conflict that had rendered it inhabitable and unfit for settlement.

He however expressed hope following recent peace that has prevailed, allowing people to settle in the area.

He however noted that development is slow in terms of roads network and electrification in addition to water scarcity.

We thanked the Chief and his team for mobilization. We also hailed the office of the area NP for being on hand to receive and coordinate our visit.

We assured the community of the government's determination to uplift the living standards of all Ours was to introduce to them, the KOSAP project.

We explained that it was a solar project meant to enhance access to electricity in underserved areas in Kenya. We introduced the project and that it was from the government in collaboration with World Bank. We also explained how the project was still in the planning stages and sites for implementation were yet to be located.

We informed the community about the components of the project, how they would gain from the project once the project was implemented. We provided information on the background of the

project, and aim to provide interventions to increase access to electricity services, stimulate growth and reduce poverty in the target areas, while promoting the use of green energy.

We assured them that once the implementation began, the people stood to benefit massively, both individual homes, businesses and public facilities.

Given the areas proximity to the Kenya-Uganda border, the development could further be given a boost by cross border trade.

We encouraged entrepreneurship among youth and women, to ensure maximum benefit when the project is rolled out.

We urged the community to support the initiative to uplift their living standards, engage in economic matters, and improve security and education.

It was equally important to explain the available complaints resolution mechanisms to ensure the public is fully and efficiently served by REA, giving the available contacts and ways of reaching REA in case of any difficulties.



Members of the Community at the Chiefs Office, Kanyerus

There being no any other issue, the meeting adjourned at 3.45 PM.

Min 03/24/17 – Closing

The chief gave a vote of thanks and once again assured REA of the support from all the community members.

He asked Mr. Kassim, chairman of Nyumba Kumi initiative, to give final remarks.

Attached:

Attendance List.

West Pokot County
Kongeral

24/1/17

Attendance for Krap Meeting

1	Owen Chiraji	REA Commissioner	0916701961	At
2	Moses Nderera	REA Rep	0711111460	At
3	Stephen Mugele	REA Wanyalwa	0726221225	At
4	Michael Rionia	Community	0702251899	At
5	Vincent Komangole	"	0706915928	At
6	James Lukusaput	"	0707534871	At
7	Kames K. Samwel	"	0712 44 5837	At
8	Cherokapel Komangole	"		At
9	Karako Krasa	"		At
10	Kassim Chemaswet	"	0719843271	At
11	Agod V. Krasale	HRD	0704954330	At
12	Wonda Krasale	"	0711173246	At
13	Cheptopillet Komangole	community		At
14	Lomaxwe Stephens	Area Chief	0707464690	At
15	Wondal Krasale	"	0725121115	At
16	Moses Looat	"		At
17	Kapde Citua	"	0796266456	At
18	James Longonma	"		At
19	Oslo Paul	"		At
20	Lokoni	"		At
21	Cheptopillet	SWRA		At
22	Kames	"		At

