

Aide Memoire
Kenya: Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (P161067)
Implementation Support Mission
November 7-18, 2022

I. INTRODUCTION

1. An Implementation Support Mission (ISM) for the Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (KDRDIP) was jointly carried out by the Government of Kenya (GoK) and the World Bank (WB) from November 7-18, 2022.¹ The mission was joined by representatives from the Danish International Development Agency (DANIDA). A wrap-up meeting with the National Treasury (NT) took place on November 25. The objective of the mission was to assess implementation progress and actions agreed upon since the Mid-Term Review (MTR) Mission in February 2022.

2. The mission met with officials of the State Department for the Development of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs) in the Ministry of East African Community, Regional Development and ASALs; County Government leadership in Turkana; County Integrated Project Implementation Unit (CIPIU) teams; the Project Implementation Support Team (PIST) in Turkana County, community members and project beneficiaries. A full list of participants is in Annex 6. The team visited sites in Turkana, including schools, health facilities, water systems, Labor Intensive Public Works (LIPW) sites and livelihood subprojects. The WB team expresses gratitude to GoK counterparts for their support throughout the mission. This Aide Memoire outlines the findings of the mission and agreed actions.

II. PROJECT DATA AND RATINGS

Table 1: Project Data and Ratings

Board Approval	April 26, 2017
Effectiveness	June 20, 2017
Grant Closing Date	April 30, 2023
Credit Closing Date	April 30, 2023
Total funding	US\$ 100 m IDA Credit; US\$8.18 m grant from DANIDA.
Amount Disbursed	IDA Credit (IDA-60210): US\$ 76.99 Million (77%); DANIDA grant (TF0A7762): US \$ 8.18 m (100%)
Project Development Objective (PDO)	To improve access to basic social services, expand economic opportunities, and enhance environmental management for communities hosting refugees in the target areas in the Recipient's territory.

Project Ratings:	Previous	Current
PDO	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Implementation progress	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Environmental and Social Standards	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Financial Management	Moderately Unsatisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory
Procurement	Moderately Satisfactory	Moderately Satisfactory

Table 2 summarizes the budget allocation and WB disbursement. Table 3 reflects expenditures incurred, project commitments against the allocated budget, and current cash balances in the project account.

¹ The team was led by Matthew Stephens (Senior Social Development Specialist and Task Team Leader) and comprised Annette Omolo (co-TTL/Senior Social Development Specialist), Ragini Dalal (Sector Leader, Sustainable Development), Lisa Schmidt (Senior Social Development Specialist), Naseer Uddin Khan (Social Protection Specialist), Peter Muhati Mukhutsi (M&E Consultant), Josephine Kamau (Senior FM Specialist), Edwin Moguche (FM Consultant), Dahir Elmi Warsame (Procurement Consultant), Farida Hassan (Social Safeguards Consultant), Diana Jemutai Sirma (Environmental Safeguards Consultant), Sylvia Ogendo (Team Assistant), Tom Opiyo (Consultant Engineer) and Tom Omenda (Environment/NRM Consultant). Nancy Njenga and Elizabeth Matioli from DANIDA joined mission meetings.

Table 2: Budget, Disbursements Monitoring and Reporting

Project	Original Budget (a)	Supplementary adjustments (b)	Change in Budget Authorization (a)+/-(b)=(c)	World Bank Disbursements (d)	Budget Balance (b)-(d) = (e)	Comments
KDRDIP	US\$. 22.2 m		US\$. 22.2 m	US\$ 10.3 m	US\$ 11.9 m	PIU awaiting Supplementary to allocate additional IDA funds of \$6 m from exchange rate fluctuations & approx. \$19,000 from the DANIDA Grant

Table 3: Budget, Commitments, Expenditures and Cash Balances

Project	Revised Budget (b)	Expenditures and Commitments (f)	Budget Balance (b) - (f) = (g)	Projected Cash Balance (d) – (f)=(h)	Comments
KDRDIP	US\$ 22.2 m	US\$ 3.1 m	US\$ 19.1 m	US\$ 2.2 m	

III. KEY FINDINGS & ISSUES

3. **Project performance has improved since the MTR, but community engagement and capacity need to improve.** The project has recorded advances towards achieving PDO and intermediate indicators and on project management issues since the MTR. Importantly, the financial management and safeguards ratings have been upgraded to Moderately Satisfactory, reflecting the dedicated efforts taken over the last nine months to address challenges and gaps identified in the mid-term review. Many of the issues addressed (e.g., concerns over the scope and timeliness of internal audit) had been pending for more than a year. So, while it is pleasing to see the progress made, it would have been preferable had action been taken sooner. Stronger involvement of county technical staff was also evident during the mission, directly leading to improvement in the quality of implementation. The main agreed action from the MTR to address concerns over accountability and the quality and depth of community participation, being the conduct by the World Bank of an in-depth technical and fiduciary review, has not been completed yet due to a procurement failure. The review is now being procured for a second time with contract expected to be issued by January 2023. Together with the ongoing environmental and social audit, the in-depth review will provide essential information on community capacity to sustain investments across the three main components.

Table 4: Progress against PDO indicators

PDO indicators	End of project target	Status at MTR	Current Value
Beneficiaries with access to social & economic services and infrastructure	1,500,000	1,200,000	1,200,000
Direct project beneficiaries	1,041,436	1,129,871	1,129,871
Female beneficiaries	50%	51%	51%
Beneficiaries of economic development activities that report an increase in income	51,360	41,445	41,445
Land area where sustainable environmental management practices have been adopted as a result of the project	11,970 ha.	957 ha.	4037 ha.

4. **Implementation is proceeding well in Turkana without a Facilitating Partner (FP).** The contract for the FP in Turkana was not renewed when it expired in June 2021 due to poor performance. After a 12 month vacuum, and only after engagement from World Bank management, the PIU finally contracted Social Mobilizers (SMs) and Community Facilitators (CFs) to take on the role of the FP.

Consultations during the mission with the County Coordinator and the Project Implementation Support Team (PIST) suggest that the direct contracting arrangement is working well and should be extended to Garissa and Wajir once the FP contracts expire on December 31, 2022. Additional technical resources will need to be mobilized to support supervision of the SMs and CFs in the absence of the FPs, particularly in Garissa, which has a large workload covering three sub-counties.

5. **Counterpart budget allocation.** Consistent with the practice for IDA-funded projects in the Kenya portfolio, the mission agreed that the Ministry will once again submit a request to the NT for counterpart funding of up to 15 percent of the project costs.

6. **Additional financing (AF) and project closing date extension.** On November 15, 2022, the National Treasury (NT) sent a letter of request for extension of the project closing date from April 30, 2023, to December 31, 2023. The extension will allow sufficient time to complete the remaining subprojects and ensure full financial accountability. This will be processed by the World Bank together with a US\$3.4 million AF from the DANIDA Trust Fund. The AF will cover a cost overrun for infrastructure subprojects under component 1 caused by the inflationary effects of COVID-19. The AF and extension are expected to be processed before the end of the 2022 calendar year. The restructuring of the project would also include adjustments to some project results indicators based on the findings of the MTR.

IV. IMPLEMENTATION PROGRESS AND KEY FINDINGS

Component 1: Social and Economic Services and Infrastructure

Table 5: Intermediate indicator status for component 1

Indicator	End Target	Status at MTR	Current status
Beneficiaries that feel project investments reflected their needs	70%	91%	91%
Infrastructure investments for which local governments adopt recurrent budget allocations and/or operation and maintenance plans	70%	tbd	100%
Project-financed subprojects that are functioning or delivering services to communities six months after completion	80%	100%	100%

Sub-component 1(a): Community Investment Fund

7. By November 2022, 1,162 infrastructure subprojects had been approved, of which 751 have been completed. Most investments are in the water and education sectors, followed by health, markets, sanitation and roads. By location, Turkana West has the highest number of subprojects, followed by Dadaab, Wajir South, Lagdera and Fafi. The component has so far provided access to social and economic services and infrastructure to 1,200,000 beneficiaries against an end target of 1,500,000. Tables 6 and 7 below summarize implementation progress.

Table 6: Subprojects per sector

Financial Year	Water & Sanitation	Health	Education	Market	Roads	Total	Complete	Incomplete
2019/20	74					74	74	
2020/21	249	135	248	106	27	765	657	34
2021/22	210	39	60	7	7	323	20	303
Total	485	174	308	113	34	1,162	751	337

Table 7: Subprojects per sector and sub-county

Subproject type	Wajir South	Turkana West	Lagdera	Dadaab	Fafi	Total
Water	121	142	45	89	88	485
Health	24	75	20	40	15	174

Subproject type	Wajir South	Turkana West	Lagdera	Dadaab	Fafi	Total
Roads	8	14	1	9	14	46
Education	88	103	35	54	16	296
Sanitation	21	10	4	10	8	53
Markets	8	56	0	38	6	108
Total	270	400	105	240	147	1162

8. **Solid progress has been achieved, with the pace of implementation now picking up after delays in Turkana West.** Since the previous mission, 339 sub-projects were initiated. Progress had initially been slow in Turkana West due to the unavailability of the Facilitating Partner (FP) since July 2021. However, implementation progress is now at about 80 percent after SMs and CFs were brought on board to replace the FP. Key findings from the mission with respect to infrastructure are described below. A more detailed technical summary on specific subprojects is captured in Annex 4.

9. **Subproject construction quality.** The mission visited five subprojects in Turkana West, of which four were rated “good” and one “fair”. The improved quality reflects that the PIU has taken on board recommendations from the MTR to involve the PIST at all critical stages of project implementation. The subprojects had been designed and constructed in accordance with national standards and specifications, supported by PIST supervision. It was noted, however, that the finishing in some subprojects could be improved. Some technical issues were identified, as follows: (a) cracks (walls and floor) were observed on the female ward, maternity wing and one staff house at the Kalobeyei Health Centre. The use of locally produced semi-crushed natural stone aggregates in concrete, as recommended by the community, could be one of the reasons for the observed defects; (b) no quality control test results were available for concrete used in the foundations and beams of the buildings.

10. **The impact of cost overruns was evident.** Some subprojects could not be properly completed as planned due to substantial cost increases of essential construction materials. For instance, the classrooms at AIC Lokichogio Mixed Primary School were not provided with electrical fittings as the funds were exhausted due to the increase in price of cement and other materials. The maternity ward subproject at the Kalobeyei Health Center has not been provided with necessary equipment for the same reason. The proposed US\$3.4 million additional financing will ensure that subprojects such as these are properly finalized as planned to ensure they are fully functional.

11. The mission was pleased to note that the PIU had adopted key agreed actions from the MTR mission: (a) use of solar systems as the default pumping method for water subprojects; (b) inclusion of a defect liability period of three months and retention of five percent from each interim payment certificate in all works contracts to ensure that latent defects after completion can be repaired; and (c) all new buildings will have installations (tanks and gutters) for water harvesting.

Sub-component 1(b): Capacity support for local planning and decentralized service delivery

12. **Community capacity to sustain investments requires additional support.** While the technical quality of subprojects visited during the mission was solid, concerns identified during the MTR about the extent of community participation in planning and decision-making and community capacity to sustain investments remain valid. The mission was able to meet only one Grievance Redress Committee (GRC) and no Social Audit Committees (SACs), raising concerns over their functionality. The capacity gaps identified during the MTR with respect to the Community Project Management Committees (CPMCs) managing water subprojects are also still evident. Training has been provided to CPMCs managing water subprojects in Garissa and Wajir on operations and maintenance, tariff setting, etc., but this has not been rolled out in Turkana yet. The mission visited a water subproject where the CPMCs had formulated regulations and tariffs for management of the borehole, however, these were not realistic. Another CPMC was providing water free of charge, even for livestock businesses. There is a need to strengthen the technical support to the CPMCs to maximize potential and sustainability.

13. **Strengthening of integration between components.** The mission noted better integration and harmonized planning and decision-making across the three components, with water subprojects linked to the natural resource management activities in component 2 and some livelihood initiatives. However, there were noted challenges of spatial planning within specific subprojects. For instance, the new mortuary was a considerable distance from the local dispensary in the Kakuma sub-county hospital.

14. Agreed actions for component 1 are:

1. *Although the cracks appearing on the walls and floor of the dispensary did not undermine the structural integrity of the buildings, it was agreed that they will be monitored by the PIST and addressed if they continue to widen.*
2. *A small provisional sum should be included in the bills of quantity (BoQs) for buildings of KES 10 million and above for off-site concrete strength tests.*
3. *The challenge of inadequate funds for completion of important works due to price increases for construction materials to be addressed by providing a contingency fund for component one or in the BoQs for justifiable price and physical variations during construction.*
4. *The PIU, with support from the World Bank task team, will roll out a more comprehensive training program to build the capacity of water subproject CPMCs to determine budget requirements for operations and maintenance, set tariffs for water use and develop basic maintenance skills.²*
5. *Need for continued strengthening of integration between components as well as spatial planning on sub-project investments.*

Component 2: Environmental and Natural Resource Management

15. **Component two activities support sustainable natural resource management (NRM) and access to energy in two sub-components.** This component aims to decrease the impacts of the protracted refugee presence, which has degraded the natural resource base, primarily by deforestation.³ NRM activities are implemented through a labor-intensive public works (LIPW) approach, which puts cash in the hands of poor and vulnerable in the target communities for environmental subprojects. The project employs a community-based system to identify the poorest and most vulnerable people, who are then given the opportunity to earn 250 shillings a day for 12 days a month for six months.

Table 8: Intermediate indicator status for component 2

Indicator	End Target	Status at MTR	Current status
Beneficiaries with access to improved energy sources (number)	321,000	51,582	244,582
Area provided with irrigation and drainage services (ha.)	1070	383.1	984
<i>Area provided with irrigation and drainage services-New (ha.)</i>	750	73.5	471
<i>Area provided with irrigation and drainage services-Improved (ha.)</i>	320	309.6	511
Workdays created for short-term employment in the subprojects	3,852,000	1,345,320	2,161,034

Subcomponent 2(a): Integrated Natural Resource Management

16. **The mission noted improved performance of NRM subprojects in Turkana West.** The slow start of subcomponent activities especially in Turkana West had been attributed to prolonged drought, the void left by the departed FP and the relative technical complexity of the subprojects. The improved performance can be attributed, in some part, to adopting and implementing the recommendations of the MTR, most importantly to integrate NRM subprojects with water sources, including investments under component 1. Other key agreed actions included the need for enhanced

² The task team will liaise with other water project teams to improve coordination and enhance the technical support to the community groups.

³ Activities benefit host communities, livestock/wildlife and include: (a) tree planting (reforestation/afforestation); (b) natural regeneration; (c) revegetation of grass and trees through reseedling; (d) rainwater harvesting; and (e) solid waste and pollution control.

collaborative technical backstopping between the CIPIU and the PIST and to leverage specialized institutions such as the Kenya Forest Research Institute (KEFRI).

17. **Technical missions conducted prior to the ISM in Garissa and Wajir, however, noted ongoing issues with respect to value-for-money and sustainability.** The FM review conducted between July and September noted that the NRM investments were affected by the drought. The mission agreed on the importance of linking NRM activities to water sources and not to chase output targets at the expense of technical feasibility and sustainability.

18. **Other issues and challenges identified during the mission included:** (a) optimization of existing water subprojects. In some of the water sub-projects sites, the borehole yields, relay capacity and storage capacity were mismatched, resulting in communities requesting additional boreholes, or storage tanks. It was agreed that the PIU would explore optimizing water investments already developed by matching borehole yield with pumping capacity and storage to facilitate the use of excess water for irrigated food production and tree planting where feasible. This potential was seen in Song’ot and Lokiririet bore holes; and (b) use of inexpensive and culturally appropriate fencing technology in natural regeneration. The mission noted that the project has used expensive chain-link fencing in securing areas for natural regeneration of both pasture and woody vegetation. This may not be a sustainable approach as the fences are not of natural material that the community can easily and affordably access.

Labor Intensive Public Works

19. **Payment System.** In the MTR it was agreed that CIPIUs would ensure payments are made to the right beneficiaries and transactions be reconciled after each payment cycle to ensure that transfers are made and beneficiaries are actually making withdrawals. The mission was able to confirm with beneficiaries met during the ISM that they had been paid, however, it was difficult to verify whether payments were made through the payment mechanism (KCB to CPMCs to the Mpesa of beneficiaries). Not all LIPW beneficiaries were able to show payment messages on their phones. The mission also noted that CPMC accounts are not with KCB – the service provider – which might create challenges during reconciliation.

20. **Inclusion and targeting of LIPW beneficiaries.** The mission was encouraged to see women, and youth targeted for the LIPW opportunities. To ensure that beneficiaries identified under the LIPW are indeed the poorest of the poor, it was agreed that the PIU would submit data comparing the profiles of LIPW beneficiaries with Hunger Safety Net Program (HSNP) and/or Single Registry to determine whether there is an overlap as the National Safety Net Program also targets the poorest in these areas.

21. Agreed actions for sub-component 2(a) are:

6. *To maximize the potential yield capacity of the boreholes, the PIU will address the technical challenges related to the pump relay and storage tank capacities. Where possible these can be done retroactively (also at other water subprojects), together with the county government to improve sustainability of these projects.*
7. *Implement natural regeneration subprojects using inexpensive traditional fences that resonate with the communities such as using twigs and thorny shrubs through LIPW.*
8. *Sustained engagement of the PIST and the specialized institutions – KEFRI and KALRO for technical backstopping. Document the engagement with the specialized institutions.*
9. *The PIU to make available a report on the end-to-end reconciliation of payments made so far by December 10, 2022.*
10. *Random checks on payment timeliness and completeness to be undertaken during the planned in-depth review.*
11. *PIU to provide a list of the beneficiaries or carry out the comparison with the Single HSNP registry and share a report by December 15, 2022*
12. *Strengthen monitoring of the LIPW on a regular and spontaneous basis to ensure works are being conducted as planned.*

Subcomponent 2(b): Access to alternative energy sources (solar)

22. Activities under this sub-component increase access to alternative sources of energy and reduces dependence on wood for cooking, which is a source of tension between refugees and host communities. Cutting back on the time spent fetching wood for cooking also frees up women to pursue livelihood opportunities and reduces the risk of gender-based violence. Support is given to interventions that address host communities' energy requirements, such as domestic cooking and lighting; lighting for public institutions, such as schools and health centers; and productive activities, including lighting for small shops and businesses and for manufacturing and processing. By October 2022, the project had provided 244,582 people with access to improved energy sources against a final target of 321,000.

23. The agreed actions in the MTR to: (i) refine the approach to combine demand- and market-driven approaches will be taken up by an ongoing IGAD study due in December; and (ii) follow up beneficiaries to check if clean stoves and solar systems are being used/still functional is being monitored by the PIU. Additional assessments will be done during the in-depth review.

Component 3: Livelihoods Program⁴

Table 9: Intermediate indicator status for component 3

Indicator	End Target	Status at MTR	Current status
Beneficiaries of livelihood-support activities	85,600	36,959	51,116
Community-based organizations formed or reinforced and still operational one year after receiving funding.	2890	2,843	2,843

24. **Implementation Progress:** Significant progress has been made on the livelihood component. By October 2022, the project had funded 3932 Community Groups (CGs) against a final target of 4325. This corresponds to a total of 51,116 beneficiaries against a final target of 85,600, most of whom are women and youth.

Table 10: Summary of Livelihood CGs Funded as at November 2022

County	Sub County	No of funded CGs	Amount KES	No. of Beneficiaries
Turkana	Turkana West	1297	648,500,000	16,861
Wajir	Wajir South	855	427,500,000	11,115
Garissa	Dadaab	672	336,000,000	8,736
	Fafi	635	317,500,000	8,255
	Lagdera	473	236,500,000	6,149
<i>Sub-total Garissa</i>		<i>1780</i>	<i>890,000,000</i>	<i>23,140</i>
Total		3932	1,966,000,000	51,116

25. Community Groups visited during the mission were performing relatively well, with some able to take advantage of market opportunities available due to the refugee presence. It was also observed that livestock groups in Turkana are faring better than those in Wajir and Garissa, where the impact of drought conditions is more acute. Table banking groups were providing a useful service and filling access to finance gaps in the target areas. Some CGs met during the mission highlighted the value of

⁴ Refugee-hosting communities in the target areas derive income either from traditional livelihoods including pastoralism, agropastoralism, and small-scale agriculture; and/or non-traditional livelihoods including small businesses, skills-based jobs, and service enterprises. The component supports interventions to improve the productivity of livelihoods and strengthen the community resilience. The guiding principles for this Component are: (a) emphasis on promoting livelihoods of the most vulnerable, including women and youth; (b) building on experiences and tools developed by the Government and partner agencies; and (c) optimizing existing infrastructure, including in the refugee camps.

peer learning from successful businesses for capacity-building. The mission also noted issues that should be addressed, namely that documentation of expenses, income and profits remains irregular.

26. The agreed actions during the MTR are continuously being implemented and some have been concluded: (i) The project has been identifying areas of synergies across the three technical components. For instance in access to water, food security and environmental management and the integration is continuous; (ii) there is continuous sensitization on the criteria for selection of CGs, for which guidelines are detailed in the Community Operations Manual and shared with groups by the SMs and CFs. This has seen a decrease in the number of complaints received on exclusion; (iii) all complaints related to CGs have been resolved, with a few pending at different levels of resolution; and (iv) training of trainers has been undertaken for SMs and CFs and is continuous.

27. Agreed actions for component 3 are:

- 13. Encourage and facilitate peer learning to expose CGs to well performing businesses.*
- 14. Strengthen the follow up by SMs and CFs of documentation from the CGs.*
- 15. Continuous sensitization on the criteria for funding of CGs.*

Component 4: Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E), and Knowledge Sharing

Project Management

28. **Mobilization of technical support.** The mission noted improved coordination between the NPIU and CIPIU and PIST, resulting in strengthened supervision and technical backstopping in Turkana. The County Coordinator and the PIST expressed satisfaction with the SMs and CFs that have been contracted directly by the project, citing greater accountability, improved communication and more efficient implementation than through the FP, which had experienced performance difficulties. The SMs and CFs are supporting the project across the components: in the Financial Management to obtain accountabilities from the communities; assisting in some of the safeguards processes, especially sub-project screening, compliance monitoring; grievance management and documentation by the Grievance Committees. This approach of direct contracting will be extended to Garissa and Wajir. The engagement of the PIST appeared to be more effective in Turkana, where funds are being allocated in subproject budgets to facilitate PIST engagement. This practice will also be extended to Garissa and Wajir to strengthen PIST technical input and monitoring.

29. **Communication.** The project is making progress towards addressing several communication risks that were identified in previous ISMs, as posing implementation risks to the project including: poor project sensitization among beneficiary communities, low levels of awareness of the project GRM, limited disclosure of project information, strained inter-governmental relations and co-ordination issues between the NPIU and CIPIUs. However, there is still the need to improve communication on the purpose of the project to communities and to enhance communication on project progress and impact to County Government leadership.

30. Agreed actions on project management are:

- 16. Strengthen capacity of CFs and SMs to support the technical tasks across the components including in FM and safeguards processes within the project.*
- 17. Enhance communication on project progress and impact to the County governor and executive leadership team and project objectives to communities.*

Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E)

31. **There continues to be good progress in implementing the DRDIP M&E system.** Progress data and results information is being collected, and routine performance review meetings are being held. The M&E rating is Moderately Satisfactory (MS).

32. **Results Framework.** Most of the indicators are on track to achieving their end target results. After the MTR, the PIU and the World Bank teams reviewed indicators with targets that were unlikely to be achieved and have proposed revisions in a restructuring package that is currently being processed. Also a tool was developed to collect data on workdays created from activities under component 1 on a pilot basis. (See Annex 3 for the results framework).

33. **Data collection.** Timely and reliable collection of data was affected in Garissa and Wajir as the contracts of CFs and SMs have expired, even though the FP contracts remain open. The CFs and SMs contracted directly in Turkana West have been supporting data collection since July 2022.

34. **Use of technology to enhance M&E Function.** The IGAD Regional Secretariat supported the project to develop an online visualization portal to showcase subproject profiles and improve M&E, reporting and communication functions. The activity is still ongoing.

35. **Management Information Systems (MIS) and reporting:** All primary data for 2019/2020, 2020/2021 and 2021/2022 FYs for subprojects and CGs was uploaded into the project MIS. Training and onboarding of users and rollout of the system was done. Data capture into the system is still relatively low, meaning the MIS is not currently serving its intended purpose of providing real time project data. Moving forward county teams should be encouraged to capture data into the system in a timely manner.

36. **Remote monitoring tools.** The Bank commissioned on a pilot basis, the use of images captured by drones to enhance M&E. Images were captured from Kakuma and Modogashe sub-county hospitals. The images were analyzed by the PIU and World Bank engineers to understand their utility. Initial feedback sought to establish whether the drones can be flown lower to enable evaluation of structural integrity and the quality of construction. The imagery is useful for establishing the existence of projects and their progress. The PIU M&E team has requested support to undertake the drone supervision and interpretation of data. Consultations are ongoing with the GIS team on this request.

37. **Midline survey.** In order to assess the impact of the project, a midline survey has been commissioned by the WB. The exercise is ongoing, with data to be submitted by December 9, 2022, and a draft report by January 30, 2023.

38. Agreed actions on M&E include:

18. Conduct refresher training of CFs and SMs teams on data collection and reporting.

19. Develop KDRDIP visualization dashboard using GEMs.

20. Update the MIS with CGs and SPs information.

Financial Management

39. **Project Rating.** The rating for financial management has been upgraded to **moderately satisfactory** while the risk assessment rating is assessed as **substantial**.

40. **Fund utilization.** At the time of the mission, under IDA, the project had disbursed XDR 51,234,947 (US\$ 71,983,897) out of the signed amount of XDR73,900,000 (US\$100,000,000) credit representing 69.3 percent with five months until the project closure. Funds utilization is still very low with only US\$39.9 (56 percent) of the disbursed funds having been documented. The documentation is expected to increase once the subprojects for FY 2021/22 are finalized, and accountabilities submitted from the communities by December 31, 2022. The project has disbursed the full amount of the DANIDA grant of US\$ 8.18 million and documented US\$6.4 million (78%). The project will require an extension to utilize and account for all funds.

41. **Improved audit and financial reporting.** The project has seen improvement in internal audit reviews, which are now regular with improved scope of coverage. The March, June and August 2022 quarterly IFRs were submitted on time. Delays in the submission of SOEs have been reduced, and the issuance of Authority to Incur Expenditure (AIEs) to the CIPIUs has seen delays reduced to two months from five to six months. The mission also noted that the quality of supporting documentation from the community level on component 1 subprojects and the engagement of SMs and CFs to support project implementation at the community level including on accounting and reporting in Turkana has improved.

42. **Despite the rating upgrade, challenges persist at the community level.** Key issues are: (a) inadequate FM capacity at the community level for Wajir and Garissa following the exit of the FP; (b) the need to build SM and CF capacity in all three counties to support FM; (c) delayed accounting for funds disbursed to the CGs and subprojects; (d) potentially ineligible expenditure relating to FY 2020/21 disbursements of KES 93.6 million to some CGs and subprojects that have not been accounted for to date; (e) inadequately supported expenditure for some CGs and subprojects as submitted to the CIPIUs; (f) lack of counterpart funding for the project to support operational costs. This has resulted in the project utilizing IDA resources to finance activities that require GoK funding, generating a risk of incurring ineligible expenditure. While this risk has not yet been confirmed, it will be important to mitigate it through the allocation of counterpart budget.

43. Agreed actions on financial management are:

21. *Hire SMs and CFs in Wajir and Garissa when the FP contracts expire in December 2022.*
22. *Suspend disbursement to the CGMCs and CPMCs for Garissa and Wajir until acceptable FM arrangements at the community level are in place.*
23. *Conduct FM training for the SMs and CFs under temporary employment in Turkana and PIST across the three counties by December 31, 2023.*
24. *Resolve expenditure items not allowable under IDA funding.*
25. *Quantify deliverables under LIPW before payment processing.*
26. *Submit the June 30, 2022, external audit report.*
27. *Capacity building for the CGMCs and CPMCs including on financial management.*

Procurement

44. **SMs and CFs in Turkana.** After the expiry of the contract of the FP in Turkana in June 2021, community-level support was limited until 34 CFs and four SMs who were working under the FP were hired at the CIPIU to continue providing support to the 34 sub-locations and seven wards of Turkana West. The CFs and SMs, with technical support of the PIST, support the CIPIU in the roles of facilitation and oversight of preparation and implementation of CDD sub-projects by CPMCs. Feedback from the mission suggests that the direct contracting arrangement is working effectively.

45. **Status of FPs in Wajir and Garissa.** The contracts of the three FPs covering Wajir and Garissa (WARDA, RRDO and Farida) were extended at no cost to the GoK from June 26, 2022, to December 31, 2022, to wind up operations. With the likely extension of the project until December 2023 there is now an ongoing need for community facilitation support. Based on the positive experience in Turkana West and in the interests of cost efficiency, the mission agreed that CFs and SMs would be contracted directly in Garissa and Wajir from January 2023. The World Bank and PIU teams agreed to hold additional discussions on measures to support the CIPIUs to supervise the SMs and CFs in the absence of the FPs.

46. **Technical support from the County.** In response to a request from the CIPIUs to their respective County Governments, the Wajir County Government has seconded a Supply Chain Management (SCM) staff to the CIPIU, while Garissa is providing two SCM officers. Jointly the procurement teams and PISTs of these two counties have since last June provided technical support,

oversight and advisory services to the subprojects in their sub-counties and will continue doing so until the project closing date.

47. Taking cognizance of the: (a) enhancement of procurement capacity of CIPIU Procurement Officers, CFs, SMs, PISTs and CPMCs through rigorous and continued training; and (b) the capability of the local contractors and suppliers and availability of goods and services in all the three Counties, the World Bank has agreed, upon the request of the Borrower, to raise the local bidding thresholds to the Kenya country thresholds.⁵ The increased threshold will promote the business community and expedite delivery of goods and services as well as ensuring that subproject budgets are sufficient to meet genuine community needs. However, there are inherent risks in the increased thresholds that necessitate mitigation.

48. Agreed actions on procurement are:

28. *Establish an effective oversight arrangement at the CIPIU for procurement, including: (a) NPIU to nominate at least two members of the PIST to assist CIPIU in providing direct technical and procurement support to CPMCs for procurement under CDD subprojects; (b) designated PIST members, who would preferably be representatives from ministries/departments in charge of works and water in the County, will oversee SMs and CFs in the sub-county. They will receive transportation expenses to be approved by the County Coordinator.*
29. *Contract CFs and SMs directly in Garissa and Wajir, following the expiry of the FP contracts.*

Safeguards

49. **The environment and social safeguards rating is upgraded to Moderately Satisfactory**, reflecting improvements in E&S capacity, instrument preparation, stakeholder engagement and grievance redress.

50. **Environment and Social Safeguards Capacity.** While the E&S safeguards capacity in terms of number of staff has not changed since the last mission, project capacity has been reinforced by: (a) optimizing the use of SMs and CFs to support subproject screening, compliance monitoring and grievance management and documentation by the GRCs; (b) institutionalizing bi-monthly meetings between the WB and NPIU safeguards team to follow up on progress; (c) strengthening of social safeguards capacity at NPIU level by allocating clear county responsibility to specific staff; (d) NPIU availing resources to engage the PIST and NEMA-licensed experts to support the development of E&S instruments; and (e) development of ESMP templates.

51. **Development of E&S instruments.** The PIU has finalized the development of E&S instruments for FY 20/21 subprojects. However, 61 Summary Project Reports (SPR) for FY 20/21 for Wajir are still pending with the Lead Expert whose payment is yet to be made. For FY 21/22, all preliminary documents including technical designs, BoQs and hydrogeological surveys necessary for preparing the safeguards instruments have been completed. It was reported during the mission that the preparation of the E&S instruments for FY 21/22 is advanced in Garissa and Wajir while in Turkana the E&S screening process has just been completed.

52. **Stakeholder engagement.** Unlike during the MTR, the mission noted deeper involvement of the PIST, as evidenced by the fact that county staff from various departments (water, health, agriculture and infrastructure) were taking the lead in presenting the subprojects to the mission and seemed knowledgeable of the implementation details. However, in the process of resolving a grievance in Turkana, the mission noted the need to effectively engage all relevant stakeholders, especially the area

⁵ Thresholds have increased as follows (KES): works from 500,000 to 20,000,000; goods from 500,000 to 4,000,000 and non- consulting services from 500,000 to 2,000,000

chiefs and the village administrators. The grievance revolved around limited stakeholder engagement and information disclosure of KDRDIP investments in their specific areas of operation.

53. **Grievance redress.** The performance of the project GRM has been improved using multiple approaches, including: (a) reactivating the GRM uptake channels by, for instance, providing specific complaints phone hotlines; (b) optimizing the use of CFs and SMs to support grievance redress; (c) enhanced documentation and management of grievances, as evidenced by GRM reports shared with the Bank; (d) improved disclosure of project information and stakeholder engagement to reduce the number of complaints, as evidenced by the recent briefings to 129 administrators from the county and national governments in Turkana, Wajir and Garissa. The project has to date recorded a total of 34 grievances, 12 have been resolved and closed out and 22 are in the process of closure. While commending these efforts, the mission was only able to meet one village GRC, which reported that it had not received any training on grievance management. It is unclear if GRCs have been established and/or are functional in other project sites.

54. **Safeguards compliance monitoring.** The mission noted efforts by both CIPIU and NPIU safeguards team in undertaking E&S compliance monitoring and reporting. The mission highlighted the importance of using the MIS safeguards monitoring tool to improve reporting and to ensure time bound corrective action plans are prepared for any E&S non-compliance. Key issues of safeguards concern based on field visits and monitoring reports include: (a) poor housekeeping at construction sites; (b) lack of drainage system for overflowing water from water troughs and kiosks; (c) need to improve wastewater management systems for infrastructure subprojects such as maternity wards; and (d) lack of suitable access for Persons With Disabilities in infrastructure sub-projects such as health facilities, school classrooms and toilets. For instance, the Kalobeyei health center lacked pathways linking the different buildings, making access extremely difficult.

55. **Inclusion of VMGs.** The mission noted good performance on inclusion, with adequate representation of vulnerable groups such as women, youth, elderly and persons with disabilities in the governance structures of the visited subprojects and as LIPW beneficiaries.

56. **Environment and Social Audit.** The E&S Audit to ascertain compliance with safeguards requirements is expected to be completed by the end of December 2022.

57. Agreed actions for environmental and social safeguards are:

30. *CIPIU to facilitate the release of pending SPRs for Wajir County by hastening payment of the Lead expert provided the work is satisfactory.*
31. *NPIU to share updated E&S safeguard trackers for all counties.*
32. *NPIU to review and enhance all the E&S instruments developed by the County Safeguards team and Lead Experts and submit a sample of the revised SPRs and all Comprehensive Project Reports (CPRs) to WB for review.*
33. *Undertake bi-annual stakeholder engagement sessions during which information regarding KDRDIP investments in the county is disclosed.*
34. *Confirm that GRCs exist through the E&S audit and train all on grievance management including a re-sensitization on the project GRM.*
35. *Utilize the planned E&S audit of the project to prepare an inclusivity report that provides an in depth analysis on the extent of inclusion of VMGs in KDRDIP.*
36. *In consultation with the CPMCs and with guidance of the component heads, put in place sustainability measures for all subprojects.*
37. *Compliance: (a) ensure good housekeeping practices at construction sites as provided in ESMPs; (b) ensure provision of appropriate drainage system for management of overflowing water from water kiosks and troughs; (c) construct wastewater management systems for different facilities such as maternity wards; (d) monitor borehole subprojects to ensure compliance with ESMP and Water Resource Authority permit conditions before handover to*

the community; and (e) factor in the project designs provision of ramps and access paths to allow unimpeded access for the elderly and PWDs.

DISCLOSURE:

The disclosure of this *Aide-Mémoire* was discussed with the Government of Kenya. The Bank and the Borrower confirmed their understanding and agreement not to publicly disclose this *Aide-Mémoire*.

- Annex 1: List of Agreed Next Actions
- Annex 2: Status of Actions Agreed upon during MTR/previous ISM
- Annex 3: Results Framework
- Annex 4: Quality of workmanship/field notes for infrastructure subprojects
- Annex 5: Mission itinerary
- Annex 6: List of Participants

Annex 1: Summary of Agreed Actions

	Actions	Responsible	Due date
Overall			
i	Finalize appraisal and negotiations of Additional Financing	NPIU/NT/WB	December 19, 2022
Component 1			
1.	Monitor cracks appearing on subproject site walls and flows and address if they continue to widen.	NPIU/CIPIU/PIST	Immediate
2.	A small provisional sum be included in the bills of quantities for buildings of KSh. 10 million and above for off-site concrete strength tests.	NPIU	Immediate for new projects
3.	Allow contingencies in the bills of quantities for justifiable price and physical variations during construction to address inflation and & increased price of construction material	NPIU	Immediate for new projects
4.	Roll out a more comprehensive training program to build the capacity of water subproject CPMCs to determine budget requirements for operations and maintenance, set tariffs for water use and develop basic maintenance skills.	NPIU/WB	By January 2023
5.	Need for continued strengthening of integration between components as well as spatial planning on sub-project investments	NPIU/CIPIU	Continuous
Component 2			
6.	Maximize the potential yield capacity of the boreholes, by addressing the technical challenges related to the pump relay and storage tank capacities.	PIU/CIPIU	
7.	Implement natural regeneration subprojects using inexpensive traditional fences that resonate with the communities such as using twigs and thorny shrubs through LIPW	CIPIU	Immediate
8.	Sustained engagement of the PIST and the specialized institutions – KEFRI and KALRO for technical backstopping. Document the engagement with the specialized institutions	CIPIU	Continuous
9.	Make available a report on the end-to-end reconciliation of the payments made so far by the	NPIU/CIPIU	December 10, 2022.
10.	Random checks on payment timeliness and completeness will be undertaken during the planned in-depth review.	NPIU/WB	January 2022
11.	The project team is to provide a list of the beneficiaries or carry out the comparison with the Single HSNP registry and share a report –	NPIU/CIPIU	Mid-December 2022
12.	Strengthen the monitoring and evaluation of the LIPW on a regular and spontaneous basis to ensure works are ongoing consistently.	NPIU/CIPIU	Continuous
Component 3			
13.	Encourage and facilitate peer learning that expose CGs to well performing business groups	WB/NPIU	Continuous
14.	Strengthen the follow up by SMs and CFs of documentation from the CGs	NPIU	Continuous
15.	Continuous sensitization on criteria for funding of CGs	WB/NPIU	Continuous

	Actions	Responsible	Due date
Project Management			
16.	Strengthen technical capacity of CFs and SMs to support some technical tasks in the project activities	NPIU and WB	Continuous
17.	Enhance communication on project progress and impact to the County governor and executive leadership team and project objectives to communities	NPIU	Continuous
Financial Management			
18.	Hire SMs and CFs in Wajir and Garissa when the FP contracts expire in December 2022	NPIU/CIPIU	December 31, 2022
19.	Suspend disbursement to the CGMCs and CPMCs for Garissa and Wajir	NPIU/CIPIU	Until acceptable FM arrangements at community level are in place
20.	FM training for the SMs and CFs under temporary employment in Turkana and PIST across the three counties	NPIU/CIPIU	December 31, 2022
21.	Addressing the value for money concerns on investments under component 2	NPIU/CIPIU	December 31, 2022
22.	Resolution of expenditure items not allowable under IDA funding	NPIU	December 10, 2022
23.	Quantify deliverables under LIPW before payment processing	CIPIUs	Continuous
24.	Resolution of committee wrangles and court cases stalling project implementation	NPIU/CIPIU	Immediately
25.	Completion of sub projects by the project closure date	NPIU/CIPIU	April 30, 2023
26.	Submission of the June 30, 2022, external audit report	NPIU	April 30, 2023
27.	Capacity building for the CGMCs and CPMCs including on financial management	NPIU/CIPIU	Continuous
28.	Support the closing balances of the sub project and CGs for quarterly reports with schedules of the CGs and sub projects	NPIU/CIPIU	December 31, 2022
Procurement			
29.	Establish an effective oversight arrangement at the CIPIU for procurement, including: (a) NPIU to nominate at least two members of the PIST to assist CIPIU in providing direct technical and procurement support to CPMCs in the implementation of procurement under CDD sub-projects; (b) designated PIST members, who would preferably be representatives from ministries/departments in charge of works and water in the County will oversee SMs and CFs in the sub-county.	NPIU/CIPIU	Immediate
30.	Contract CFs and SMs directly in Garissa and Wajir, following the expiry of the FP contracts	NPIU	December 31, 2022
Environmental and Social Safeguards			
31.	Share updated E&S safeguard trackers for all counties	NPIU	December 15
32.	NPIU to facilitate the release of pending SPRs for Wajir County by hastening payment of the Lead expert provided the work is satisfactory.	NPIU	December 30
33.	Utilize the planned E&S audit of the project to prepare an inclusivity report that provides an in-depth analysis on the extent of inclusion of VMGs in KDRDIP	NPIU	December 30

	Actions	Responsible	Due date
34.	NPIU to review and enhance all the E&S instruments developed by the County Safeguards team and Lead Experts and submit a sample of the revised SPRs and all CPRs to WB for review	NPIU	January 15, 2023
35.	Compliance: (a) ensure good housekeeping practices at construction sites as provided in ESMPs;(b) ensure provision of appropriate drainage system for management of overflowing water from water kiosks and troughs; (c) construct wastewater management systems for different facilities such as maternity wards; (d) monitor borehole subprojects to ensure compliance with ESMP and Water Resource Authority permit conditions before handover to the community; and (e) factor in the project designs provision of ramps and access paths to allow unimpeded access for the elderly and PWDs for existing and new facilities.	NPIU	January 30, 2023
36.	Confirm that GRCs exist through the E&S audit and train all on grievance management including a re-sensitization on the project GRM	NPIU	January 31, 2023
37.	In consultation with the CPMCs put in place sustainability measures for all subprojects	NPIU	January 31 2023
38.	Prepare a summary report on boreholes, indicating their status; availability of feasibility reports (hydrogeological reports), ESIA reports and NEMA licence and WRA permits. A way forward needs to be provided for the failed boreholes so that they do not pose health and safety risks to communities	CIPIU	Feb 2023
39.	Undertake quarterly stakeholder engagement sessions during which information regarding KDRDIP investments in the county is disclosed	NPIU	May 31 2023
Monitoring and Evaluation			
40.	Refresher Training of all CFs and SMs teams on data collection and reporting.	NPIU/WB	February 2023
41.	Develop KDRDIP visualization dashboard	NPIU	March 2023
42.	Update of MIS with CGs and SPs information	NPIUs	Continuous
43.	Undertake field visits to monitor and report progress	NPIU/CFs/SMs	Continuous
44.	Prepare, consolidate and submit quarterly progress reports	NPIU	Quarterly
45.	Update results framework	NPIU and WB	Continuous
46.	Support midline survey	WB	February 2023

Annex 2 Status of Safeguards Actions Agreed upon during the last ISM

<i>Agreed Action</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Progress</i>
CIPIUs to optimize existing project resources: (a) county safeguards team to train all CFs and Social Mobilizers (SMs) on E&S screening of subprojects and compliance monitoring, using the tool developed for the MIS immediately.	CIPIUs	May 30	A total of 84 staff comprising the CFs and SMs were trained on E&S screening and compliance monitoring in May 2022 (Garissa) and October (Wajir and Turkana). Currently the trained staff are assisting in screening of sub projects as well as assisting communities in the filling of the land donation form. The NPIU safeguards team is also planning to train the same team in compliance monitoring including the use of the MIS safeguards monitoring tool of the new sub projects currently under implementation in Garissa and Wajir. A copy of the training report was shared on 11.11.22.
Undertake quarterly compliance monitoring.	PIU	Quarterly	Compliance monitoring was undertaken in Turkana County in August 2022 and report shared with the Bank. The NPIU safeguards team also undertook compliance monitoring in all counties in August and September. Some of the key issues noted in some of the project sites in Wajir and Turkana include the ineffective felling of the Prosopis under the LIPW interventions which allowed for quick regrowth. The safeguards noted that some of the construction materials are left at the site after the sub project implementation is concluded. The safeguards team advised that before last payment to the contractor is made, they need to ensure that the site is cleared of all construction materials. A report was shared on 11.11.22
Undertake Environment & Social audit to confirm compliance with ES requirements.	PIU	Sept 30	The request to undertake the ES was submitted to the Bank for approval. The request has since been cleared by the Bank and the safeguards team is in the process of requesting for financial resources from the Project Coordinator to undertake the E&S audit. It is expected that by 21st November the E&S audit will officially commence in all the three counties
Implement the actions in the Communications Plan and the Stakeholder Engagement Plan to improve information disclosure, including strengthen messaging around DRDIP being related to addressing impacts of forced displacement.	PIU	May 31	A total of 58 Chiefs, 58 Village administrators, 7 ward administrators, 3 sub-County Administrators and 3 Assistant County Commissioners in Turkana, Wajir and Garissa were engaged for purposes of disclosing project information (financed sub projects, Project GRM, Role of the Administrators in the project, CG selection criteria, number of CGs financed). Engagement of community members has also been done during sub project screening to get their input regarding the risks and impacts associated with the sub project and suggestion on appropriate mitigation measures. Additional engagements are also done during site handing over where communities are informed on the sub project implementation plans and are given opportunity to provide input on aspects such as changes in the design of the project within the framework of the approved activities. A

<i>Agreed Action</i>	<i>Responsibility</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Progress</i>
			number of meetings were held with the 23 PIST in all counties to discuss among other things, projects status, addressing gaps in compliance monitoring, challenges in information disclosure, GBV and GRM. A report was shared with the Bank on 11.11.22
Implement the safeguards and GRM action plan.	PIU	April 30	The safeguard action plan has been implemented. A status report has been shared with the Bank on 11.11.22. The GRM action plan has been implemented. A total of 12 grievances on the GRS have been closed additional information has been provided for closure of 13 more. Monthly report on grievances logged at the project level has been prepared. A status report has been shared with the bank on 11.11.22.
Train all the GRCs and FP staff on the GRM.	PIU & FPs	June 30	Training of the CFs and SMs on GRM was done together with the previous training on screening and compliance monitoring. It is expected that the SMs and CFs with the support of the County safeguards team will in turn train the GRCs on GRM. There is a planned training for the GRCs across counties to be held on 5 th December 2022 and a report on the same will be submitted to the Bank on 15 th December 2022.
FP staff to support the GRCs to log and handle grievances at community level starting, and ongoing on a regular basis.	FPs/ PIST	March 30	The NPIU safeguards team held a discussion with the FPs in Wajir and Garissa on their role of supporting the GRCs in logging and reporting on grievances handled. The grievance reports from the FPs will be shared with the Bank on 14.11.22
Collate GRM reports from all counties and share on a quarterly basis with the Bank.	PIU	Quarterly	The NPIU has shared the GRM reports from all counties on 11.11.22. (see the summary under the GRM action plan)
CIPIU safeguards unit to be financially resourced to engage technical consultants to support preparation of E&S instruments (SPR and CPR) and hydro-geological studies for boreholes.	CIPIU	Immediate	The hydro-geological studies have been done and preparation of E&S instruments (SPR and CPR) is ongoing.
PIU to ensure availability of the PIST for timely preparation of the preliminary documents.	PIU	Immediate	NPIU has made efforts to engage the PIST on timely preparation of preliminary documents
Provide capacity-building for the PIST to facilitate early preparation of the preliminary documents and the FP staff to support subproject screening.	PIU	June 30	Already implemented. Preparation of preliminary documents has been done in most sub-projects, providing the required documentation required for E&S screening and preparation of safeguards instruments.
Capitalize on the contractors by including the ESMP and EHS clauses as part of the contract bidding documents.	PIU	Immediate	Engagement with the PIST and procurement has enabled the inclusion of ESMP in the bid documents

Annex 3: Updated Results Framework

Component	Indicator	End-line target	Current value	Proposed revised target
PDO indicators	Beneficiaries with access to social and economic services and infrastructure	1,500,000	1,200,000	-
	Direct project beneficiaries	1,041,436	1,129,871	-
	Female beneficiaries	50%	51%	-
	Beneficiaries of economic development activities that report an increase in income	51,360	41,445	-
	Land area where sustainable environmental management practices have been adopted as a result of the project	11,970 ha.	4037 ha.	5000 ha.
	Secretariat's capacity assessment plan and annual progress reports reflecting the expanded mandate endorsed by participating countries	5	5	-
	Meeting of the Project's regional Steering Committee (RPSC), knowledge sharing, and learning workshop organized annually by the DRDIP Regional Secretariat, reflecting the expanded mandate.	5	5	-
	Beneficiaries that feel project invest. Reflected their needs (Number)	364,000	TBD	-
Component 1	Beneficiaries that feel project investments reflected their needs (%)	70%	TBD	
	Infrastructure investments for which local governments adopt recurrent budget allocations and/or operation and maintenance plans	70%	100%	
	Project-financed subprojects that are functioning or delivering services to communities six months after completion	80%	100%	
Component 2	Beneficiaries with access to improved energy sources (number)	321,000	244,582	-
	Area provided with irrigation and drainage services (ha)	1070 ha.	984 ha.	1070 ha.
	<i>Area provided with irrigation and drainage services – new (ha)</i>	<i>750 ha.</i>	<i>471 ha.</i>	500 ha.
	<i>Area provided with irrigation and drainage services – improved (ha)</i>	<i>320 ha.</i>	<i>511 ha.</i>	570 ha.
	Workdays created for short-term employment in the subprojects	3,852,000	2,161,034	3,000,000
Component 3	Beneficiaries of livelihood-support activities	85,600	51,116	56,225
	Community-based organizations formed or reinforced and still operational one year after receiving funding.	2890	2,843	-

Annex 4: Quality of Workmanship/ Infrastructure Field Notes

S. No.	Subproject	Status of implementation	Remarks
1	Kalopetase borehole (solar system, pump, water kiosk, and animal drinking trough), classroom, staff house, and 4-door VIP latrines	Complete	Hydrogeologists undertook studies before drilling of borehole, and construction supervised by Public Works and PIST officials. Currently serving 134 households of about 800 persons, and several animals. The yield was reported to be good.
2	Kakuma sub-county hospital: construction of a morgue, maternity wing, medical laboratory, and boundary wall	The boundary wall was complete; the maternity wing and the morgue were complete but not equipped; and the medical laboratory was still under construction	Design and quality of construction was good
3	Nakodopus Borehole, including solar system, pump, water kiosk, and animal drinking trough),	Complete, though the community would have liked to have the area fenced to allow for subsistence farming.	Good yield, and was serving 800 - 1,000 people and about 10,000 animals.
4	AIC Lokichoggio Mixed Primary School: Construction of 4 classrooms; a library and 4 VIP latrines	Complete, but the classrooms did not have electrical installations	The buildings are of good design and construction quality and are in use.
5	Kalobeyei Dispensary: Construction of one female ward; one male ward; maternity wing; 2 staff houses; and 2 VIP latrines	All the buildings, except the male ward, were complete but not yet in use. The male ward was at foundation level.	The design and construction were of good quality, although hairline cracks had appeared on the walls of the female ward and one staff house. A crack was also noted on the floor of the maternity wing building. It was agreed that the PIST will monitor and address the root cause of the cracks if they continued to widen.

Annex 5: 9th World Bank Implementation Support Mission
8th – 11th November 2022
Turkana County Field Agenda

Time	Event	Notes	Team lead
Tuesday 08/11/2022			
6.00 - 9.30 am	Travelling from Nairobi Wilson Airport to Lodwar airport	Flight leaves Wilson Nairobi at 7.30am to Lodwar (Arrival time Lodwar 9.30 am)	NPIU, WB
9.45 -10.00 am	Meeting with Turkana County Commissioner, Mr. Boniface Muthama	Brief on Mission	PIU, WB, DANIDA
10.00 - 11.30am	Meeting with Governor Turkana County, H.E. Jeremiah Ekamais Lomorukai Napotikan - EGH	Brief on Mission	PIU, WB, DANIDA
11.30 - 12.30pm	Early Lunch		
12.30 -2.00 pm	Travelling Lodwar to Kakuma via Losajait <i>1hour,30Mins drive about 115km.</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 95% of the road is tarmac with some sections under construction. • With rains we expect some delay crossing 3 big seasonal rivers. • If no rain timely arrival is expected. 	PIU, WB, DANIDA
3.30 pm	Visit Kalopetase Borehole in Losajait village, Kakuma ward <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40kms from Naduat junction. • The road is rough and with rain not accessible. 	Drilling and equipping the borehole with water trough, Construction of water kiosk	PIU, WB, DANIDA NOTE: The sub–County Administrator, OCPD and Deputy County Commissioner will join the team at Naduat Junction.
3.30 -4.45 pm	Travelling Losajait to Kakuma <i>1hour drive about 70km.</i>	Expected to sign visitor’s books on arrival. KDRDIP CIPIU office is within the Deputy County Commissioners administration block	PIU, WB, DANIDA
4.45 - 5.30 pm	Visit to Kakuma Sub - County Hospital	See Construction of Mortuary, Maternity wing, Perimeter wall, medical laboratory, <i>Meeting with the CPMC</i>	PIU, WB, DANIDA
5.30 - 6.00 pm	Visit Akumaelem Self-help Group	<i>Group is in Nadapal</i>	PIU, WB, DANIDA
6.00 pm	Check in at Cairo Hotel		
Wednesday 09/11/2022			

Time	Event	Notes	Team lead
8.30 -11.30 am	Visit Nakodopus Borehole in Nanam ward. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 138kms from Kakuma town. • The road is rough and with rain not accessible. 	Drilling and equipping a borehole <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of water trough and • water kiosk 	PIU, WB, DANIDA
11.30 - 12.15pm	Visit to AIC Lokichoggio Mixed Primary school <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The school is on our way back to Lokichoggio from Nakodopus - Nanam 	The school was supported with construction of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 classrooms, • Library and • 4 door pit latrines. 	PIU, WB, DANIDA
12.15 - 1.00 pm	Visit AIC Lokichoggio Girls	This is a 50m by 50m reclaimed land with <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tree nursery • Seedlings production, • Sunken beds, • Soil mixing, • Bush clearing and maintenance through LIPW. 	PIU, WB, DANIDA
1.00 - 1.30 pm	Visit Kalodokunyuk farm in Lokichoggio	This is a 40-acre reclaimed land with 10 trapezoidal bunds constructed through LIPW	PIU, WB, DANIDA
1.30 -2.30 pm	Lunch Break - 748 Hotel		
2.30 - 3.15 pm	Visit Lokiririet farms in Lokichoggio	This is a 10-acre reclaimed land with 10 trapezoidal bunds constructed through LIPW	PIU, WB, DANIDA
3.15 - 4.00 pm	Visit Elibit women group	<i>This is a community group which deals with inter loaning to members.</i>	PIU, WB, DANIDA
4.00 - 4.30 pm	Visit Everlasting youth group	This is a community group deals with livestock trading	PIU, WB, DANIDA
4.30 - 5.30 pm	Travel to Kakuma 110 Kms (2 hours' drive from Lokichoggio town	Team travels back to Kakuma	PIU, WB, DANIDA
5.30 pm	Check in at Cairo Hotel		
Thursday 10/11/2022			
8.00 -10.00 am	Visit Kapana Ngaren self-help group	This is a community group doing farming activities	PIU, WB, DANIDA

Time	Event	Notes	Team lead
10.00 - 11.00am	Visit Kalobeyei Health facility	The Facility was supported in construction of female and male wards, Maternity wing and staff Quarter houses.	PIU, WB, DANIDA
11.00 - 12.00pm	Visit Akisatum women group	This is a community group do inter loaning	PIU, WB, DANIDA
12.00 - 1.00 pm	<i>Kalabokori youth group</i>	<i>This is a community group deals with livestock trade</i>	PIU, WB, DANIDA
1.00 - 3.00	Travel to Kakuma and Lunch Break		
3.00 - 3.45 pm	Debrief at CAIRO conference	Feedback session	PIU, WB, DANIDA
3.45 pm	Travel to Lodwar		PIU, WB, DANIDA
Friday 11/11/2022			
9.30 -11.45 am	Travel from Lodwar Airport to Nairobi Wilson Airport	Flight to Nairobi	PIU, WB, DANIDA
End Of Field Trip Programme			

Kenya Development Response to Displacement Impacts Project (P161067)

9th World Bank Implementation Support Mission

15th – 16th November 2022

Boardroom Agenda

Time	Event	Responsible	Activities	Venue
Tuesday, 15th November, 2022				
1000-1230	Overall status of the project implementation across project counties and components including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status of implementation FY2021-2022 subprojects per component including Progress on the actions agreed during the 8th MTR/WBISM Aide Memoire. 	PIU, WB, DANIDA	Presentation by component as follows: - <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Welcoming remarks by Team Leaders (NPIU, WB and DANIDA) Component 1 Component 2 Component 3 	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom
1400-1500	Social and Environmental Safeguards	PIU, WB, DANIDA	➤ Presentation and Q&A on progress, challenges, next steps	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom
1500-1600	Monitoring & Evaluation	PIU, WB, DANIDA	➤ Presentation and Q&A on progress, challenges, next steps	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom
Wednesday, 16th November, 2022				
1000-1100	Financial Management	PIU, WB, DANIDA	➤ Presentation and Q&A on progress, challenges, next steps	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom
1100-1200	Procurement	PIU, WB, DANIDA	➤ Presentation and Q&A on progress, challenges, next steps	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom

Time	Event	Responsible	Activities	Venue
1400-1500	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Status of the proposed Additional Financing from DANIDA • Extension of project closing date 	PIU, WB, DANIDA	➤ WB team to present	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom
1500-1600	Draft Aide Memoire and agreeing on wrap-up meeting with The National Treasury	PIU, WB, DANIDA	➤ All	Harambee House 1 st Floor Boardroom
END OF MISSION				

Annex 6: List of Participants

NO	NAME	DESIGNATION
NPIU		
1.	Dr Anne Kinyua	National Project Coordinator, KDRDIP
2.	Wilfrid Omari	Project Manager, KDRDIP
3.	Ms. Lucy Gathega Wangari	Project Finance
4.	Dr. John Ngatia	Head Component Two
5.	Geoffrey Leparateg	Livelihood Expert
6.	Josephat Waweru	Head Component One
7.	Dr Joy Murunga	Deputy Director, Livelihoods
8.	Janet Tulula	Assistant Environment Safeguards Specialist
9.	Moses Nyandika	Communication Specialist
10.	Wycliffe Wangwe	Social Safeguards Specialist
11.	David Mamati	Procurement Specialist
12.	Andrew Loreng	M&E Assistant
13.	Anthony Karoki	ICT Expert
14.	Judy Gachora	Social Safeguards Specialist
15.	John Kaluma	Agriculture Expert
16.	Sarah Mautah	Project Accountant
Garissa County		
17.	Mohamed Farah	County Project Coordinator
18.	Mohamed Gurhan	County Social Safeguards Specialist
Turkana County		
19.	H.E. Jeremiah Lomorukai	Governor Turkana County
20.	Mr. Jacob Ouma	County Commissioner, Turkana County
21.	Amoni Thomas Ngimoie	County Project Coordinator
22.	Kevin Ekutan	County Environmental Safeguards Specialist
23.	Lotome Chamamah	County Focal Person
Wajir County		
24.	Jimale Hassan Sheikh	County Project Coordinator