

3. IEE for Each Project Type

3.1. Road/Railway Projects (RD-I, RD-II, RD-III /RW)

The environmental items which will be affected by road and railway projects are the ones shown in the scoping in appendix to this volume.

The social environment items are:

- Resettlement
- Economic activities
- Traffic and public facilities
- Water rights and rights of common, and
- Waste.

The natural environment items are:

- Hydrological situation
- Coastal zone
- Flora and fauna, and
- Landscape.

The pollution items are:

- Air pollution
- Water pollution, and
- Noise and vibration.

3.1.1. Resettlement

Resettlement may occur by land acquisition for road construction. It would cause the loss of the living foundation of the inhabitants to be resettled. Social and cultural in adaptability to the new settlement site may occur, as well as conflict between the permanent residents and resettlers over social and economic burdens in may also cause the deterioration of living standards after resettlement due to the poor compensation system and the resettlers' status of illegal occupants.

However, as regards resettlement caused by road projects, a serious impact is not forecasted, because resettlement caused by these projects are on a small scale or in low population density areas. However, the measures such as improvement of living and economic conditions at the resettlement site are required nevertheless.

As regard the railway project, a resettlement problem will not occur, because it is a rehabilitation project.

3.1.2. Economic Activity

A change of economic activity will occur caused by the change of land use and industrial structure, following the inflow and outflow of population and goods. This will cause effects on the regional economy caused by the change of population distribution.

As regards the impact on the economic activities, this will have a good rather than a bad impact. However, impacts on minorities are forecasted, especially by projects RD-I and RW. Therefore, training and education for the minorities is required.

3.1.3. Traffic and Public Facilities

Changes in demand placed on schools, hospitals and present traffic conditions, such as the increase of traffic congestion and accidents, will occur by the replacement of previous transport means by road traffic, and the emergence and increase of vehicular traffic. This may cause increases in traffic accidents, traffic jams and other traffic problems, and cause noise from vehicles and trains.

The impact on the local people, especially minorities, is forecasted, because the social environment will change by inflow of people and goods from Nairobi. Therefore, measures, such as planning a regional development program, and training and education of local people will be required.

3.1.4. Water Rights and Rights of Common

Obstruction of fishing rights in rivers, lakes and the sea, water rights and land use rights may occur by the increase in traffic and the obstruction of fishing grounds. The problem of water rights and rights of common may cause illegal entry and logging because of easy access to forests.

The impact to local people in terms of water rights and rights of common will not be significant, because these projects are not large scale project and the traffic volume is anticipate not to be so large.

3.1.5. Waste

The generation of debris and logs resulting from many activities due to the intensified economic and social activities around stations will occur on the railway project. This waste may cause the aggravation of environmental deterioration, due to inadequate disposal and illegal disposal.

The impacts caused by waste will not be significant, because these projects are not so large scale projects and the traffic volume is not so large.

3.1.6. Hydrological Situation

Changes of river discharge and riverbed condition due to the inflow of drainage or landfill and inflow of turbid water during construction may occur. Alteration of the lake and river regimes caused by the inflow of turbid water during the construction period and the drainage after start of operations, which would affect the ecosystem, may occur.

Therefore, careful consideration is required under the condition, that the lake and river are utilized as tourism resources.

3.1.7. Coastal Zone

Coastal erosion and changes of vegetation may be caused by excavation and dredging under project RD-III. The impact will cause the decrease or extinction of mangrove forests and coral reefs, which may affect the fishery and tourism industries.

An impact on the coastal zone caused by project RD-III is forecasted, because the natural environment around the coastal area is relatively good.

3.1.8. Flora and Fauna

The disturbance of breeding and extinction of species caused by a change of habitat conditions may occur by the generation of exhaust gas and noise from the construction of roads and the operation of cars and trains. These problems affecting fauna and flora may cause a decrease in numbers of useful creatures available for human activities, or extinction of valuable species.

There are some valuable zones of fauna and flora such as reserved forests along these projects. Therefore, the planning of protection programs for natural resources is required.

As regards project RD-III, an impact on the aquatic life by turbid water at the construction stage is forecasted. However it will not necessarily be significant, and careful attention to construction planning and management is suggested.

3.1.9. Landscape

A deterioration of the aesthetic harmony may occur caused by the appearance of new and different facilities and structures. These problems affecting the landscape will damage the value of the scenery by the change of the present landscape which may have cultural values

or a close relationship with the life of local people, and tourism and the local inhabitants' life may be affected.

However, the impacts on the landscape will not be significant, because the structures and facilities in these projects will be designed to be suitable for the local character of the landscape at the detail design stage.

3.1.10. Air Pollution

In road projects, air pollution will occur by exhaust gas from construction equipment and vehicles at the construction stage, and exhaust gas from operating vehicles at the operation stage. This will cause impacts on the health of people, plants and animals along the roads.

However, the construction scale is not so large, therefore air pollution at the construction stage is not forecasted. At the operation stage, However, air pollution will occur especially in the densely residential urban areas. Therefore, environmental protection measures against air pollution and noise problems are required.

3.1.11. Water pollution

Water pollution may occur by inflow of silt, sand and effluent into rivers, and the disturbance of sediments caused by the construction of piers when the route passes over streams and rivers. This will cause an effect on aquatic life.

Water pollution is forecasted to occur at the construction stage. However the construction term is temporary. Therefore its impact could be minimized, and careful construction planning and management are suggested.

For the railway project, water pollution caused by the goods handled in the storage and mooring facilities is forecasted. These impacts will, However, not be significant, because adequate operation is assumed.

3.1.12. Noise and Vibration

Noise and vibration will occur by the operation of construction equipment and the vehicles for construction, such as bulldozers and dump trucks, and operation of vehicles and trains at the operation stage. This will cause effects on hospitals and schools, and disturbance of sleep at night, especially in urban areas.

However, the construction scale is not so large. Therefore, a noise problem at the construction stage is not forecasted. However, at the operation stage, noise problems will occur especially in the densely residential urban areas. Therefore, environmental protection measures to reduce noise problems are required.

3.1.13. Necessity of EIA

Taking into account the above mentioned forecasted impacts, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for these projects on the items listed below:

Social environment items:

- Resettlement (RD-I, RD-II, RD-III)
- Water rights and rights of common (RD-I, RD-II, RD-III).

Natural environment items:

- Hydrological situation (RD-II, RW)
- Coastal zone (RD-III)
- Flora and fauna (RD-I, RD-II, RD-III, RW).

Pollution items:

- Air pollution (RD-I, RD-II, RD-III)
- Noise and vibration (RD-I, RD-II, RD-III, RW).

3.2. Airport/ Port Projects (AP-I, AP-II /PT)

The environmental items which will be affected by airport and port projects are the items, which are identified in the scoping in the APPENDIX.

Social environment items:

- Resettlement
- Economic activities
- Traffic and public facilities
- Water rights and rights of common
- Waste, and
- Hazards (Risk).

Natural environment items:

- Coastal zone
- Flora and fauna, and
- Landscape.

Pollution items:

- Water pollution, and
- Noise and vibration.

3.2.1. Resettlement

Resettlement may occur by land acquisition. It would cause the loss of the living foundation of the inhabitants to be resettled. Social and cultural inadaptability to the new settlement site may occur, as well as conflict between the permanent residents and resettlers over social and economic burdens it may also cause deterioration of living standards after resettlement, due to the poor compensation system and the resettlers' status of illegal occupants.

However, a serious impact is not forecasted, because the resettlement caused by these projects are on a small scale or in a low population density area. However, measures, such as improvement of living and economic conditions at the resettlement site, are required nevertheless.

3.2.2. Economic Activity

Changes of economic activity will occur caused by the change of land use and industrial structure around the site, following the inflow and outflow of population and goods, the increase of employment, the restriction on fishery ship operations and the degradation or extinction of mangrove forests and coastal reefs owing to water pollution. This will cause effects on the regional economy by the change of population distribution.

An impact on the local economy and the land use around the site is forecasted. However, these projects will be have a good rather than bad impact.

3.2.3. Traffic and Public Facilities

Changes in demand placed on schools, hospitals and the present traffic conditions, such as the increase of traffic congestion and accidents, may occur caused by the increase in ship and aircraft operations, and the improvement of access transport facilities and an increase in traffic.

This may cause the congestion of maritime navigation, due to intensified ship operations, and traffic congestion and noise caused by the new seaside transportation.

However an impact on the traffic and public facilities is not forecasted, because the installment of safety facilities and environmental protection measures for public facilities are proposed.

3.2.4. Water Rights and Rights of Common

The obstruction of fishing rights in rivers, water rights and land use rights may occur by the increase in traffic and the obstruction of fishing grounds. The problems of water rights and rights of common may cause illegal entry and logging by the easy access to forests.

An impact on water rights and rights of common is forecasted. However, this construction is temporary, therefore this impact will be minimized. Planning of a local economic development program, a land use plan and the installment of safety facilities are required.

3.2.5. Waste

The generation of debris and logs from many activities due to the intensified economic and social activities will occur, and similarly there will also be an impact caused by the waste oil and general waste from ships, and the waste from the goods handled in the storage and mooring facilities of the PT. The waste will cause an impact on the aquatic life and birds, and an aggravation of the environmental impact, due to inadequate disposal and illegal disposal.

An impact of waste of the PT is not forecasted, because these projects are not so large in scale and adequate disposal is suggested.

3.2.6. Hazards (Risk)

Marine pollution due to accidents involving hazardous substances, and the destruction of port facilities by natural disasters may occur in the PT. It may cause the loss of human life and damage to inhabitants' livelihood (production activities, houses, food collection).

The possibility of hazards such as oil spill accidents is very low, but if that occurred even once it would cause a big problem. Therefore, a marine traffic safety plan is required.

3.2.7. Coastal Zone

Coastal erosion and changes of vegetation may be caused by excavation and dredging, by the increase and decrease in sediment supply to the surrounding area and by changes in the current and tide. These impacts will cause the decrease or extinction of mangrove forests and coral reefs due to the alteration of the coastal erosion caused by a change of littoral drift pattern and the extinction of tidal land, which may affect the fishery and tourism industries.

On the coastal zone and fauna and flora, an impact is forecasted, because the natural environment around this site is still relatively good.

3.2.8. Fauna and Flora

The disturbance of breeding and extinction of species due to a change of habitat conditions may be caused by the spatial occupation and alteration of topography and vegetation, by the inflow of waste and drainage resulting from ship and facility operations, and by the disturbance of sediment caused by dredging. These impacts will cause the decrease or extinction in biomass of seaweed, fish, benthos and birds because of the diminution or extinction of habitats, the deterioration of habitat conditions caused by vegetation and substrate changes, water pollution and water temperature changes.

An impact is forecasted, on fauna and flora, because the natural environment around this site is still relatively good. However, the construction is temporary, therefore these impacts will be minimised.

3.2.9. Landscape

A deterioration of the aesthetic harmony by the appearance of structures may be caused by the appearance of airport and port facilities and the operation of aircrafts and ships, air pollution, especially by dust, and water pollution.

Such impact on the landscape will cause damage to the value of the scenery by the change of landscapes, which may have cultural values or close relationship with the life of local people, and tourism and the local inhabitants' life may be affected.

3.2.10. Water Pollution

Water pollution will be caused by the dust from disposal and storage facilities, by effluents in the runoff of rainwater, oil spills and discharge of waste from ships, and by the disturbance of sediments by dredging.

Water pollution will cause the excessive loading of water with nutrients, e.g. nitrate and phosphate, resulting in eutrophication, red tide and blue tide, offensive odor, and effects on aquatic life.

An impact of water pollution is forecasted. However, construction is temporary, therefore such impact will be minimised.

3.2.11. Noise and Vibration

Noise and vibration will occur by the operation of construction equipment and vehicles for construction, such as bulldozers and dump trucks, and the operation of vehicles at the operation stage. This will cause effects on hospitals and schools, and disturbance of sleep at night, especially in urban areas.

The construction scale is not so large, therefore a noise problem at the construction stage is not forecasted. However, at the operation stage, a noise problem will occur especially by the airport project. Therefore the environmental protection measures on noise problems are required.

3.2.12. Necessity of EIA

Taking into account the above mentioned forecasted impacts, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for these projects on the items listed below:

Social environment items:

- Resettlement (PT)
- Water rights and rights of common (AP-II, PT)
- Hazards (Risk) (PT).

Natural environment items:

- Coastal zone (AP-II, PT)
- Flora and fauna (AP-I, AP-II, PT).

Pollution items:

- Water pollution (PT)
- Noise and vibration (AP-I, AP-II).

3.3. Power /Water Supply Projects (PS-I, PS-II, PS-III /WS-I, WS-II, WS-III, WS-IV)

The environmental items which will be affected by power and water supply projects are the items, which are identified in the scoping in the APPENDIX.

Social Environment Items:

- Resettlement
- Water Rights/Rights of Common.

Natural Environment Items:

- Groundwater
- Hydrological Situation
- Coastal Zone
- Fauna and Flora
- Landscape.

Pollution Items:

- Water Pollution
- Noise and Vibration
- Ground Subsidence.

3.3.1. Resettlement

Resettlement may occur caused by land acquisition for construction. It would cause loss of the living foundation of the inhabitants to be resettled. Social and cultural in adaptability to the new settlement site may occur, as well as conflict between the permanent residents and resettlers over social and economic burdens, it may also cause deterioration of living standards after resettlement, due to the poor compensation system and the resettlers' status of illegal occupants.

However, a serious impact will not be forecasted, because the resettlement caused by these projects are on a small scale or in low population density areas. However, measures, such as improvement of living and economic conditions at the resettlement site, are required nevertheless.

3.3.2. Water rights and Rights of Common

Obstruction of fishing rights in rivers, lakes and the sea, water rights and land use rights will occur caused by the occupancy of arable land, forests and fishing grounds by these projects. The problem of water rights and rights of common may cause illegal entry and logging because of easy access to forests.

However an impact on local people in terms of water rights and rights of common will not be significant, because these projects are not so large is scale.

3.3.3. Groundwater

The exhaustion of groundwater due to over drafting and pollution by leachate will occur. Therefore, adequate planning and field survey before implementation of the projects will be required.

3.3.4. Hydrological Situation

Changes of river discharge and riverbed condition due to inflow of drainage or landfill and inflow of turbid water during the construction period will occur. Alteration of the lake and river regimes caused by the inflow of turbid water during construction and the drainage after of operations which would affect the ecosystem, will occur.

Therefore, careful consideration is required under the condition that the lake and river are utilised as tourism resources.

3.3.5. Coastal Zone

Changes in the vegetation will be caused by excavation. This may cause the decrease or extinction of mangrove forests and coral reefs, which may affect the fishery and tourism industries.

An impact is forecasted, on the coastal zone and fauna and flora, because the natural environment around this site is still relatively good.

3.3.6. Flora and Fauna

The disturbance of breeding and extinction of species due to change of habitat conditions may occur caused by the generation of exhaust gas and noise at the construction stage. The problems affecting fauna and flora will cause a decrease in numbers of useful creatures available for human activities, or extinction of valuable species.

There are some valuable zones of fauna and flora, such as reserved forest along these projects. Therefore the planning of a protection program for natural resources is required.

As regards on PS-III, PS-IV, WS-III and WS-IV, an impacts on aquatic life by turbid water at the construction stage is forecasted. However it will be not necessarily be significant, and careful attention to construction planning and management is suggested.

3.3.7. Landscape

A deterioration of the aesthetic harmony may occur by the appearance of new and different facilities and structures. These problems affecting the landscape would cause damage to the value of the scenery by the change of the present landscape which may have cultural values or close relationship with the life of local people, and tourism and the local inhabitants' life may be affected.

However, the impact on the landscape will not be significant, because the structures and facilities in these projects will be designed to be suitable for the local character of the landscape at the detail design stage.

3.3.8. Water pollution

Water pollution may occur by inflow of silt, sand and effluent into rivers and the sea at the construction stage. This will have an effect on aquatic life. However, the construction terms is temporary. Therefore its impact could be minimized, and careful construction planning and management are suggested.

3.3.9. Noise and Vibration

Noise and vibration will occur by the operation of construction equipment and vehicles for construction, such as bulldozers and dump trucks. This will cause effects on hospitals and schools, and disturbance of sleep at night, especially in urban areas.

However, the construction scale is not so large, therefore a noise problem at the construction stage is not forecasted.

3.3.10. Ground Subsidence

As regards the WS project, the deformation of land and land subsidence due to the lowering of the groundwater table may occur by over drafting. Therefore adequate planning and a detail field survey will be required.

3.3.11. Necessity of EIA

Considering the above mentioned forecasted impacts, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for these projects on the items listed below:

Social Environment Items:

- Resettlement (PS , WS)
- Water Rights/Rights of Common (PS, WS).

Natural Environment Items:

- Groundwater (WS)
- Hydrological Situation (PS-III, WS-III)
- Coastal Zone (PS-IV, WS-IV)
- Fauna and Flora (PS, WS).

Pollution Items:

- Ground Subsidence (WS).

3.4. Sewerage /Solid Waste Disposal Projects (SG-I, SG-II, SG-III, SG-IV /SD-I, SD-II, SD-III)

The environmental items which will be affected by sewerage and solid waste disposal projects are the items, which are identified in the scoping in the APPENDIX.

Social Environment Items:

- Resettlement
- Traffic and Public Facilities
- Public Health Condition
- Waste.

Natural Environment Items:

- Groundwater
- Hydrological Situation
- Coastal Zone
- Fauna and Flora
- Landscape.

Pollution Items:

- Air Pollution
- Water Pollution
- Soil Contamination
- Noise and Vibration
- Offensive Odor.

3.4.1. Resettlement

Resettlement may occur caused by land acquisition. It would cause loss of the living foundation of the inhabitants to be resettled. Social and cultural inadaptability to the new settlement site may occur, as well as conflict between the permanent residents and resettlers over social and economic burdens it may also cause deterioration of the living standards after resettlement due to the poor compensation system and the resettlers' status of illegal occupants.

For the projects SG-I and SD-I, which are located in a city area, a serious impact is forecasted. Therefore measures, such as improvement of living and economic conditions at the resettlement site, are required.

3.4.2. Traffic and Public Facilities

Changes in demand placed on schools, hospitals and present traffic conditions, such as the increase of traffic congestion and accidents, will occur by the replacement of previous transport means by road traffic, and the emergence and increase of vehicular traffic. This may cause increases in traffic accidents, traffic jams and other traffic problems, and effect noise caused by vehicles.

An impact caused by SG-I and SD-I, which are located in a city area, is forecasted. Therefore, installation of safety facilities and environmental protection measures for public facilities are required.

3.4.3. Public Health Condition

A deterioration of public health and sanitary conditions due to generation of garbage and the increase of vermin may occur. Therefore, adequate planning and a management system for waste will be required.

3.4.4. Waste

The generation of debris and logs from many activities due to the intensified economic and social activities will occur. This waste will cause the aggravation of environmental deterioration due to inadequate disposal and illegal disposal.

The impact caused by waste will not be significant, because adequate environmental protection measures will be implemented.

3.4.5. Groundwater

Overdraft lowers the groundwater table and the groundwater quality may deteriorate involving the exhaustion of springs and wells, which affect the people's livelihood. Moreover, lowering of the groundwater table may cause groundwater pollution by sea water intrusion.

For environmental consideration, the present condition of groundwater resources and the available pumping capacity should be examined.

Rainwater and leachate leakage from the dumping sites flow into a river, lake and the sea in the vicinity area, resulting in water pollution. Groundwater might also be contaminated by the leachate containing organic substances when it leaks out from the site and infiltrates into the soil. Polluted rivers and lakes would negatively affect the water resources for living, and activities including fishery, aesthetics and recreation, and obstruct growth of aquatic life.

3.4.6. Hydrological Situation

A change of river discharge and riverbed condition due to the inflow of drainage or landfill and inflow of turbid water during the construction period may occur. Alteration of the lake and river regimes caused by the inflow of turbid water during construction and the drainage after start of operations, which would affect the ecosystem, will occur.

Therefore, careful consideration is required under the condition that the lake and river are utilised as tourism resources.

3.4.7. Coastal Zone

Coastal erosion and changes of vegetation may be caused by excavation. Such impact will cause the decrease or extinction of mangrove forests and coral reefs, which may affect the fishery and tourism industries.

An impact is forecasted, on the coastal zone and fauna and flora, because the natural environment around this site is still relatively good.

3.4.8. Flora and Fauna

The disturbance of breeding and extinction of species due to change of habitat conditions may occur by the generation of exhaust gas and noise at the construction stage. These problems affecting fauna and flora will cause the decrease in numbers of useful creatures available for human activities, or extinction of valuable species.

There are some valuable zones of fauna and flora, such as reserved forest along these projects. Therefore, planning of a protection program for the natural resources is required.

As regards SG-IV and SD-III, an impacts on aquatic life by turbid water at the construction stage is forecasted. However it will not necessarily be significant, and careful attention to construction planning and management is suggested.

3.4.9. Landscape

A deterioration of the aesthetic harmony may occur caused by the appearance of new and different facilities and structures. These problems affecting the landscape would cause damage to the value of the scenery by the change of the present landscape, which may have cultural values or close relationship with the life of local people, and tourism and the local inhabitants' life may be affected.

The impacts to landscape will not be significant, because the structures and facilities in these projects will be designed to be suitable for local character of the landscape at the detail design stage.

3.4.10. Air Pollution

Air pollution will occur caused by exhaust gas from construction equipment and vehicles at the construction stage, and exhaust gas from running vehicles at the operation stage. This will have an impact on the health of people, plants and animals along the roads. Air pollution will occur, when the waste is dumped and rolled or by smoke from occasional fires.

At the operational stage air pollution will occur especially in the densely residential urban areas. Therefore, environmental protection measures against air pollution and noise problems are required.

3.4.11. Water Pollution

Water pollution from solid waste will be caused by the dust from disposal and storage facilities and by effluents in the runoff of rainwater.

Water pollution will cause excessive loading of the water with nutrients, e.g. nitrate and phosphate, resulting in eutrophication, red tide and blue tide, offensive odor, and effects on the aquatic life.

Water pollution is forecasted to occur at the construction stage. However, the construction term is temporary. Therefore, its impact could be minimised by careful construction planning and management.

3.4.12. Soil Contamination

Soil contamination may be caused by overflow leachate water from the sewerage system and the disposal area. Therefore, adequate management will be required.

3.4.13. Noise and Vibration

Noise and vibration will occur caused by the operation of construction equipment and vehicles for construction, such as bulldozers and dump trucks, and the operation of vehicles at the operation stage. This will have effects on hospitals and schools, and disturbance of sleep at night, especially in urban areas.

However, the construction scale is not so large. Therefore a noise problem at the construction stage is not forecasted. However, at the operational stage a noise problem will occur especially in the densely residential urban areas. Therefore, environmental protection measures against noise problems are required.

3.4.14. Offensive Odour

Putrefied odors may be created from garbage, if it is not adequately covered by soil at the final disposal site. Leachate from dumping sites and waste drainage from collection vehicles would generate an odor. Exhaust from heavy construction equipment, which uses heavy oil, would cause odor.

If a sewage system is an open channel type, offensive odors will emanate. In the case of a piped sewage system, offensive odors may be generated when leaking, pump failure, or if debris clogging occurs. At

sludge treatment plants and sewage treatment plants, some processing methods also cause offensive odor.

3.4.15. Necessity of EIA

Considering the above mentioned forecasted impacts, an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) is required for these projects on the items listed below:

Social Environment Items:

- Resettlement (SG, SD)
- Public Health Condition (SD)
- Waste (SD).

Natural Environment Items:

- Groundwater (SD)
- Hydrological Situation (SG-III, SD-II)
- Coastal Zone (SG-IV, SD-III)
- Fauna and Flora (SG, SD).

Pollution Items:

- Air Pollution (SG, SD)
- Water Pollution (SG, SD)
- Soil Contamination (SD)
- Noise and Vibration (SG-I, SD-I)
- Offensive Odor (SG, SD).

APPENDICES

Appendices
A-1 Project Profiles

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. CE-IN-1-IT-1	Name of Project Rehabilitation and Improvement of Nairobi Museum	Mode:	Location: Museum Hill, Nairobi						
Development Body: MOTW, MOCS National Museums of Kenya (NMQ, KWS)	Ministry in-charge: MOTW, MOCS	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd						
Operation Body: NMQ, KWS	Section:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Total</td><td align="right">K£ (000 £)</td></tr> <tr><td>Foreign</td><td align="right">77,637,500</td></tr> <tr><td>Kenya</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Total	K£ (000 £)	Foreign	77,637,500	Kenya		
Total	K£ (000 £)								
Foreign	77,637,500								
Kenya									
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Nairobi Museum is aimed at three distinctions. - Research - Exhibition - Education The old Nairobi Museum exhibits gallery will be upgraded and four new galleries will be built which exhibit four fields: - Ethnography - Kenyan History - Human Education - Paleontology and Archaeology The project is included in the NMQ programme, and proposed as the phase I (-2,000) project.		Major Development Components: Breakdown of Estimated Budget (US\$ '000) 1 New Exhibition Building - Construction 15,000 - Exhibition and Installation 3,750 - Material Survey 300 - Collection 225 - Fixture and Equipment 5,000 Total 2 Rehabilitation - Rehabilitation 1,500 - Exhibition and Installation 2,500 - Material Survey 30 - Collection 225 - Fixture and Equipment 500 4,755 Grand Total 31,055							
Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D		Specific Issues Remaining Foreign experts are essential for the special skills for Museum construction and detail equipment and exhibition planning.							

Development Schedule	Short Term				Medium Term				Long Term						
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Items															
1. Feasibility Study															
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. CE-N-1-TP-2	Name of Project: Nyeri District Museum	Mode:	Location: Nyeri
Development Body: MOTW National Museum of Kenya (NMCK), KWS	Ministry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 XSh.)	Technical Assistant: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: NMCK, KWS	Section:	Total: 3,750,000	Financial Assistant: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Nyeri District Museum is aimed at exhibition of the local natural and cultural materials with emphasize on Mt. Kenya geology, Kikuyu culture and highlight of the District, Fauna and Flora. The plan of the Museum is included in the NMCK programme phase II (2000 - 2005), but earlier construction is recommendable because of its high attractiveness for tourists, which supports the region's tourism promotion.		Major Development Components: Breakdown of Space - Display & Exhibits 750 m ² - Storage 250 m ² - Research 375 m ² - Administration & Support 875 m ² - Mechanics 250 m ² Total 2,500 m ²	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D
		Specific Issues Remaining: Foreign experts are essential for the special skills for aquarium construction and detail equipment and exhibition planning.	

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. K-N-1-TF-1	Name of Project: Tourist Services Facilities Development	Mode: Building Construction	Location: 10 selected sites
Development Body: Ministry of Tourism Local County Councils	Ministry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: Ministry of Tourism Local County Councils	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Environmental Impact:	
<p>The centres are aimed at direct tourist service at the tourist sites, popular national parks/reserves which are controlled by MOTW and local county councils.</p> <p>Major function of the centre is as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information service • Catering service • Shopping • Other service, first aid, toilet etc. <p>The centres will be located as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nakuru • Aberdare • Shimba Hill • Masai Mara • Mt. Kenya • Malindi • Bogoria • Tzavo West • Mt. Elgon • Tzavo East 		<p>See P/D, S/D</p> <p>Specific Issues Remaining: none</p>	
Major Development Components:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reception /Information 30 m² Mini-Museum 60 m² Cafeteria 75 m² Shop 15 m² Toilet 20 m² First Aid Room 10 m² Official Use 80 m² Total 290 m² 			
Development Schedule	Term	Long Term	
Items	Serial Year	2000	2001
1. Feasibility Study	1996	1997	1998
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document	1998	1999	2000
3. Bidding/Negotiation	2000	2001	2002
4. Procurement & Implementation	2002	2003	2004
	2005	2006	2007
	2008	2009	2010

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. K-IV-1-TF-2	Name of Project: Tourist Wayside Facilities Area Development		Mode: 13 selected sites	Location: 13 selected sites																		
Development Body: MOTW	Industry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	K£ (000 £)																			
Operation Body: MOTW	Section:		Total 4,200,625	Technical Assistant: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd																		
			Foreign	Financial Assistant: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd																		
			Kenya 4,200,625																			
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)																						
Service area is aimed at overland tourist service on major highway to provide service of the following kinds;																						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Catering • Public service/utility • Mechanical service and where required/ possible • Accommodation 																						
Service areas will be located as follows;																						
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Matathia • Kesup • Voi • Lake Elementia • Karatina • Malindi • Narok • Meru • Garsen • Kericho • Salama • Tumbora • Mitho Ardei 																						
Major Development Components:																						
<table style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;">Restaurant</td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">75 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Snack Stand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">75 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Souvenir Shop</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Drug Store</td> <td style="text-align: right;">30 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Toilet</td> <td style="text-align: right;">40 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Gas Station</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Repair Shop</td> <td style="text-align: right;">120 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Parking</td> <td style="text-align: right;">300 m²</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">790 m²</td> </tr> </table>					Restaurant	75 m ²	Snack Stand	75 m ²	Souvenir Shop	30 m ²	Drug Store	30 m ²	Toilet	40 m ²	Gas Station	120 m ²	Repair Shop	120 m ²	Parking	300 m ²	Total	790 m²
Restaurant	75 m ²																					
Snack Stand	75 m ²																					
Souvenir Shop	30 m ²																					
Drug Store	30 m ²																					
Toilet	40 m ²																					
Gas Station	120 m ²																					
Repair Shop	120 m ²																					
Parking	300 m ²																					
Total	790 m²																					
Environmental Impact:																						
See P/D, S/D																						
Specific Issues Remaining:																						
None																						
Development Schedule																						
Items	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term										
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010						
1. Feasibility Study																						
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																						
3. Bidding/Negotiation																						
4. Procurement & Implementation																						

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Human Resources Development)

Code No. CE - IN - 1 - HR - 1	Name of Project Physical expansion of facilities of KUC Nairobi	Mode: Training Facilities	Location: Nairobi														
Development Body: Kenya Utalii College	Ministry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Operation Body: Kenya Utalii College	Section:	Financial Assistance: Total: 15,750 Foreign: 11,000 Kenya: 4,750	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Brief of Project: (Est. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Today, the KUC has a capacity for 540 student trainees per annum and offers various courses in hotel management, front office operations, food and beverages production, travel operations and tour guide training, house-keeping and laundry, and other services. The training costs of Kenyan students at the college are principally funded by the 2 % training levy administered by the Catering Levy Trustees (CLT). The college has been unable to cope with the excessive demand for training from school graduates and employees within the tourism sector without formal and/or relevant training in the sector on the one hand, and the very high demand from the tourism establishments for trained personal, on the other hand. For instance, in 1992, 9,143 people applying for trainee courses competed for the 219 vacancies that were available at the college. In addition, the college has been facing the following serious problems, which are jeopardizing both, the standards and operations of the college: - Facilities including the hostels are far from being adequate as the actual student population today is exceeding the planned capacity by about 37 %. - A great number of the training equipment is out-dated and has deteriorated; - Classroom space is inadequate and lacks modern teaching aids; - The model application hotel formerly classified as a five star hotel has been downgraded to a four star hotel and is badly in need of refurbishment - Loss of professional staff to the sector (brain drain); - Staff offices are inadequate and overcrowded. The college intend to expand the training programme both number of students and training courses. The expansion of training programmes will need the expansion of physical facilities.		Major Development Components: The college sees the expansion of the following facilities as necessary to support the expansion of the training programmes as proposed. - Additional classrooms; - Staff Offices; - Hotel Facilities; - Expansion and Improvement of Utalii Hotel; - Staff Housing; - Sports Facilities;	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D														
Specific Issues Remaining: In November 1991, the government decided that 85 % of the total levy collected should be channeled to the college. But this decision has not been implemented yet. To maintain the self sustained operation and management including the fund from CLT should be implemented. Collection of tuition from the student should also be considered. KUC should be exempt from being governed by the rules of the State Corporation Act in order to allow KUC more flexibility in selecting lectures. It will improve the quality of teaching staff.																	
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term			Long Term												
Items	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
1. Feasibility Study																	
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																	
3. Bidding/Negotiation																	
4. Procurement & Implementation																	

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Human Resource Development)

Code No. CE-N-1-HR-2	Name of Project: Expansion of KWS Training Program	Mode: Training Facilities	Location: Naivasha or Voi														
Development Body: Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS)	Ministry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Operation Body: KWS	Section:	Total 15,750	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Foreign 11,000	Vietnam 4,750														
<p>Environmental Education by KWS</p> <p>(1) Requirement for Environmental Education and Training</p> <p>For the coexistence of tourism and wildlife, environmental education should be spread to a wider range of people who engage in wildlife tourism, such as safari drivers, guides, wardens in private ranches and naturalists.</p> <p>Private ranches require specialists, who can monitor and manage wildlife on their properties. Local governments and the private tourism sector also needs assistance from KWS to participate in wildlife tourism. Even the tour guide course at Urali College would be better conducted with the co-operation of KWS.</p> <p>Because of its accumulated knowledge of and experiences in wildlife management, KWS is the most suitable organization to provide environmental education.</p> <p>(2) Expansion of KWS Training Program</p> <p>KWS currently provides training programs for their staff in Naivasha. Although the travel, trade and local governments realize the importance of environmental conservation and management education, and KWS is the only potential organization that could provide such education, these programs are not available for outsiders.</p> <p>KWS should open their training courses for the private sector and local governments by expanding existing facilities to accommodate the new courses. Considering KWS's existing resources, Naivasha or Voi would be the appropriate locations for the new courses.</p>		<p>Major Development Components:</p> <p>The expansion of the following facilities are necessary to support the expansion of the training programmes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Additional classrooms; - Staff Offices; - Hostel Facilities; - Expansion and Improvement of Training Facilities; - Staff Housing; - Sports Facilities; 															
		<p>Environmental Impact:</p> <p>See P/D,S/D</p>															
		<p>Specific Issues Remaining</p> <p>KWS should be entitled to set up the standard for training and skill testing and certification for environmental management education. Licensing of safari drivers and guides has a special importance in KWS's licensing. The Ministry of Education should assist and supervise KWS for the provision of certificates.</p>															
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term			Long Term												
Items	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
1. Feasibility Study																	
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																	
3. Bidding/Negotiation																	
4. Procurement & Implementation																	

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

Code No. CE - IN - 4 - RD - 1	Name of Project: Mt. Kenya Access Road Development Project	Mode: Road	Location: Mt. Kenya						
Development Body: MOPWH	Ministry in-charge: MOPWH	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 KE = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd						
Operation Body: MOPWH	Section:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Total</td><td align="right">1,250</td></tr> <tr><td>Foreign</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>Kenya</td><td></td></tr> </table>	Total	1,250	Foreign		Kenya		
Total	1,250								
Foreign									
Kenya									
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Environmental Impact:							
Access road development from Naro Moro town to Mt. Kenya Tourism Promotion Zone in required in order to facilitate the development of Tourism Promotion Zone.		See P/D, S/D							
Major Development Components:		Specific Issues Remaining:							
Road Length : 15.0 km No. of Lanes : 2 Typical Cross Section :									
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term	Long Term						
Items	Serial Year	2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	2008 2009 2010						
1. Feasibility Study	1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001								
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document									
3. Bidding/Negotiation									
4. Procurement & Implementation									

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. CE-IN-1WS-1	Name of Project: Karen Town Community Water Supply Project	Mode: Water Supply	Location: Karen Town
Development Body: LA (Nairobi City Council)	Ministry in-charge: MOLRRWD	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: LA (Nairobi City Council)	Section:	K£ (000 £)	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Expansion of Nairobi Urban Water Supply Scheme for water source and new establishment of distribution system. The project are summarized as follows: 1. Existing Condition - Capacity : 240,000 (Nairobi Urban) - Water Source : Chaania River, Sasumua Dam, Ruiru Dam, Kikuyu Spring 2. Plan of Project - Served Population : 4,680 - Water Demand (m ³ /d) : 1,052 - Water Source : Nairobi Urban Water Supply Scheme		Major Development Components: Source Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : Aqueduct Works - Pipeline H (m) : 6,000 L (m) : Treatment / Reservoir Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : 1,052 Distribution Works - Covered Area (km ²) : 0.35	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D Specific Issues Remaining: Nairobi urban water supply system is used for water source of Karen town system and so Karen Town community project shall be coordinated the progress of Nairobi urban scheme.
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term	Long Term
Items	Serial Year	2003 2004 2005 2006	2007 2008 2009 2010
1. Feasibility Study	1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002		
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document			
3. Bidding/Negotiation			
4. Procurement & Implementation			

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. CE - IN - 1 - WS - 2	Name of Project: South Limuru Community Water Supply Project	Mode: Water Supply	Location: South Limuru			
Development Body: NWCPC	Ministry in-charge: MOLRRWD	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd			
Operation Body: NWCPC	Section:	Total: 2,565	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd			
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Foreign: 1,535	Kenya: 1,030			
Development of new water supply system and construction of transmission from Ruiru Dam.		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D				
The project are summarized as follows;						
Major Development Components:						
<p>Source Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incremental Capacity (m³/d) : <p>Aqueduct Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pipeline H (m) : 2,000 L (m) : <p>Treatment/Reservoir Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incremental Capacity (m³/d) : 722 <p>Distribution Works</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covered Area (km²) : 0.60 						
Specific Issues Remaining: The project shall be coordinated the progress of aqueduct works for Nairobi urban scheme.						
Development Schedule	Term	Long Term				
Items	Serial Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	1. Feasibility Study					
	2. Detailed Design/Bid Document					
	3. Bidding/Negotiation					
4. Procurement & Implementation						

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Power Supply)

Code No. CE - IN - 4 - PS - 1	Name of Project: 11kV Distribution Line (Naro Moru)	Location: Naro Moru								
Development Body: Kenya Power and Lighting Company Ltd. (KPLC)	Ministry in-charge: Ministry of Energy	Mode: Distribution Line								
Operation Body: KPLC	Section: KPLC	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 90 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)								
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Existing electricity is supplied from Nanyuki to Naro Moru by 33 kV distribution line, and stepping down to 11 kV at Naro Moru. A new 11 kV distribution line will be extended to the developing area.		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>K£ ('000)</td> <td>Technical Assistance:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foreign</td> <td>Financial Assistance:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kenya</td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd</td> </tr> </table>	K£ ('000)	Technical Assistance:	Total	<input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd	Foreign	Financial Assistance:	Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
K£ ('000)	Technical Assistance:									
Total	<input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd									
Foreign	Financial Assistance:									
Kenya	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd									
Major Development Components: Distribution Line : 13 km Total Line Length		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D								
Specific Issues Remaining: It is necessary to consider the land scene to hide power line.										

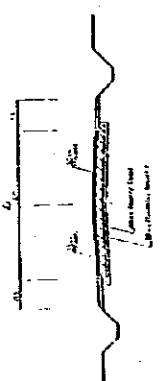
Development Schedule Items	Short Term			Medium Term			Long Term								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study															
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. WE - N - 4 - TR - 1	Name of Project: Baringo District Museum	Mode: Lake Baringo	
Development Body: MOTW National Museums of Kenya (NMK), KWS	Ministry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 Kc = 20 KSh.)	Kc (000 0) 3,750,000
Operation Body: NMK, KWS	Section:	Total	Technical Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc)		Foreign	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
<p>Baringo District Museum is aimed at exhibition of the local natural and cultural materials with emphasize on Rift Valley geology, Karenjin culture and highlight of the District, Framingo.</p> <p>The plan of the Museum is included in the NMK program phase II (2000 - 2005), but earlier construction is recommendable because of its high attractiveness for tourists, which supports the region's tourism promotion.</p>		Kenya	
Major Development Components:		Environmental Impact:	
<p>Breakdown of Space</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Display & Exhibits 750 m² - Storage 250 m² - Research 375 m² - Administration & Support 875 m² - Mechanics 250 m² Total 2,500 m² 		See P/D, S/D	
		Specific Issues Remaining:	
		Foreign experts are essential for the special skills for aquarium construction and detail equipment and exhibition planning.	

Development Schedule	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study															
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

Code No. WE - IN - 3 - RD - 1	Name of Project: Mt. Elgon Access Road Development Project		Mode: Road	Location: Mt. Elgon												
Development Body: MOPWH	Ministry in-charge: MOPWH		Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd												
Operation Body: MOPWH	Section:		Total 2,000	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd												
Brief of Project (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)																
Access road development from Endeless town to entrance of Mt. Elgon N.P. via Mt. Elgon Tourism Promotion Zone is required in order to facilitate the development of the Tourism Promotion Zone.																
Major Development Components:																
Road Length : 15.0 km		Environmental Impact:														
No. of Lanes : 2		See P/D, S/D														
Typical Cross Section :																
Specific Issues Remaining: It is necessary to consider the land scene to hide power line.																
Development Schedule																
Items	Term	Short Term			Medium Term			Long Term								
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. WE - IN - 3 - WS - 1	Name of Project: Mt. Elgon Community Water Supply Project	Mode: Water Supply	Location: Mt. Elgon
Development Body: NWCPC	Ministry in-charge: MOLRRWD	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 KE = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: NWCPC	Section:	Total 1,550	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational, etc.)		Foreign 928	Kenya 622
<p>Development of new water supply system and construction of transmission from Kitale.</p> <p>The project are summarized as follows;</p> <p>1. Existing Condition - Capacity (m³/d) : Individual - Water Source : Borehole</p> <p>2. Plan of Project - Served Population : 1,990 - Water Demand (m³/d) : 388 - Water Source : Kitale Urban Water Supply</p>		<p>Major Development Components:</p> <p>Source Works - Incremental Capacity (m³/d) :</p> <p>Aqueduct Works - Pipeline H (m) : L (m) : 20,000</p> <p>Treatment/Reservoir Works - Incremental Capacity (m³/d) : 388</p> <p>Distribution Works - Covered Area (cm²) : 0.09</p>	
		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D	
		Specific Issues Remaining: The Project shall be coordinated the progress of Kitale urban scheme.	

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study	Items															
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Solid Waste Disposal)

Code No. WE - NY - 4 - SD - 1	Name of Project: Lake Baringo Community Solid Waste Disposal Project	Mode: Solid Waste Disposal	Location: Lake Baringo
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh) (1 K£ = 20 KSh)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	Total : 393 Foreign : 188 Kenya : 205	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational, etc.) Establishment of new disposal system including Separate Collection and Sanitary Landfill. The project are summarized as follows;		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Served Population : 4,370 - Solid Water Yield (ton/d) : 3,061 - Collection System : Separation, 2 times/week - Disposal Method : Recycling + Sanitary Landfill - Project Life Time : 10 years 		Major Development Components: Land Acquisition : 0.333 Required Area (ha) Landfilling : 5.466 - Increment Capacity (m ³ /d) - Collection Area (km ²) : 0.325 Machinery : LS	
		Specific issues Remaining:	

Development Schedule	Short Term			Medium Term			Long Term								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Items															
1. Feasibility Study															
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Power Supply)

Code No. WE - IN - 3 - PS - 1	Name of Project: 33 kV Distribution Line (Kitale - Mt. Elgon)	Mode: Distribution Line	Location: Mt. Elgon - Kitale
Development Body: Kenya Power and Lighting Company Ltd. (KPLC)	Ministry in-charge: Ministry of Energy	Project Cost: (US\$ = 50 KSh.) (KSh. = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: KPLC	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Existing electricity is supplied from Webuye to Kitale by 33 kV distribution line. A new 33 kV distribution line will be extended to the core developing area.		Major Development Components: Distribution Line - Total Line Length : 90 km from Kitale to core area : 65 km from core to spot : 25 km	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D
		Specific Issues Remaining It is necessary to consider the land scene to hide power line.	

Development Schedule	Items	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Power Supply)

Code No. WE-IN-4-PS-1	Name of Project: 33 kV Distribution Line (Lake Baringo)		Mode: Distribution Line	Location: Lake Baringo
Development Body: Kenya Power and Lighting Company Ltd. (KPLC)	Ministry in-charge: Ministry of Energy		Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: KPLC	Section:		Total 1,800,000	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Est. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)				
Existing electricity is supplied from Marigat to Kanpi Ya Samaki.				
A new 33 kV distribution line will be extended to the core of developing area.				
Major Development Components:			Environmental Impact:	
Distribution Line - Total Line Length : 60 km			See P/D, S/D	
Specific Issues Remaining It is necessary to consider the land scene to hide power line.				

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Bidding/Negotiation		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Procurement & Implementation		_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. CO-IN-7-TR-1	Name of Project: Kenya National Aquarium and Centre for Aquatic Studies & Conservation	Mode:	Location:
Development Body: MOTW National Museums of Kenya (NMK), KWS	Ministry in-charge: MHNH	Project Cost: (i) US\$ = 50 KSh. (ii) K£ = 20 KSh.	Technical Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: NMK, KWS	Section:	Breakdown of Space	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Kenya National Aquarium and Centre for Aquatic Studies & Conservation (the Aquarium) is aimed at three major distinctions. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Research - Exhibition - Education The Aquarium will be located in Fort Jesus Museum area of Mombasa, with the site area of 4,900 m ² together with the Museum. International standard aquarium, first in Kenya, will be a big attraction for tourists also. Annual budget for the Aquarium is estimated US\$ 952,472.		Total: 1,550 m ² Foreign: 1,050 m ² Kenya: 650 m ² Administration & Support: 450 m ² Total: 2,400 m ² 6,100 m ²	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D Specific Issues Remaining: Under UNDP assistance, the proposal was prepared in 1991. Foreign experts are essential for the special skills for aquarium construction and detail equipment and exhibition planning.

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

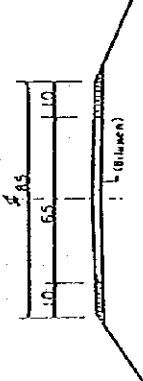
(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Tourism Facilities)

Code No. CO - IN - 7 - TR - 2	Name of Project: Swahili Seafood Distribution Project	Mode: Distribution Facilities	Location: Malindi, Watamu, Kilifi, Shimo La Tewa, Tiwi in Coast Region							
Development Body: Fishery Department, MOTW	Ministry in-charge: MOTW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd							
Operation Body: Fishermen's cooperative or communities	Section:	Total 5,000	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd							
Brief of Project: (Dist. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Kenya 1,000	Environmental Impact:							
<p>Kenya coast has a potential for developing the local specialities by using marine fish and crustaceans. Although large volume of foreign tourist staying in the coast area, availability of seafood as a local speciality in the restaurants and hotels are limited. Number of restaurants and variety of dishes are not sufficient level to enjoy for the tourists.</p> <p>To develop seafood as a speciality, the following issues should be overcome:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Improvement of fishing facilities to meet the market demand. - Establish marketing channel to fulfill the demand and supply balance. - Promote seafood as a local specialities. <p>1) Improvement of fishing facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The following improvement should be realized: - Fishing boat should be sufficiently facilitated to catch sufficient quantities and kinds of fishes. - Fishing boat should have some means of cooling facilities to keep the fish fresh. - Financial assistance should be provided for improvement. - Technical assistance should be provided. <p>2) Establishment of marketing channel</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The following measures should be taken: - Introduction of some means of cooling facilities to keep the fish fresh during distribution. - Establish information and marketing centre to distribute market information to the fishermen and consumers. <p>3) Promotion of seafood</p> <p>To promote seafood for tourists, the following measures should be taken:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campaign and promotion activities (Urabayashi). - Provide seafood preparation training classes or courses in the training institutes. <p>For improvement</p> <p>(1) Improvement of fishing facilities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Include fishermen to provide cooler box on their fishing boats. - Include fishermen to facilitate appropriate tools on their boats. - Fisheries department in MOTW should arrange provision of technical and financial assistance for the improvement of facilities. - Organize fishermen to support the implementation of project. <p>(2) Establish marketing channel to fulfill the demand and supply balance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Provision of ice supply terminals to supply cooling ice to fishing boats. - Provide market information centers. - Fisheries department in MOTW should arrange provision of technical and financial assistance for the provision of facilities. - Organize fishermen to support the implementation of project. 		<p>Major Development Components:</p> <p>In this master plan fresh fish supply project is proposed the project including following facilities.</p> <p>1) Construction of the Ice Supply Terminals.</p> <p>The proposed location of Ice Supply Terminals are Malindi, Watamu, Kilifi, Shimo La Tewa and Tiwi. (5 locations)</p> <p>2) Build Market Information Centre beside the Ice Supply Terminal. (5 locations)</p> <p>3) Attach Cooler box on the fishing boats which receive ice from the terminals. (Approx. 1,000 boats)</p>	<p>Specific Issues Remaining</p> <p>Other than physical facilities mentioned above. Following institutional matters should be provided.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Organize fishermen to use the Ice Supply Terminal and Market Information Centre. 2) Provide Staffs assigned in the Market Information Centre (MIC) and establish inter organization relating to the operation of the MIC. 3) Provide the technical and financial support for the organized fishermen. 4) Promotion of seafood to tourists following measures should be taken <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Campaign and promotion activities - Provide seafood preparation training classes or courses in the training institutes 							
Development Schedule		Medium Term	Long Term							
Items	Serial Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study										
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document										
3. Bidding/Negotiation										
4. Procurement & Implementation										

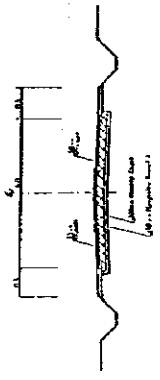
(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

Code No. CO-IN-11-AP-1	Name of Project: Lamu Airstrip Pavement Rehabilitation	Mode: Airway	Location: Manda Island														
Development Body: KAA	Ministry in-charge: MOTC	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 XSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Operation Body:	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Presently, the small propeller-driven airplanes for scheduled and chartered flights are put into service at Lamu Airstrip. Taking into account of the increase of incoming tourists by air in accordance with promotion of the tourism development at Lamu and Manda Islands, the improvement of Lamu Airstrip is required.		Major Development Components: Runway Ravement Rehabilitation (800 m x 20 m)	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D														
		Specific Issues Remaining:															
Development Schedule Items	Term	Medium Term			Long Term												
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
	1. Feasibility Study																
	2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
	3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																	

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

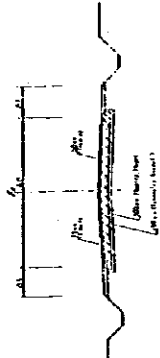
Code No. CO-IN-1-RD-1	Name of Project: Moi International Airport Access (CT10) Improvement	Mode: Road	Location: Airport Access	
Development Body: MOPWH	Ministry in-charge: MOPWH	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 KSh.)	KE ('000 E) 1,825	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: MOPWH	Section:	Kenya		Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) The rehabilitation works of Moi International Airport as the Kenyan gateway are in progress. The existing conditions of access road to the airport are narrow and the maintenance is insufficient. To more utilize the improvement, the access roads are required to be developed.		Major Development Components: Road Length : 4 P km No. of Lanes : 2 Typical Cross Section : 		
		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D		
		Specific Issues Remaining:		
Development Schedule	Year	Long Term		
Items	Serial Year	2000	2001	2002
1. Feasibility Study	1996	1997	1998	1999
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document	1996	1997	1998	1999
3. Bidding/Negotiation	1996	1997	1998	1999
4. Procurement & Implementation	1996	1997	1998	1999
		2000	2001	2002
		2003	2004	2005
		2006	2007	2008
		2009	2010	

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

Code No. CO-IN-RD-2	Name of Project: South Diani Access Road Development Project	Mode: Road	Location: Diani Beach
Development Body: MOPWH	Ministry in-charge: MOPWH	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: MOPWH	Section:	Cost Breakdown: Total : 500 Foreign : Kenya :	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Access road extension from Diani Beach to Galu Beach (South Diani) is required in order to facilitate the development of the South Diani Tourism Promotion Zone.		Major Development Components: Road Length : 10.0 km No. of Lanes : 2 Typical Cross Section :	
			
		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D	
		Specific Issues Remaining:	

Development Schedule Items	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3. Bidding/Negotiation	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
4. Procurement & Implementation	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

Code No. CO-IV-8-RD-1	Name of Project: Watumu Access Road Development Project	Mode: Road	Location: Watumu													
Development Body: MOPW	Ministry in-charge: MOPW	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd													
Operation Body: MOPW	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd													
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Access road improvement from Route B8 (Gedi) to Watamu Marine N.P./N.R. is required in order to facilitate the development of Watamu Tourism Promotion zone.		Major Development Components: Road Length : 12.0 km No. of Lanes : 2 Typical Cross Section :	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D													
																
		Specific Issues Remaining:														
Development Schedule Items	Term	Medium Term				Long Term										
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
	1. Feasibility Study															
	2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
	3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. CO-IN-1-WS-1	Name of Project: South Diani Community Water Supply Project	Mode: Water Supply	Location: South Diani														
Development Body: NWCPC	Ministry in-charge: MOLRRWD	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd														
Operation Body: NWCPC	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	K£ ('000 £) 12,153 7,280 4,873														
Brief of Project: (Exist. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Development of new water resource and water supply system up to 2010. The project are summarized as follows;																	
Major Development Components: Source Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : 3,800 Aqueduct Works - Pipeline H (m) : - L (m) : 9,000 Treatment/Reservoir Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : 3,800 Distribution Works - Covered Area (km ²) : 1,600																	
Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D Specific Issues Remaining: Urgent project is necessary to meet the present demand.																	
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term			Long Term												
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	
Items	1. Feasibility Study																
	2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
	3. Bidding/Negotiation																
	4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. CO-IN-2-WS-3	Name of Project: Gazi Bay Community Water Supply Project		Mode Water Supply	Location: Gazi Bay
Development Body: NWCPC	Ministry in-charge: MOLRRWD		Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 KSh = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: Community	Section:		Total 1,923	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Environmental Impact:		
Development of new water resource and water supply system up to 2000.		See P/D, S/D		
The project are summarized as follows:		Major Development Components:		
1. Existing Condition - Capacity (m ³ /d) : - Water Source : Borehole		Source Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : 525		
2. Plan of Project - Served Population : 2,330 - Water Demand (m ³ /d) : 525 - Water Source : Groundwater (Boreholes) at Mwauche		Aqueduct Works - Pipeline H (m) : L (m) : 13,000		
		Treatment/Reservoir Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : 525		
		Distribution Works - Covered Area (km ²) : 0.175		
		Specific Issues Remaining: Urgent project is necessary to meet the present demand.		
Development Schedule	Term	Long Term		
Items	Serial Year	2000	2001	2002
		2003	2004	2005
		2006	2007	2008
		2009	2010	
1. Feasibility Study				
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document				
3. Bidding/Negotiation				
4. Procurement & Implementation				

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. CO-IV-8-WS-1	Name of Project: Watamu Enlargement Water Supply Project	Mode: Water Supply	Location: Watamu
Development Body: NWCPC	Ministry in-charge: MOLRRWD	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: NWCPC	Section:	Total 4,813	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational, etc.)		Foreign 2,885	Kenya 1,928
<p>Expansion of Watamu Urban Supply Scheme.</p> <p>The project are summarized as follows;</p> <p>1. Existing Condition - Capacity (m³/d) : 1,630 (Watamu Urban) - Water Source : Borehole</p> <p>2. Plan of Project - Served Population : 9,200 (Watamu Urban) - Water Demand (m³/d) : 1,390 (Watamu Urban) - Water Source : Sabaki Pipeline from Malindi</p>		<p>Major Development Components:</p> <p>Source Works - Incremental Capacity : 700 (m³/d)</p> <p>Aqueduct Works - Pipeline H (m) : 20,000 L (m) : 20,000</p> <p>Treatment/Reservoir Works - Incremental Capacity : 700 (m³/d)</p> <p>Distribution Works - Covered Area (km²) : 0.700</p>	
		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D	
		Specific Issues Remaining	

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term							Medium Term				Long Term			
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Water Supply)

Code No. CO- IN- 11- WS- 1	Name of Project West Lamu Community Water Supply Project	Mode: Water Supply	Location: West Lamu												
Development Body: NWCPC	Ministry in-charge: MORLLWD	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd												
Operation Body: Community	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	985 593 393												
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Development of new water supply system up to 2000 and construction of transmission from Lamu Town. The project are summarized as follows:		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D													
<p>1. Existing Condition</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity (m³/d) : : - Water Source : Borehole <p>2. Plan of Project</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Served Population : 1,340 - Water Demand (m³/d) : 301 - Water Source : Lamu Urban Water Supply 		<p>Major Development Components:</p> <p>Source Works : 301</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incremental Capacity (m³/d) <p>Aqueduct Works : 10,000</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pipeline H (m) - L (m) <p>Treatment/Reservoir Works : 301</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Incremental Capacity (m³/d) <p>Distribution Works : 0.100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Covered Area (km²) <p>Specific Issues Remaining:</p>													
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term		Long Term											
Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Items															
1. Feasibility Study															
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Sewerage)

Code No. CO - IN - 1 - SG - 1	Name of Project: South Diani Community Sewerage Project	Mode: Sewerage	Location: South Diani												
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 Kc = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd												
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	Total 7,360	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd												
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Foreign 3,553	Kenya 3,808												
Establishment of new sewerage system according to development of water supply. The project are summarized as follows;		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D													
1. Existing Condition - Capacity (m ³ /d) : not existing		Major Development Components: Treatment Plant Works - Incremental Capacity : 3,840 (m ³ /d)													
2. Plan of Project - Served Population : 21,200 - Water Demand (m ³ /d) : 3,840 - Type of Receiving Waters : Ocean		Sewer Works - Trunk Sewer (m) : 8,000 - Sewered Area (ha) : 160													
Specific Issues Remaining: Urgent project is necessary to meet the present demand.															
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term		Long Term											
Items	Serial Year	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010					
1. Feasibility Study	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
3. Bidding/Negotiation															
4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Sewerage)

Code No. CO-IN-2-SG-3	Name of Project: Gazi Bay Community Sewerage Project	Mode: Sewerage	Location: Gazi Bay													
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K€ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd													
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	805 388 417													
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D														
<p>Establishment of new sewerage system according to development of water supply.</p> <p>The project are summarized as follows;</p> <p>1. Existing Condition - Capacity (m³/d) : not existing</p> <p>2. Plan of Project - Served Population : 2,337 - Sewage Yield (m³/d) : 420 - Type of Receiving Waters : Ocean</p>																
Major Development Components:		Treatment Plant Works : 420														
		Sewer Works : 875														
		- Trunk Sewer (m) : 18														
		- Sewered Area (ha)														
		Specific Issues Remaining Urgent project is necessary to meet the present demand.														
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term								Long Term						
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Items	1. Feasibility Study															
	2. Detailed Design/Bid Document															
	3. Bidding/Negotiation															
	4. Procurement & Implementation															

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Sewerage)

Code No. CO-NI-8-SC-1	Name of Project: Watumu Enlargement Sewerage Project		Mode: Sewerage	Location: Watumu												
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">K£ (000 £)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1,060</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Foreign</td> <td style="text-align: right;">455</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kenya</td> <td style="text-align: right;">605</td> </tr> </table>			K£ (000 £)	Total	1,060	Foreign	455	Kenya	605				
	K£ (000 £)															
Total	1,060															
Foreign	455															
Kenya	605															
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width:50%;"></td> <td style="width:50%; text-align: right;">Technical Assistance:</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">Financial Assistance:</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;"><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd</td> </tr> </table>				Technical Assistance:		<input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd		Financial Assistance:		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd				
	Technical Assistance:															
	<input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd															
	Financial Assistance:															
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd															
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Enlargement of Watumu Urban Sewerage Scheme. The project are summarized as follows;																
1. Existing Condition - Capacity (m ³ /d): not existing																
2. Plan of Project - Served Population: 9200 (Watumu) - Sewage Yield (m ³ /d): 1,110 (Watumu) - Type of Receiving Waters: Ocean																
Major Development Components: Treatment Plant Works - Incremental Capacity (m ³ /d) : 800 Sewer Works - Trunk Sewer (m) : - - Sewered Area (ha) : -																
Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D Specific Issues Remaining: Urgent project of Watumu Urban Sewerage Scheme is necessary to meet the present demand.																
Development Schedule	Term	Short Term			Medium Term			Long Term								
Items	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Solid Waste Disposal)

Code No. CO-IV-3-SD-1	Name of Project Shimoni Community Solid Waste Disposal Project	Mode: Solid Waste Disposal	Location: Simoni													
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd													
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	Total 458	Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd													
		Foreign 218														
		Kenya 240														
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)		Environmental Impact:														
<p>Establishment of new disposal system including Separate Separate Collection and Sanitary Landfill.</p> <p>The project are summarized as follows;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Served Population : 4,890 - Solid Water Yield (ton/d) : 3,591 - Collection System : Separation, 2 times/week - Disposal Method : Recycling + Sanitary Landfill - Project Life Time : 10 years 		<p>See P/D, S/D</p>														
Major Development Components:		Specific Issues Remaining:														
<p>Land Acquisition - Required Area (ha) : 0.390</p> <p>Landfilling - Increment Capacity (m³/d) : 6.413</p> <p>- Collection Area (km²) : 0.425</p> <p>Machinery : LS</p>																
Development Schedule	Term	Medium Term								Long Term						
	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Items																
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Solid Waste Disposal)

Code No: CO- IN-9-SD-1	Name of Project: North Mamburui Community Solid Waste Disposal Project		Mode: Solid Waste Disposal	Location: North Mamburui																																																																																															
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG		Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K\$ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd																																																																																															
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:		Total : 243 Foreign : 115 Kenya : 128																																																																																																
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.)																																																																																																			
Establishment of new disposal system including Separate Collection and Sanitary Landfill.																																																																																																			
The project are summarized as follows;																																																																																																			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Served Population : 2,430 - Solid Water Yield (ton/d) : 1,888 - Collection System : Separation, 2 times/week - Disposal Method : Recycling + Sanitary Landfill - Project Life Time : 10 years 																																																																																																			
Major Development Components:																																																																																																			
Land Acquisition : 0.205 - Required Area (ha) Landfilling : 3.371 - Increment Capacity (m ³ /d) - Collection Area (km ²) : 0.250 Machinery : 15																																																																																																			
Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D																																																																																																			
Specific Issues Remaining:																																																																																																			
<table border="1" style="width:100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2">Development Schedule</th> <th colspan="5">Short Term</th> <th colspan="5">Medium Term</th> <th colspan="5">Long Term</th> </tr> <tr> <th>1996</th> <th>1997</th> <th>1998</th> <th>1999</th> <th>2000</th> <th>2001</th> <th>2002</th> <th>2003</th> <th>2004</th> <th>2005</th> <th>2006</th> <th>2007</th> <th>2008</th> <th>2009</th> <th>2010</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1. Feasibility Study</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>2. Detailed Design/Bid Document</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>3. Bidding/Negotiation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. Procurement & Implementation</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Development Schedule	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term					1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	1. Feasibility Study																2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																3. Bidding/Negotiation																4. Procurement & Implementation															
Development Schedule	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term																																																																																								
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010																																																																																				
1. Feasibility Study																																																																																																			
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																																																																																																			
3. Bidding/Negotiation																																																																																																			
4. Procurement & Implementation																																																																																																			

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Solid Waste Disposal)

Code No. CO - IN - 8 - SD - 1	Name of Project: Watamu Enlargement Solid Waste Disposal Project	Mode: Solid Waste Disposal	Location: Watamu													
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 Kc = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd													
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	Total: 345 Foreign: 163 Kenya: 182														
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Enlargement of Watamu Urban Scheme.		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D														
The project are summarized as follows; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Served Population : 9,200 (Watamu) - Solid Water Yield (ton/d) : 4.60 (Watamu) - Collection System : Separation, 2 times/week - Disposal Method : Recycling + Sanitary Landfill - Project Life Time : 10 years 		Major Development Components: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Land Acquisition - Required Area (ha) : 0.293 Landfilling - Increment Capacity (m³/d) : 4.821 - Collection Area (km²) : - Machinery : LS 														
		Specific Issues Remaining: Tourism development shall coordinate with Watamu Urban Scheme.														
Development Schedule	Term	Short Term			Medium Term			Long Term								
Items	Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study		---														
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document		---			---											
3. Bidding/Negotiation		---			---											
4. Procurement & Implementation		---			---											

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Solid Waste Disposal)

Code No. CO-IN-8-SD-2	Name of Project: North Watamu Enlargement Solid Waste Disposal Project	Mode: Solid Waste Disposal	Location: North Watamu
Development Body: Local Government	Ministry in-charge: MOLG	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 KSh. = 20 US\$)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: Local Government	Section:	Total : 243 Foreign : 115 Kenya : 128	
Brief of Project: (Est. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Establishment of new disposal system including Separate Separate Collection and Sanitary Landfill.		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D	
The project are summarized as follows;		Major Development Components:	
- Served Population	: 9,200 (Watamu)	- Land Acquisition	: 0.205
- Solid Water Yield (ton/d)	: 6,490 (Watamu)	- Landfilling	
- Collection System	: Separation, 2 times/week	- Increment Capacity (m ³ /d)	: 3,375
- Disposal Method	: Recycling + Sanitary Landfill	- Collection Area (km ²)	: 0.700
- Project Life Time	: 10 years	- Machinery	: LS
		Specific Issues Remaining:	

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term					
		Serial Year	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																	
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																	
3. Bidding/Negotiation																	
4. Procurement & Implementation																	

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Power Supply)

Code No. CO-IV-7-PS-1	Name of Project: 132 kV Transmission Line (Kilifi-Malindi)	Mode: Transmission Line	Location: Kilifi-Malindi
Development Body: Kenya Power and Lighting Company Ltd. (KPLC)	Ministry in-charge: Ministry of Energy	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 KSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: KPLC	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Electricity has very important role for developing industries. For getting reliable supply from the Kipeve Power Station, it is essential to construct a new transmission line from Kipevu Thermal Power Station to Msambweni. A new 132 kV substation should be located at Malindi, which will be center of load. The capacity of transformer will be 20 MVA.		Major Development Components: 132 kV Transmission Line - No. of circuit : 1 cct - Conductor : ASCR 200 mm? - Length : 50 km 132 kV Substation - Feeder : 1 feeder - Transformer : 1 No. (20 MVA)	
		Specific Issues Remaining: It is necessary to consider the land scene to hide power line.	

Development Schedule	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

(Project Profile) Short-Term Development (Transport)

Code No. K-N-1-RL-1	Name of Project: Car Improvement	Mode: Railway	Location:
Development Body: Kenya Railways	Ministry in-charge: MOTC	Project Cost: (1 US\$ = 50 KSh.) (1 K£ = 20 XSh.)	Technical Assistance: <input type="checkbox"/> req'd <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Operation Body: Kenya Railways	Section:	Total Foreign Kenya	Financial Assistance: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> req'd <input type="checkbox"/> not req'd
Brief of Project: (Exst. condition, Dev. Framework, Beneficiaries, Rational etc.) Introduction of "Train Safaris" is proposed as one of practical uses of the railways in this Study. Composition of luxury train (5-first class coaches and 4-buffet cars) for "Train Safaris" is required. It assumes that the 2-luxury trains are composed.		Major Development Components: Car Improvement - 10 first class coaches - 8 buffet cars	
		Environmental Impact: See P/D, S/D	
		Specific Issues Remaining	

Development Schedule Items	Term	Short Term					Medium Term					Long Term				
		1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
1. Feasibility Study																
2. Detailed Design/Bid Document																
3. Bidding/Negotiation																
4. Procurement & Implementation																

Appendices
A-2 Results of the IEE

**Project Description,
Site Description and Scoping
for
Initial Environmental Examination
on**

ROAD PROJECT

No. CE-IN-1-RD-1	N.P. & N.R. Access Road Improvement
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Project Description

Background	Access roads from the arterial roads to N.P./N.R. are insufficient.
Objectives	Development of Access Roads
Location	All access roads to N.P./N.R. in Central/Western/Coastal Tourism Regions
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH), KWS
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction/Rehabilitation, Ordinary Road
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Extension: 1,409.0 km, Width: 6.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	Gravel Roads/Paved Roads/Earth Roads
Facilities	
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	High population density area: Mombasa/Nairobi/Kisumu, Low population density area
Land Use	Various Types
Economy/Transport	Various Types
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Various types (Afro-alpine/Humid/Arid, Mountain/Plateau/Plains, Volcanics/Metamorphics/Sediments)
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Various types (Afro-alpine Forest/Grassland/Bushland, Mammals/Birds/Aquatics)
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Spill of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ							O	Δ	Δ							
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ		Δ				Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ	Δ								
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ		O				O			
Operation of Trains/Airplanes/Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ							Δ		Δ	Δ			Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CE-IN-1-RD-2	Laikipia Road Improvement
------------------	---------------------------

Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources in Central Tourism Region is indispensable.
Objectives	Formation of circular tour routes
Location	Northern area of Central Tourism Region
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation of Route C78, C78, D370, Ordinary Road
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 208.7 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	Gravel Roads
Facilities	
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Unimproved grazing land, Swamps & Marshes, Private ranch, Rural Area, Mountainous Area
Economy /Transport	Agriculture, Low density of roads
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-arid/ Arid, Low Foreland Plateau, Quaternary Volcanics
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland/Bushed grassland, Big Ungulates/ Big Carnivores
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	Environmental Items																						
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
Before Operation																							
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ								O	Δ		Δ				
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ		
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ		Δ						
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O			O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																							
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ							Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								

Notes: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and the conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CE-IN-4-RD-1	Mt. Kenya Access Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Mt. Kenya is indispensable.
Objectives	Improving access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Naro Moru town to Mt. Kenya Tourism Promotion Zone
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPWH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Road
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Extension: 15.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural Area, Mountainous Area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Unimproved grazing land
Economy /Transport	Agriculture/Tourism, Low density of roads
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Humid Sub-humid, Tertiary Recent Volcanics, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland/Bushed grassland Bushland, Big Ungulates/ Big Carnivores
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	Environmental Items																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ																
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ				Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O				O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ							Δ			Δ	Δ			Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. WE-IN-4-RD-1	Lake Baringo Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Lake Baringo is indispensable.
Objectives	Formation of circular tour routes
Location	Near Lake Baringo N.R.
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Ordinary Road
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 40.0 km (Marigat- Lake Baringo-Solai), Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	Paved Roads
Facilities	
Others	Rural Area, Mountainous Area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Unimproved grazing land, Lakes
Economy /Transport	Agriculture/Tourism, Low density of roads
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Humid/Sub-humid, Rift Valley, Lake Baringo, Tertiary/Recent Volcanics, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland/Bushed grassland/Bushland, Big Ungulates/ Big Carnivores
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ					O	O		Δ		Δ						
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O							Δ		Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O				O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ					Δ		Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. WE-IN-3-RD-1	Mt. Elgon Access Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Mt. Elgon is indispensable.
Objectives	Improving access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Endeless town to Mt. Elgon N. P.
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Road
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Extension: 15.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural Area, Mountainous Area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Unimproved grazing land
Economy /Transport	Agriculture/Tourism, Low density of roads
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Humid Sub-humid, Tertiary/Recent Volcanics, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland Bushed grassland Bushland, Big Ungulates' Big Carnivores
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ					Δ								O	Δ	Δ							
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ		Δ					Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ	Δ								
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ		O					O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ					Δ								Δ		Δ	Δ			Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ				Δ								Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project implementation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-1-RD-2	South Diani Access Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around South Diani is indispensable.
Objectives	Construction of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Diani beach to Gatuni beach
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Extension: 10.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	0	Δ						Δ							0	0	Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			0									Δ	Δ	Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			0				0		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ			Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: 0: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-1-RD-1 Moi Int'l Airport Access Road Improvement

Project Description

Background	The rehabilitation works of Moi International Airport as the Kenyan gateway are in progress.
Objectives	Improvement of international airport access road (C110)
Location	Port Reig and Kipevu areas in Mombasa City
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Extension: 4.9 km, Width: 10.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	Paved Roads
Facilities	
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	High population density area
Land Use	Commercial-Residential Areas, Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy /Transport	Industry (Large scale factory)/Trade/Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Railway/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bush/land, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items Activities which may cause impacts	Environmental Items																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Flisk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	0	Δ					Δ							0	0		Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ		Δ				Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			0								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ		0				0			
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ					Δ							Δ	Δ		Δ	Δ			Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ				Δ								Δ									

Note: 0: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-1-RD-3	Shelly Access Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Shelly is indispensable.
Objectives	Improvement of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Route A14 to Shelly beach
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Extension: 5.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	0	Δ					Δ							0	0		Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ				Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			0								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ		0				0			
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ					Δ							Δ	Δ		Δ	Δ			Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ				Δ								Δ									

Note: 0: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-2-RD-1	Funzi Access Road Development
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Project Description	
Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Funzi is indispensable.
Objectives	Improvement of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Route A14 to Funzi beach
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 10.0 km, Width: 6.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description	
Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy/Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping																								
Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
	Before Operation																							
	Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ						O	O		Δ		Δ				
	Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ		
	After Operation																							
	Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ						
	Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O			O		
	Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																							
	Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ		
	Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								
<p>Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.</p> <p>Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.</p> <p>No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.</p>																								

No. CO-IN-2-RD-2	Gazi Access Road Development
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Project Description	
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Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Gazi is indispensable.
Objectives	Construction of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Route A14 to Gazi Bay
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	in year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 1.0 km, Width: 6.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description	
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Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Crop/land
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping	
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Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ						O	O		Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ				Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O				O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ						Δ										

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-3-RD-1	Shimoni Access Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Shimoni is indispensable.
Objectives	Improvement of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Route A14 to Shimoni
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 12.5 km, Width: 6.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy/Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ					Δ							O	O		Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ		Δ				Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O				O		
Operation of Trains/Airplanes/Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ					Δ							Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ				Δ							Δ										

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-7-RD-1	Kilifi Access Road Development
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Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Kilifi is indispensable.
Objectives	Improvement of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	Kilifi town
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 8.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
	Before Operation																						
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ						O	O		Δ		Δ				
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ		Δ				Δ		
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ						
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ		O			O			
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																							
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ		Δ	Δ			Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-8-RD-1 **Watamu Access Road Development**

Project Description	
Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around Watamu is indispensable.
Objectives	Improvement of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Route B8 (Gedi) to Watamu Marine N.P./N.R.
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Rehabilitation, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Extension: 12.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description	
Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Cocoanuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping																							
Environmental Items Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
	Before Operation																						
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ						O	O		Δ		Δ				
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ		
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ						
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O			O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																							
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								
<p>Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.</p> <p>Δ: The environmental items which may have a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.</p> <p>No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.</p>																							

No. CO-IN-8-RD-2	North Watamu Access Road Development
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Project Description	
Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around North Watamu is indispensable.
Objectives	Construction of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Route B8 to Tourism Promotion Zone
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Extension: 6.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description	
Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy/Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping																							
Environmental Items Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
Before Operation																							
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ					Δ							O	O		Δ	Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ		
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ		O									Δ	Δ		Δ						
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O			O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																							
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								
<small>Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures. Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions. No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.</small>																							

No. CO-IN-9-RD-1 North Malindi Access Road Development

Project Description

Background	Road development in order to utilize many tourism resources around North Malindi is indispensable.
Objectives	Construction of access road to Tourism Promotion Zone
Location	From Malindi city to Tourism Promotion Zone
Executing Agency	Ministry of Public Works & Housing (MOPEH)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Ordinary Roads
Demand	
Target Year	in year of 2010
Scale	Extension: 7.0 km, Width: 7.0 m, No. of Lanes: 2
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	Rural area, Plain area

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	Activities																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Spill of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ						O	O		Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment														Δ				Δ				Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles			Δ												Δ			O				O		
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and the conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

**Project Description,
Site Description and Scoping
for
Initial Environmental Examination
on
RAILWAY PROJECT**

No. CE-IN-1-RW-1	National Railway Improvement
Project Description	
Background	Kenya Railways are not utilized fully for tourism. The practical uses of the railways are necessary.
Objectives	Introduction of "Train Safaris"
Location	Mombasa-Nairobi-Eldoret-Kisumu line, Nairobi-Nanyuki line
Executing Agency	Kenya Railway Cooperation (KR)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Improvement, Diesel, Single Track
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Improvement 1195km
Structure	
Facilities	Passenger Car
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	High population density area: Mombasa/Nairobi/Kisumu, Low population density area
Land Use	Various Types
Economy /Transport	Various Types
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Various types (Alto-alpine/Humid/Arid, Mountain/Plateau/Plains, Volcanics/Metamorphics/Sediments)
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Various types (Alto-alpine Forest/Grassland/Bushland, Mammals/Birds/Aquatics)
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
	Before Operation																							
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy		Δ						Δ					O		O		Δ		Δ					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ			Δ			Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ										Δ		Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships													Δ		Δ			Δ	Δ		Δ			
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ																
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

**Project Description,
Site Description and Scoping
for
Initial Environmental Examination
on
AIRPORT PROJECT**

No. CO-IN-9-AP-1	Malindi Airport Improvement
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Project Description

Background	The increase of air passenger demand according to promote the tourism development
Objectives	For the increase of incoming tourists by air
Location	Existing Malindi Airport, South of Malindi City
Executing Agency	Kenya Airport Authority (KAA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Improvement, Domestic, Pavement of Runway
Demand	Aircraft Type: Medium propeller-driven airplanes (Max 50 people)
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Length of Runway: 1500 m
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Maize Cropland Areas, Unimproved grazing land
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs/Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy		Δ						Δ							O	O		Δ		Δ				
Operation of Construction Equipment																Δ							Δ	
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ	Δ		Δ						
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ						Δ							Δ							O	
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-11-AP-1 Lamu Airport Improvement

Project Description

Background	Proposed in "National Development Plan, 1994-97, in "Lamu Town Conservation Plan"
Objectives	Air passenger demand, For the increase of incoming tourists by air
Location	Existing Lamu Airstrip at Manda Island
Executing Agency	Kenya Airport Authority (KAA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Improvement, Domestic, Pavement of Runway
Demand	Aircraft Type: Small airplanes
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Length of Runway: 800 m
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Bush & Woodland, Old Arabic town Historical Island/Interesting historical islands
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs/Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items / Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Spill of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
	Before Operation																						
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy		Δ						Δ						0	0		Δ		Δ				
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ						Δ		
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			0								Δ	Δ		Δ						
Operation of Vehicles																							
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ						Δ						Δ						0		
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								

Note: 0: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. WE-IN-1-AP-1	Kisumu Airport Improvement
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Project Description

Background	For the increase of incoming tourists at Kisumu, Proposed in "National Development Plan, 1994-97"
Objectives	For the increase of incoming tourists by air
Location	Existing Kisumu Airport, North of Kisumu City
Executing Agency	Kenya Airport Authority (KAA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Improvement, Domestic, Pavement of Runway
Demand	Aircraft Type: Medium propeller driven airplanes (Max 50 people)
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Length of Runway: 1500 m
Structure	
Facilities	
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	High population density area, Kisumu City Urban area near Lake Victoria
Land Use	Commercial/Residential/Industrial Areas, Maize/Sugarcane Cropland
Economy/Transport	Industry/Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Roads/Railway/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Humid Sub-humid, Lakeside of Lake Victoria, Tertiary/Recent Volcanics
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland Bushed grassland Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																								
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor		
Before Operation																									
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy		Δ						Δ							0		Δ		Δ						
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ							Δ			
After Operation																									
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			Δ									Δ		Δ								
Operation of Vehicles																									
Operation of Trains/Airplanes/Ships				Δ					Δ						Δ									0	
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ							Δ				Δ			Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ										

Note: 0: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

**Project Description,
Site Description and Scoping
for
Initial Environmental Examination
on**

PORT PROJECT

No. CO-IN-1-PT-1	Mombasa Marina Development
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Project Description

Background	For the coastal resorts for long staying style
Objectives	For the marine tourism development
Location	Mombasa old port area
Executing Agency	Kenya Port Authority (KPA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Marina
Demand	Accommodation of 100 Boats
Target Year	in year of 2000
Scale	300 m ² , Water Depth -4.0m
Structure	Jetty
Facilities	Club House, Boat Yard, Repair Shop, Car Parking, Refueling, Water Supply Facilities
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	High population density at the back area Historical urban area
Land Use	Commercial/Residential Areas, Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland, Mombasa Marine N.P., historical town
Economy /Transport	Industry (Large scale factory)/Trade/Tourism Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Railway/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Spill of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Flisk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ						O	O		Δ		O					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ							Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ						O						Δ							Δ		
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-7-PT-1	Kilifi Marina Development
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Project Description

Background	For the coastal resorts for long staying style
Objectives	For the marine tourism development
Location	Kilifi Creek
Executing Agency	Kenya Port Authority (KPA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Marina
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2000
Scale	Accommodation of 100 Boats
Structure	Jetty
Facilities	Club House, Boat Yard, Repair Shop, Car Parking, Refueling, Water Supply Facilities
Others	Inside of creek

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Maize Cropland Areas, Unimproved grazing land, some marina facilities
Economy / Transport	Tourism/Agriculture Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs/Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items Activities which may cause impacts	Environmental Items																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ					Δ							O	O		Δ		O					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ						Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ					O							Δ							Δ		
Operation of Facilities		Δ					Δ							Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ				Δ							Δ										

Notes: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-3-PT-1	Shimoni Marina Development
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Project Description	
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Background	For the coastal resorts for long staying style
Objectives	For the marine tourism development
Location	Shimoni Village
Executing Agency	Kenya Port Authority (KPA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Marina
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Accommodation of 100 Boats
Structure	Jetty
Facilities	Club House, Boat Yard, Repair Shop, Car Parking, Refueling, Water Supply Facilities
Others	

Site Description	
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Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland, A little hotels/ Lodges
Economy/Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs/Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping	
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Environmental Items																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Spill of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
Before Operation																							
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ							O	O	Δ		O				
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ						Δ		
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ	Δ	Δ						
Operation of Vehicles																							
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ						O						Δ						Δ		
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ		
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ								

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and the conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-9-PT-1	Malindi Marina Development
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Project Description

Background	For the coastal resorts for long staying style
Objectives	For the marine tourism development
Location	Adjacencies of the existing Malindi Port
Executing Agency	Kenya Port Authority (KPA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Marina
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2005
Scale	Accommodation of 100 Boats
Structure	Jetty
Facilities	Club House, Boat Yard, Repair Shop, Car Parking, Refueling, Water Supply Facilities
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Maize Cropland Areas/Unimproved grazing land, Many hotels/ Lodges
Economy/Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs/Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
	Before Operation																							
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O	Δ						Δ							O	O	Δ		O					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ						Δ			
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			O									Δ	Δ	Δ							
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ						O						Δ						Δ			
Operation of Facilities		Δ						Δ						Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ					Δ							Δ									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-11-PT-1	Lamu Marina Development
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Project Description

Background	For the coastal resorts for long staying style, Proposed in "Lamu Town Conservation Plan"
Objectives	For the marine tourism development
Location	Near Lamu Harbor
Executing Agency	Kenya Port Authority (KPA)
Beneficiaries	
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction, Marina
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Accommodation of 100 Boats
Structure	Jetty
Facilities	Club House, Boat Yard, Repair Shop, Car Parking, Refueling, Water Supply Facilities
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Bush & Woodland, Old Arabic town Historical island, Old Arabic town, Many hotels/ Lodges
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs/Mangroves
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland, Bushed grassland, Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	0	Δ					Δ							0	0		Δ		0					
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ							Δ		
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy		Δ	Δ			0								Δ	Δ		Δ							
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships			Δ					0							Δ							Δ		
Operation of Facilities		Δ					Δ							Δ	Δ				Δ		Δ			
Accumulation of People and Goods		Δ	Δ				Δ							Δ	Δ									

Note: 0: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

**Project Description,
Site Description and Scoping
for
Initial Environmental Examination
on**

POWER SUPPLY PROJECT

No. WE-IN-3-PS-1 | Kitale-Mt. Elgon Distribution Line

Project Description

Background	Power supply development in order to utilize many tourism resources is indispensable.
Objectives	To supply power to new hotels
Location	Northwest from Kitale about 65 km
Executing Agency	MOE, KPLC
Beneficiaries	Hotel, inhabitants along power line
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Line Extension: 80 km
Structure	Distribution Line, Type of Voltage: 33 kV
Facilities	
Others	Tree cutting is necessary under the power line.

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Maize/Wheat Cropland, Dense Natural Forest
Economy/Transport	Agriculture, Low density of roads/Railway/Airport
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Alto-alpine/Humid Sub-humid, Mountain, Quaternary Volcanics
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Alto-alpine/Forest/Cultivated land, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items / Activities which may cause impacts	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Flights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Flisk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor
	Before Operation																						
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O														O								
Operation of Construction Equipment															Δ								
After Operation																							
Spatial Occupancy						O									Δ								
Operation of Vehicles																							
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																							
Operation of Facilities															Δ								
Accumulation of People and Goods																							

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
 Δ: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. WE-IN-4-PS-1	Lake Baringo Distribution Line
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Project Description

Background	Power Supply development in order to utilize many tourism resources is indispensable.
Objectives	To supply power to new hotels
Location	Northwest from Kampi and Lake Baringo
Executing Agency	MOE, KPLC
Beneficiaries	Hotel, inhabitants along power line
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Line Extension: 60 km: Kampi Ya Samak-Northeast of Baringo, Type of Voltage: 33 kV
Structure	Distribution Line
Facilities	
Others	Tree cutting is necessary under the power line.

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Unimproved grazing land, Lakes
Economy /Transport	Agriculture/Tourism, Low density of roads
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Humid-Sub-humid, Rift Valley, Lake Baringo, Tertiary/Recent Volcanics, Steep slopes
Coast and Marine Zone	
Flora & Fauna	Wooded grassland, Bushed grassland, Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	Environmental Items																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O												O		O									
Operation of Construction Equipment																								
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy						O																		
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
Operation of Facilities																								
Accumulation of People and Goods																								

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
A: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and the conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-1-PS-1	Mombasa Transmission Line
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Project Description

Background	Power supply development in order to utilize many tourism resources is indispensable.
Objectives	To supply power to new hotels
Location	From Mombasa to Msambweni along the beach inside of main road
Executing Agency	MOE, KPLC
Beneficiaries	To get reliable electricity for hotels and inhabitants along power line
Project Component	
Type of Project	Construction
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Type of Voltage: 132 kV, Line Extension: 50 km: Kipevu P/S at Mombasa- Msambweni S/S
Structure	Transmission Line
Facilities	New substation at Msambweni (20 MVA), (100 m X 60 m)
Others	Tree cutting is necessary under the power line.

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	High population density area
Land Use	Commercial/Residential Areas, Coconuts/Cashewnuts Cropland, Mombasa Marine N.P., historical town
Economy /Transport	Industry (Large scale factory)/Trade/Tourism/Fishery/Agriculture, Roads/Railway/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																								
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor		
Before Operation																									
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O														O	O									
Operation of Construction Equipment																									
After Operation																									
Spatial Occupancy						O																			
Operation of Vehicles																									
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																									
Operation of Facilities																									
Accumulation of People and Goods																									

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measures.
A: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-11-PS-1	Lamu Transmission Line
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Project Description

Background	Power supply development in order to utilize many tourism resources is indispensable.
Objectives	To supply reliable power to new hotels
Location	From Garsen to Lamu Island and Manda Island
Executing Agency	MOE, KPLC
Beneficiaries	To get reliable electricity for hotels and inhabitants along power line

Project Component

Type of Project	Construction
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Type of Voltage: 132 KV, Line Extension: 88 km (by submarine cable crossing creek): Garsen S/S to Lamu
Structure	Construction
Facilities	New substation at Lamu (Hind). (20 MVA), (100 m X 60 m)
Others	The depth of digging is about 1.4 m. It is necessary to dig coral reef in the creek between African continent

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Bush & Woodland, Old Arabic town Historical Island/interesting historical Islands
Economy/Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items \ Activities which may cause impacts	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Spill of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O														O	O								
Operation of Construction Equipment																								
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy						O																		
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains/Airplanes/Ships																								
Operation of Facilities																								
Accumulation of People and Goods																								

Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the possibility of the measure.
 A: The environmental items which may give a significant impact depending on the scale of project and site conditions.
 No mark: The environmental items which require no impact assessment since the anticipated impacts are not significant in general.

No. CO-IN-7-PS-1	Kilifi-Malindi Transmission Line
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Project Description

Background	Power supply development in order to utilize many tourism resources is indispensable.
Objectives	To meet increasing demand by tourism
Location	Existing Kilifi substation
Executing Agency	MOE, KPLC
Beneficiaries	To get reliable electricity for hotels, other industries and inhabitants along power line
Project Component	
Type of Project	Improvement
Demand	
Target Year	In year of 2010
Scale	Type of Voltage: 132/33 KV Transformer
Structure	
Facilities	New transformer at Kilifi S/S (20 MVA), (100 m X 60 m)
Others	

Site Description

Social Environment	
Inhabitants	Low population density area
Land Use	Maize Cropland Areas/Unimproved grazing land, Many hotels/ Lodges
Economy /Transport	Tourism/Agriculture/Fishery, Low density of roads/Airport/Ports
Natural Environment	
Topography/Geography	Semi-humid, Sedimentary Plains, Quaternary Sediments
Coast and Marine Zone	Coral reefs
Flora & Fauna	Bushland, Primates/Small Mammals/Birds/Aquatics
Pollution	
Complaints	None
Measures taken	None

Scoping

Environmental Items	Activities which may cause impacts																							
	1. Resettlement	2. Economic Activity	3. Traffic and Public Facilities	4. Split of Communities	5. Cultural Property	6. Water Rights/Rights of Common	7. Public Health Condition	8. Waste	9. Hazards (Risk)	10. Topography and Geology	11. Soil Erosion	12. Groundwater	13. Hydrological Situation	14. Coastal Zone	15. Fauna and Flora	16. Meteorology	17. Landscape	18. Air Pollution	19. Water Pollution	20. Soil Contamination	21. Noise & Vibration	22. Land Subsidence	23. Offensive Odor	
Before Operation																								
Reclamation and Spatial Occupancy	O														O	O								
Operation of Construction Equipment																								
After Operation																								
Spatial Occupancy						O																		
Operation of Vehicles																								
Operation of Trains /Airplanes /Ships																								
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Note: O: The environmental items to which special attention has to be paid. They might cause serious impacts that may affect the project formulation depending on the magnitude of the impacts and the proximity of the measures.
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**Project Description,
Site Description and Scoping
for
Initial Environmental Examination
on**

WATER SUPPLY PROJECT