



Darwin Initiative Annual Report



DARWIN200

Darwin Project Information

Project Ref Number	17-016
Project Title	Conservation and Sustainable Management of Kenya's Coastal and Marine Resources
Country(ies)	Kenya
UK Contract Holder Institution	Fauna and Flora International (FFI)
Host country Partner Institution(s)	East African Wildlife Society (EAWLS)
Other Partner Institution(s)	Ministry of Fisheries Development, Fisheries Department, Kilimanyika, Coast Oceans Research and Development in the Indian Ocean
Darwin Grant Value	£215,142
Start/End dates of Project	1 st April, 2009/ 31 st March, 2012
Reporting period (1 Apr 200x to 31 Mar 200y) and annual report number (1,2,3..)	1 st April, 2010 to 31 st March, 2011 and Annual Report Number 2
Project Leader Name	Dr Richard Lamprey
Project website	
Author(s) and main contributors, date	Dishon Murage (EAWLS) Lilian Nyaega (EAWLS) Agatha Ogada (EAWLS) Dr Richard Lamprey (FFI-EA)

1. Project Background

This project is being implemented in the South coast region of Kenya, an area that harbours highly significant marine biodiversity including 64 coral genera (including black corals), 9 species of mangroves and 12 species of seagrass. Small islands within the area provide overwintering and feeding grounds for over 15% of the global crab plover population, as well as five species of turtles and dolphins. The project area is located within the Indian Ocean Sanctuary established by the International Whaling Commission.

The project purpose is “biodiversity conserved and livelihoods of coastal communities improved through conservation and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources” and seeks to; i) increase the percentage of protected areas from the current level of < 4% of the Kenyan coastal and marine waters and incorporate most of the ecologically important habitats (e.g. mangroves forests, coral reefs etc) which lie outside the MPA’s, ii) support recent government policy measures to provide for more community driven initiatives for sustainable management of coastal and marine resources and iii) build community capacity for sustainable coastal and marine resource conservation.

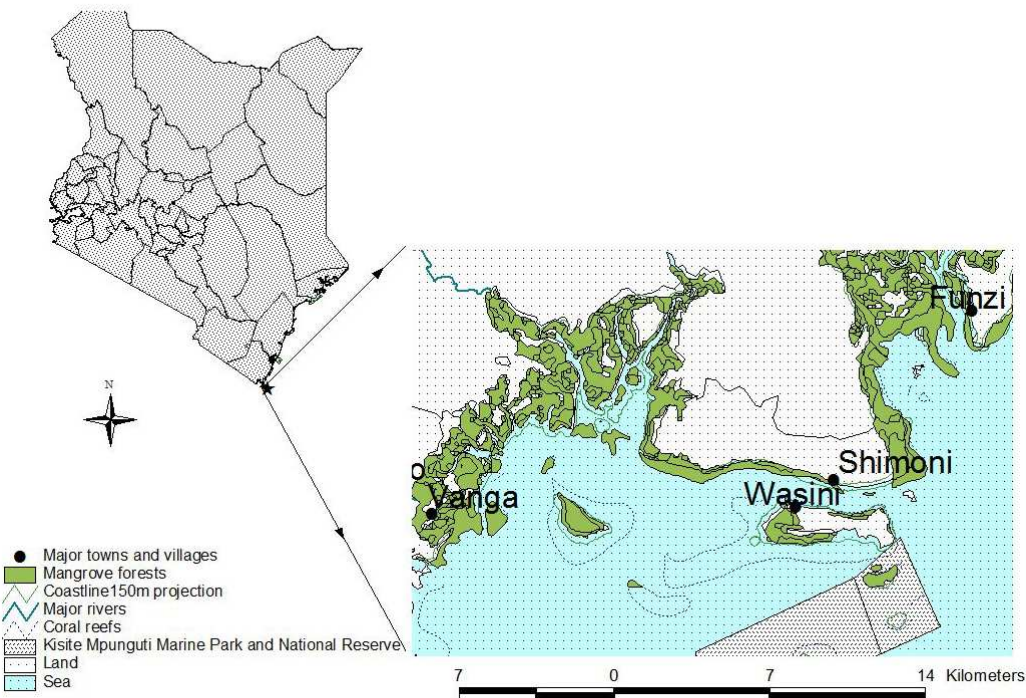


Figure 1: Map showing the location for Darwin Initiative Project

The project uses an ecosystem based approach with both participation and collaboration of relevant stakeholders from the Public/Government, Communities and the Private Sector.

Overall, as a result of the outlined interventions, it is expected that the knowledge, capacity, institutions and practices of the fisher folk and coastal communities for monitoring and managing marine resources will improve both locally and in a wider context regionally. This will lead to reduction in the degradation of coral reefs, fisheries and mangrove biodiversity in operating Community Conserved Areas (CCAs).

2. Project Partnerships

Continued strengthening of partnerships, enhancement of collaboration between project partners and stakeholders continues to be key in ensuring that the project delivers effectively on its objectives and achieves its stated outputs.

Both partners in the project i.e. EAWLS and FFI continued to work together effectively in the implementation of the project which includes development of a joint workplan, financial management, monitoring and evaluation of project activities.

In addition, both FFI and EAWLS continued working closely with the Fisheries Department and other partners in implementation of project activities during the reporting period. The Coordination and Harmonization Group held a total of 8 meetings at the Coast Province Fisheries Office, Mombasa to develop the workplan and also to welcome ReCoMaP (the Regional Programme for the Sustainable Management of the Coastal Zones of the Countries of the Indian Ocean) as new partners who have initiated a similar project to replicate the Darwin Initiative CCAs concept in other areas of the South coast.

In addition, during these meetings partners and organizations working within the South coast area held consultations and report on progress made in implementation of various activities that relate to the management of the marine and coastal resources. This include building the capacity of community resource users groups such as beach management units through training, resource surveys and development of alternative income generating initiatives. Members to the CHG include Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS), Coast and Rural Development Organization (CRDO), PactKenya, Plan International, Coastal Oceans Research and Development in the Indian Ocean (CORDIO) and Eco-Ethics.

A key achievement of the CHG during the reporting period was the concerted efforts of the members to support BMU trainings for an expanded number of BMUs as well as the development of training modules to cover the whole coastal region.

Describe any partnerships with other UK or Regional partners and how these partnerships have supported the project. Have there been particular strengths or challenges with the partnership(s), and how have the latter been met? Has the UK lead institution built its own capacity to be an effective project partner?

Other Collaboration: Has the project collaborated with similar projects (Darwin or other) in the host country or other regions, or established new links with / between local or international organisations involved in biodiversity conservation?

During the reporting period, the project received funding from UNDP/ GEF/ Small Grant Program to support sustainable use and protection mangrove forest in Vanga, Jimbo and Kiwengu through collaborative participation and strengthening of the capacities of local institutions and organizations including the private sector, local government and communities.

In addition, the project also received funding from the Waterloo Foundation (UK) as support for the development of sustainable fisheries practices within the project area.

Does the project have a link with the CBD focal point? Please give details. How has the partnership supported host country institutions to build their capacity to the meet CBD commitments?

The project has an established link with Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) through the Coast Provincial Headquarters and they are one partners in the implementation of the project.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project activities

Output 1.0: *Socio-economic and bio-physical evidence base for developing and monitoring community-conserved areas established through participatory methods, disseminated and maintained*

Activity 1.1: Participatory baseline biodiversity survey undertaken, **Activity 1.2:** Review of existing biodiversity information and compilation, **Activity 1.3:** Biodiversity monitoring plan developed

During the reporting period a comprehensive and rapid participatory biodiversity and resource assessment was undertaken within the Shimoni - Vanga area. The work was done through a consultancy awarded to CORDIO towards the end of March 2011.

The information collected through this exercise is supposed to supplement the initial baseline survey undertaken early in 2010 as well as provide a focused assessment of the current status of the Community Conservation Areas as defined and provided within the management plans.

A total of 7 sites were surveyed and the work was divided as follows:-

Comprehensive biodiversity assessment within the proposed Closed areas of:-

- 1) Comprehensive biodiversity assessment within the proposed Closed areas of:-
 - a) Wasini (ie from Pilipipa to Muhidin)
 - b) Majoreni ie Matale and Kizizi
- 2) Rapid assessment covering the remaining Community Conservation Areas/Co-management areas divided as follows
 - a) Shimoni BMU; Waga to Funguni
 - b) Mkwiro BMU; Nyuli and Jironi
 - c) Wasini BMU; Pilipipa to Jiwe Jahazi
 - d) Kibuyuni BMU; Kibuyuni
 - e) Majoreni BMU; Yungi
 - f) Vanga BMU; Mwarembo, Sii island, Baazo
 - g) Jimbo BMU; Kijambani, Kisima, Funguni

The contract to undertake the survey was signed in the last week of March 2010 with the survey taking place in early April 2010. Currently, the Consultant is finalizing on the biodiversity survey report which will be made available in the second week of May 2011.

Activity 1.5: Socio-economic survey (2nd)

Activity postponed to the third year and approved by Darwin Initiative

Output 2.0: *Community based organisations in Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga established and strengthened through sustained individual and institutional capacity building*

Activity 2.2: Capacity building and training plan developed

During the reporting period, a BMU Training Plan was produced covering the training of Beach Management Units (BMU) within the seven communities (villages) of Shimoni, Wasini, Mkwiro, Kibuyuni, Majoreni, Vanga and Jimbo. The Training Plan also covered an additional six BMUs that include Mwandamo, Gazi, Chale, Mwaepe, Mwakamba and Tiwi (Nyari) that intend to replicate the CCAs concept with funding from ReCoMaP. In addition, revised Training modules covering fisheries management, BMU orientation (roles and responsibilities of BMUs) and financial management were produced and were used in the training sessions.

In addition, revised Training modules on Fisheries management, BMU orientation (roles and responsibilities of BMUs) and Financial management were produced and were used in the trainings.

Activity 2.3: Capacity building and training plan implemented based on needs assessment

Both the Onsite Project Coordinator and the Assistant Project Officer underwent a refresher Training of Trainer (TOT) course held at the Fisheries Department, Coast Province offices in preparation for the BMU trainings to be held for the seven BMUs within the project area.

A total of 60 participants, drawn from the executive committee of the BMUs from Shimoni, Wasini, Mkwiro, Kibuyuni, Majoreni, Jimbo and Vanga, underwent training in fisheries management, roles and responsibilities in marine and coastal resources management, by-laws development, conflict resolution and financial management, using the revised training modules. The BMUs were divided into two groups, the first consisting of BMUs from Shimoni, Wasini and Mkwiro and the second of BMUs from Kibuyuni, Majoreni, Jimbo and Vanga (with training in November 2010). Each group received training for 6 days. The training was facilitated by Fisheries Department, the main partner in the implementation of the project with funding support from Darwin Initiative project.

As part of the process to enable BMUs to apply the skills and knowledge gained from the financial management training and maintain proper financial records, the project provided support for the procurement of proper books of accounts.

In addition, the project during the reporting period provided support to the procurement of Identity cards for a total of 500 BMU members drawn from the 7 BMUs. Darwin Initiative provided financial support equivalent to 40% of the total cost to procure the identity cards. Identity cards were considered an essential item by the fishers especially for identification while undertaking fishing activities and addressing the nascent problem of migrant fishers since the Shimoni-Vanga area is a transboundary area.

Output 3.0: *Network of six marine community conserved areas (CCAs) in Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga established with management plans in place and operational*

Activity 3.2: Identification and mapping of CCA sites

Over the period January-March 2011, and under the DI support, FFI employed a marine management planning specialist from the Plymouth Marine Laboratory to assist the project team in preparing management plans for the six community Conservation Areas in the Darwin Area (see Activity 3.7). Working with the BMUs from Shimoni, Wasini, Mkwiro, Kibuyuni, Majoreni, Vanga and Jimbo, the team travelled by boat to map out CCAs using GPS units. These spatial data were then imported into a GIS system for mapping. For each of the mapped CCAs, the BMUs identified different management strategies for certain areas which included (a) sustainable fisheries areas where certain fishing gears will be excluded, (b) 'total closure areas', and (c) areas where fishing is seasonally closed dependent on the season (North East or South East Monsoon). The CCAs and closure areas are shown in Figure 2.

During this mapping exercise a total of 18 different fishing areas were identified by the local communities in the seven villages.

In addition through additional funding support from UNDP/GEF/SGP, the project has already initiated activities for the establishment of a Community Forest Association (CFA) to manage a 4,200ha mangrove forest in Jimbo, Vanga and Kiwengu. Initial activities conducted during this period were community and stakeholder awareness meetings to inform on the CFA, identification of degraded sites and piloting of mangrove replanting in some of those areas.

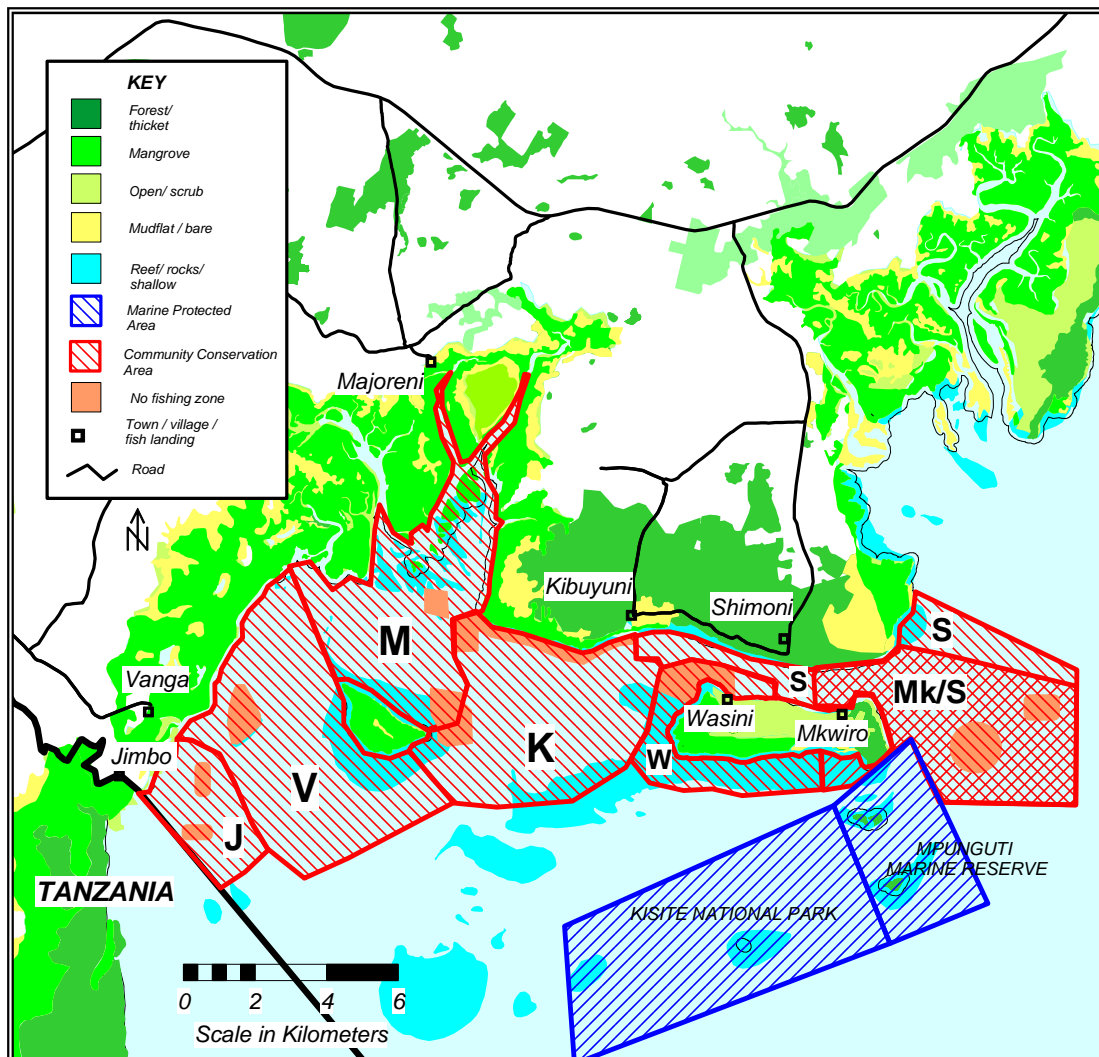


Figure 2. Map showing location of the community conserved areas, and closed fishing areas within the CCAs, as agreed with the 6 Darwin communities in February/March 2011. CCAs are as follows:

J-Jimbo; V-Vanga; M-Majoreni; K-Kibuyuni; W-Wasini; S-Shimoni; Mk-Mkwiro.

Note the overlap between the CCAs of Shimoni and Mkwiro, with use rights to be determined through an MoU between the two communities. Seasonal closed areas are not shown.

Activity 3.4: EIA undertaken

During the reporting period an Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) was undertaken to guide the implementation and operation of the community conservation areas/co-management areas within the seven villages of Shimoni, Wasini, Mkwiro, Kibuyuni, Majoreni, Jimbo and Vanga. The study incorporated the following:-

- i). A description of the initial Environmental Evaluation (reference) state with which predicted changes are to be compared and a prediction of the future environmental reference state in the absence of the proposed activities
- ii). A description of the methods and data used to collect and forecast the impacts of the proposed activities
- iii). Estimation of nature, extent, duration, intensity of the likely direct impacts of proposed activities
- iv). Consideration of possible indirect or second order impacts of the proposed activities
- v). Consideration of cumulative impacts of the proposed activity in the light of the planned/proposed activities
- vi). Identification of measures, including monitoring that could be taken to minimize or mitigate impacts of the proposed activities

The study was done through a consultancy awarded to CORDIO as one of the partners in the implementation of the project.

Activity 3.7: Participatory development of management plan for CCAs (includes mangrove forest management and sustainable fisheries management plan)

Participatory draft management plans have been produced covering seven community conservation areas (CCAs). The exercise was guided through a consultancy awarded to Plymouth Marine Laboratories (PML), United Kingdom.

Due to financial and time limitations, the development of the CCAs management plans was divided as follows:-

- Two comprehensive management plans produced for; Wasini and Majoreni
- Five summary management plans produced for; Kibuyuni, Jimbo, Vanga, Shimoni and Mkwiro.

The management plans were developed in a consultative and participatory manner over a period of 42 days in January-March 2011 with extensive consultations with local communities and partners by the Consultant in the seven villages. The field planning process culminated in a one day stakeholders workshop held in early March 2011 in Shimoni to provide feedback to the communities and other members on the draft management plans. A total of 55 participants drawn from the 7 participating BMUs, EAWLS, FFI, Kenya Wildlife Service, Fisheries Department, Wildlife Conservation Society, Global Vision International and Coastal Rural Development Organization attended the workshop held in Shimoni.

The participatory CCAs/co-management plans produced under this project are the first of their kind within the Kenya coast and currently Fisheries Department is keen to replicate the success of this initiative with other BMUs along the coast.

Activity 3.8: Participatory development of CCA by-laws/ guidelines

By-laws have been developed for the seven villages within the project area. The by-laws developed cover the areas under the jurisdiction of each BMUs and include CCAs as well as other areas for sustainable fisheries. The entire exercise was conducted in a participatory way with the initial meetings held to constitute the technical team which included officers from the Fisheries Department, EAWLS, initial meeting with the BMU Executive committee to orientate them with the process of developing by-laws, submission of draft by-laws developed by the Executive committee to their respective assemblies for review and comments, submission of the draft to the technical committee, technical committee meetings with the BMU assemblies to

present the draft By-laws, final review and submission of the by-laws to the Director of Fisheries for approval.

Output 5.0: *Awareness of linkages between sustainably managed coastal marine environment and community well-being enhanced amongst fishers/fishmongers, children, youth and the wider community in Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga and surrounding areas*

Activity 5.3: Facilitate the production and dissemination of various educational and awareness materials e.g. posters, information boards, pamphlets, press briefings, etc.

Creation of awareness on the project within and outside the project area has been recognized as one of the most important activities which will enable the replication of similar initiatives along the Kenyan coast, inform local communities on the CCA and provide for positive engagement with partners and other stakeholders in project activities.

During the reporting period a total of 10 articles have appeared within the EAWLS monthly newsletter on the Darwin Initiative project. The newsletter is available free of charge as a PDF and is distributed online to various recipients which include individuals and organizations working within the marine and coastal environment. The articles appearing in the newsletter covered various project achievements to date such as on the revised BMU training module, BMU capacity building initiatives, CCAs mapping and development of management plans. In addition, through the Darwin Initiative support, EAWLS was active in advocating for the suspension of the ringnet fishery until a management plan guiding the use of the net within the Kenyan waters had been developed. The use of the ringnet within certain areas some of them within the project area was increasingly becoming a threat to local community livelihoods and a potential threat to the development of sustainable fisheries measures.

Through this advocacy, use of the ringnet is currently suspended pending the development of a management plan through a taskforce established by Fisheries Department of which EAWLS is a member.

Awareness and education materials that include posters and brochures have also been produced during the reporting period. Information contained within the awareness materials include information on achievements of the Darwin Initiative project such as on community trainings and highlights on progress made by the local communities in development of CCAs.

Activity 5.4: Hold sensitisation meetings at each of the project sites at Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga.

A total of 10 community stakeholder meetings have been held with the local communities residing in the seven villages within the project area. Such visits were conducted to inform the local communities on progress in implementation of DI project activities and as well as provide an opportunity for consultations with the local communities in implementation of specific activities such as development of CCAs by-laws and management plans

3.2 Progress towards Project Outputs

The main project outputs are to increase the % of protected areas, support government policy measures to provide for more community driven initiatives and build community capacity for sustainable coastal and marine resources conservation.

The main outputs have been successfully achieved within the second year. However, with the time spent on BMU development, the development of the Community Forest Associations is delayed until Year 3.

With specific reference on increasing the % of protected areas, local communities within the seven villages have identified, developed and established community conservation areas with management measures for their protection and management.

The project is aligned with government policy to devolve management of marine and coastal resources to local communities through support to beach management units in form of

trainings to BMUs in the seven villages. BMUs received trainings using the harmonized BMU training modules produced with the support of Darwin Initiative as way of building their capacity in natural resource management.

There have been no changes to the original project outputs.

3.3 Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Standard Measure No	Description	Tick if Relevant
6A	Number of people to receive other forms of education/training (which does not fall into categories 1-5 above)	√
8	Number of weeks to be spent by UK project staff on project work in the host country	√
9	Number of species/habitat management plans (or action plans) to be produced for Governments, public authorities, or other implementing agencies in the host country	√
10	Number of individual field guides/manuals to be produced to assist work related to species identification, classification and recording	√
11B	Number of papers to be submitted to peer reviewed journals	√
13A	Number of species reference collections to be established and handed over to host country(ies)	√
14A	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops to be organised to present/disseminate findings	√
14B	Number of conferences/seminars/ workshops attended at which findings from Darwin project work will be presented/ disseminated.	√
15A	Number of national press releases in host country(ies)	√
15B	Number of local press releases in host country(ies)	√
22	Number of permanent field plots to be established during the project and continued after Darwin funding has ceased	√

Code No.	Description	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Year 4 Total	Total to date	Number planned for this reporting period	Total planned from application
Established codes								
6A	Onsite Project Coordinator and Project Assistant training on report writing skills							
14A	Project launch with partners	1 week						
22								
New - Project specific measures								

Table 2 Publications

Type (eg journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (title, author, year)	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (eg contact address, website)	Cost £
Manual	Harmonized Beach Management Training Modules on Fisheries Management, BMU Orientation and Financial Management		East African Wildlife Society/FFI-EA, P.O. Box 20110-00200, Nairobi, Kenya Or Fisheries Department P.O. Box 90423-80100, Mombasa	
Consultancy report	Coral reef biodiversity assessment of the Shimoni-Vanga area, South coast, Kenya		East African Wild Life Society/FFI-EA Box 20110-00200, Nairobi, Kenya CORDIO East Africa P.O. Box 10135-80101, Mombasa	
Consultants Report	Livelihoods of the South coast: A socio-economic background for the development of community conservation areas within Shimoni-Vanga Area, Kenya, Paul Harrison and James Laizer, 2009		East African Wildlife Society/FFI-EA, P.O. Box 20110-00200, Nairobi, Kenya	
Manuals	CCAs/Co-management plans for Wasini, Majoreni, Shimoni, Kibuyuni, Mkwiro, Vanga and Jimbo		East African Wildlife Society/FFI-EA, P.O. Box 20110-00200, Nairobi, Kenya	

3.4 Progress towards the project purpose and outcomes

The project outcome is to enhance conservation of the Kenya's coastal and marine resources and improvement of dependent communities' livelihoods. The original purpose is adhered to.

Local community governance structures have already been established while local communities have been trained in natural resource management and CCAs defined and management plans guiding their operations developed. The original indicators are adequate to measure outcomes.

3.5 Progress towards impact on biodiversity, sustainable use, equitable sharing of biodiversity benefits

Change in state of biodiversity; species, population or habitat loss reduced, etc.

This is the second year on the implementation of the DI project. Development of CCAs will reduce the loss of biodiversity, provide recovery of degraded habitats, ensure sustainable utilization of natural resources and protection of threatened species.

4. Monitoring, evaluation and lessons

A second biodiversity assessment and survey has been conducted within the proposed CCAs to measure the impact of the project and progress towards achieving the outputs. The project is being implemented based on a harmonized annual workplan with detailed monthly workplans. Bi-annual progress reports, including technical and financial information have also been prepared by both FFI/EAWLS providing detailed information on activities conducted, projected outcome, progress and achievements and work carried over

During the reporting period, field monitoring visits have been conducted by both partners in April and December 2010 and a final monitoring visit in early April 2011. These visits have been conducted to complement field reports.

5. Actions taken in response to previous reviews (if applicable)

The previous review indicated that more documentation was required to support the findings and assertions of the Annual Report. Relevant documentation, though voluminous, is attached here; Biodiversity survey, CCA Management Plans; BMU By-Laws.

6. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

Has the design of the project been enhanced over the last year, eg refining methods, or exit strategy?

Discuss any significant difficulties encountered during the year and steps taken to overcome these if not already discussed elsewhere.

In Year 2 there has been a realization that project progress depends to a large extent on factors that are outside the project's control; the speed at which government operates (since we work closely with the Ministry of Fisheries Development for policy direction); convening meetings with remote island communities; the holy month of Ramadhan, which essentially removes a month of work each year with communities; delays in funding. The project has learned to set a more realistic timetable of activities as a result, even though we may not adhere to the implementation timetable as closely as we might wish.

Some initial delays in release of the second funding for Year 2 Quarter 1 and Quarter 2 led to a delay in implementation of project activities. Consequently, a number of activities planned in the first and second quarter were carried forward to Quarter 3 and Quarter 4.

There were two staff losses during the year. FFI's East Africa Programme Coordinator, Joy Juma, was awarded support to undertake an MSc in Conservation Leadership at the University of Cambridge, starting September 2010. She is expected back to Kenya in October 2011,

when she will once again play a management role in the Darwin project. She was replaced by Ms Josephine Nzilani, who has a long experience in conservation NGOs in Kenya, with the Tropical Biology Association and the National Museums of Kenya.

On the side of EAWLS, the Marine Programme Assistant, Halinishi Yusuf, left EAWLS in August 2010 to pursue an MsC in the Netherlands. She was replaced by Ms Agatha Ogada, previously of the Kenya Wildlife Service Planning Unit

Does the project face any particular risks?

None, although there is some caution needed to avoid conflict between communities over CCA fishing grounds.

7. Sustainability

The project continues to receive considerable interest from the government and other partners. There is strong support for the CCAs concept from the local communities within the project area. In addition, the government is increasingly showing interest in the project with the intention to replicate the concept in other areas along the coast. Other Non-governmental Organizations are also interested in learning the concept with the intention to replicate it in their area of operations. This includes the Wildlife Conservation Society and Eco-Ethics.

8. Dissemination

Information dissemination is currently limited to newsletter articles within the EAWLS newsletter published on a monthly basis and available to people outside the project area, awareness materials such as T-shirts, posters, brochures as well as project reports. In addition, the project implementers have held a number of community meetings with the local communities in the seven villages to review project progress.

9. Project Expenditure

Project Expenditure for the Year is given in Table 3. The table follows the same format as that for Darwin Year 1. All EAWLS expenditures are originally recorded in Kenya shillings (KES). These have been adjusted to UK Pounds (GBP) using the average exchange rate for KES:GBP for the month the expenditure was incurred. The mean exchange rate for Darwin Year 2 was 126 KES = 1 GBP.

Table 3 Project expenditure during the reporting period (Defra Financial Year 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011).

Budget Line	Budget (original, grant offer)	Redistribution of carryover	Budget, with redistribution of carryover	Total Expenditure	Variance
1. Overhead costs					
2. Travel & Subsistence					
3. Operating costs					
4. Capital Equipment					
5. Other costs					
6. Salaries					
FFI					
Rob Brett					
Bruce Liggitt					
Richard Lamprey (Host Country)					
Joy Juma (Host Country)					
Catherine Mackenzie ²					
Helen Anthem					
EAWLS					
Dishon Murage					
Halinishi Yusuf					
S/Total salaries					
SUB-TOTAL ALL BUDGETLINES					
Carryover to 2010 (proposed Jan 11)					
TOTAL					

The main agreed budget change was the carryover of GBP 12,196 from Year 1 to Year 2, which is shown above. This carryover amount was distributed equitable to different budget lines of EAWLS and FFI.

OPTIONAL: Outstanding achievements of your project during the reporting period (300-400 words maximum). This section may be used for publicity purposes

[I agree for LTS and the Darwin Secretariat to publish the content of this section](#) (please leave this line in to indicate your agreement to use any material you provide here)

One of the key deliverables from the project is the review and harmonization of the Beach Management Unit Training Modules for the marine and coastal environment. Funding from DI provided support for the review and harmonization of training modules on Fisheries Management, Beach Management Unit Orientation and Roles and Financial Management. Currently, Fisheries Department is adopting the modules for training of BMUs in other areas along the coastal region.

In addition, most BMUs have been able to mobilize members among the fisher communities as well as other stakeholders within the project area. In addition, the BMUs have managed to generate substantial financial resources to manage their operations through fees for fishing operations undertaken within their areas.

The project continues to generate considerable interest within the government as well as other stakeholders. Recently, the Kenya Wildlife Service have initiated a review of the marine protected area management plan for Kisite Marine Park and are actively engaging the local community through the constituted BMUs in the project area to address community needs and aspirations within the management plan. The project has also received interest from the donor community, keen to replicate the concept in other areas along the coast. This includes ReCoMaP who are currently negotiating with the Fisheries Department to replicate the CCAs concept in other areas along the coast namely in Mwandamo, Gazi, Chale, Mwaepe, Mwakamba and Tiwi (Nyari) under ReCoMaP funding.

In addition, development of CCAs management plans are the first and currently the only management plans developed for coastal Beach Management Units. Fisheries Department have indicated their willingness to adopt the management plans as templates for other coastal communities with funding from the World Bank.

Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year: 2010/11

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2010 - March 2011	Actions required/planned for next period
<p><i>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but constrained in resources to achieve</i></p> <p><i>The conservation of biological diversity,</i></p> <p><i>The sustainable use of its components, and</i></p> <p><i>The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources</i></p>		<p><i>(report on any contribution towards positive impact on biodiversity or positive changes in the conditions of human communities associated with biodiversity eg steps towards sustainable use or equitable sharing of costs or benefits)</i></p>	<p><i>(do not fill not applicable)</i></p>
<p><i>Purpose</i> Biodiversity conserved and livelihoods of coastal communities improved through conservation and sustainable management of coastal and marine resources</p>	<p>Functional community or co-managed marine conservation areas by end of Year 2</p> <p>Improved management and utilisation of marine and coastal resources by end of Year 3</p> <p>Strong community institutions in place by end of Year 3</p> <p>Increased household income from coastal/marine resources and/or alternative livelihoods by end of Year 3</p>	<p>(report on progress towards achieving the project purpose, ie the sum of the outputs and assumptions)</p>	<p>(Highlight key actions planned for next period)</p>
<p>Output 1. Socio-economic and bio-physical evidence base for developing and monitoring community-conserved areas established through participatory methods, disseminated and</p>	<p>Priority marine and coastal habitats, species and resources identified and assessed by end of Year 1</p> <p>Socio-economic, institutional and livelihoods surveys conducted in coastal communities by end of Year</p>	<p>(report general progress and appropriateness of indicator)</p>	

maintained	3 Information gathered on policy background and legal basis for community-based management of marine resources	
Activity 1.1 Participatory baseline biodiversity survey undertaken		Second biodiversity assessment and survey undertaken with a focus on Community Conservation Areas to be managed by the 7 BMUs. Report currently in preparation
Activity 1.2: Review of existing biodiversity information and compilation		
Activity 1.3: Biodiversity monitoring plan developed		
Activity 1.5: Socio economic survey		Activity planned to take place in Year 3 with approval from Darwin Initiative
Activity 1.6: Socio economic monitoring plan developed		
Output 2. Community based organisations in Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga established and strengthened through sustained individual and institutional capacity building	Organizational assessment and training needs assessment undertaken by end of Year 1 Technical skills training i.e. biodiversity assessment and monitoring, business and entrepreneur skills Well managed and organized community institutions	(report general progress and appropriateness of indicator)
Activity 2.2: Capacity building and training plan developed		Training plan produced covering the 7 BMUs within the project areas as well as an extra 7 BMUs in South coast funded separately by ReCoMAP with funding being availed directly to Fisheries Department
Activity 2.3: Capacity building and training plan implemented based on needs assessment		A total of 60 participants drawn from the executive committee of the 7 BMUs trained in resource and financial management using the revised training modules. Procurement of water proof identity cards for 500 fishers drawn from the 7 BMUs
Output 3. Network of up to six marine/coastal community conserved areas (CCAs) in Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga established, and resource	Participatory assessment of marine and coastal issues by end of Year 1 Up to 6 potential CCAs surveyed and mapped end of Year 1 Up to 6 CCA management plans	

management plans in place	<p>developed and implementation initialised by End of Year 2</p> <p>Up to 6 CCA bylaws produced and disseminated by End of Year 2</p> <p>Initiation of the gazettelement of the CCAs by Year 3</p> <p>Local Environmental Impact Assessment done, as required by NEMA by end of Year 1</p> <p>Network governance committee established and community scouts in place by end of Year 1</p>	
Activity 3.1: Participatory assessment of marine/coastal issues		
Activity 3.2: Identification and mapping of CCA sites		Mapping of CCAs undertaken for all the 7 BMUs within the project area. A total of 18 different fishing areas identified.
Activity 3.3: Demarcation of CCA's		Planned in Year 3 funding
Activity 3.4: EIA undertaken		EIA study undertaken through a consultancy awarded to CORDIO. EIA to guide implementation and operation of the CCAs within the project area
Activity 3.5: Identification and training of community scouts		Planned in Year 3
Activity 3.6: Participatory development of management plan for CCA's (includes mangrove forest management and sustainable fisheries management plan)		Participatory management plans produced for the CCAs to be implemented by the 7 BMUs produced. Due to financial limitations, 2 management plans were produced in full, whilst 5 management plans were produced in summary form. The plans were produced through a consultancy awarded to Plymouth Marine laboratories. Terms of Reference for the development of a Participatory Forest Management Plan completed, Expression of Interest (EOI) sort and consultant selected to undertake the exercise
Activity 3.7: Participatory development of CCA by-laws/ guidelines		Participatory and consultative CCAs/co-management plans produced. By-laws to be implemented by the 7 BMUs to guide activities within their respective areas. A total of 7 CCAs By-laws/guidelines produced during the reporting period.

Activity 3.8: Publication and dissemination of CCA guidelines	Copies of the By-laws currently available with each of the BMUs as well as Fisheries Department and EAWLS.
Activity 3.9: Implementation and monitoring of management plans	Planned for Year 3
Activity 3.10: Initiate process to gazette CCAs	Process already started with the production of the management plans EIA study. Currently awaiting ratification by the Fisheries Department through approval by the Director.
Output 4: Marine and land-based alternative livelihoods identified and promoted and existing livelihoods developed sustainably	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incomes of CBO members improved by 40% by End of Year 3 • Number of alternative livelihood strategies pursued by CBO members by end of Year 3 • Existing livelihood strategies of CBO members strengthened • Small enterprises established, with business planning guidance and support by Mid of Year 3
Activity 4.1: Participatory livelihoods assessment,	Complete in Year 1
Activity 4.2: Identify shortlist of livelihoods initiatives to support at each site	Complete in Year 1
Activity 4.3: Market analysis/feasibility studies for prioritization	Complete in Year 1
Activity 4.4: Training of community members on business planning, management, and AIG specific skills	Year 3
Activity 4.5: Promotion of sustainable fisheries- appropriate fishing gear	Planned for Year 3
Activity 4.6: Establish and distribute regulations/guidelines for sustainable fishing methods/gear	Planned for Year 3

Activity 4.7: Small enterprises established and supported	Planned for Year 3
Output 5: Awareness of linkages between sustainably managed coastal marine environment and community well-being enhanced amongst fishers/fishmongers, children, youth and the wider community in Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga and surrounding areas	Knowledge, attitude perceptions survey by mid of Year 1 % community with improved knowledge % reduction in destructive and illegal practices % participation in livelihood development activities % participation in conservation activities
Activity 5.1: Organise a project launch to create awareness of the proposed project	Complete in Year 1
Activity 5.2: Attitudes and perceptions survey undertaken	
Activity 5.3: Facilitate the production and dissemination of various educational and awareness materials ie posters, information boards, pamphlets, press briefings, etc	Education and awareness materials produces which includes posters, brochures, banners and T-shirts as well as various articles in the EAWLS newsletter
Activity 5.4: Support the establishment of an educational resource centre in Shimoni- which is centrally located	No funding from Darwin Initiative for this activity
Activity 5.5: Hold sensitization meetings at each of the three project sites (Shimoni, Majoreni and Vanga)	A total of 10 community sensitization meetings held in all the villages to highlight project progress and consultation on remaining project activities
Activity 5.6: Study tours/ exchange visits	Planned for Year 3

Project's full current logframe

As for Year 1

Onwards – supplementary material (optional but encouraged as evidence of project achievement)

This may include outputs of the project, but need not necessarily include all project documentation. For example, the abstract of a conference would be adequate, as would be a summary of a thesis rather than the full document. If we feel that reviewing the full document would be useful, we will contact you again to ask for it to be submitted.

Material attached and sent / emailed with this report includes the following:

- Biodiversity Survey of the Darwin project area (2010)
- Beach Management By-Laws for Shimoni BMU, as developed under Darwin (2010)
- Wasini Community Conserved Area, Draft Management Plan (2011).



Left; view from Shimoni across to Wasini Island; Mkwiro beach landing just visible on the island

Right; Wasini BMU members discuss Darwin map of conservation areas



Left; Darwin Management Planning Workshop, Shimoni, March 2011

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 5MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	√
Is your report more than 5MB? If so, please advise Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk that the report will be send by post on CD, putting the project number in the Subject line.	
Have you included means of verification? You need not submit every project document, but the main outputs and a selection of the others would strengthen the report.	√
Do you have hard copies of material you want to submit with the report? If so, please make this clear in the covering email and ensure all material is marked with the project number.	
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	√
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	√
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	