

Darwin Initiative Main and Post Project Annual Report

To be completed with reference to the “Writing a Darwin Report” guidance: (<http://www.darwininitiative.org.uk/resources-for-projects/reporting-forms>). It is expected that this report will be a **maximum** of 20 pages in length, excluding annexes)

Submission Deadline: 30th April 2019

Darwin Project Information

Project reference	25-031
Project title	Partnering with Business for Restoration of Mt Kenya ecosystem services
Host country/ies	Kenya
Lead organisation	Nature Kenya
Partner institution(s)	Kenya Forest Service, Mt.Kenya Biodiversity Group-SSG, The Nature Conservancy, Ministry of Environment, National Museums of Kenya
Darwin grant value	
Start/end dates of project	1 st July 2018 - 31 st March 2021
Reporting period (e.g., Apr 2018 – Mar 2019) and number (e.g., Annual Report 1, 2, 3)	Apr 2018 – Mar 2019 Annual Report 1
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Report author(s) and date	Paul Matiku, Paul Gacheru 30 th April 2019

1. Project rationale

Mount Kenya, Key Biodiversity Area¹, National Park and Forest Reserve, managed by Kenya Wildlife Service and Kenya Forest Service, is a stronghold for African elephant (pop2000-3000), critically endangered Black rhinoceros and Mountain bongo (1 of 4 remaining populations) which have declined dramatically. It is home to 53/67 of Kenya’s African highland biome bird species, 35 forest-specialist species and many unique plants. Mount Kenya, part of the Tana River watershed, a key pillar of Kenya’s Vision 2030², provides drinking water to over 2million people (including 95% of Nairobi) and generates 70% of Kenya’s hydropower. In 2011 the Tana watershed cropping area was c.1million ha with irrigation in 64,425 of 132,000ha estimated to have irrigation potential.

However, the quantity/quality of water from Mount Kenya is declining. Water shortages are more frequent, dams are silting up and water treatment costs are increasing (Nairobi Water Company’s costs increased 33% due to sedimentation and Nairobi Coca-Cola bottling spends over US\$1million annually³).

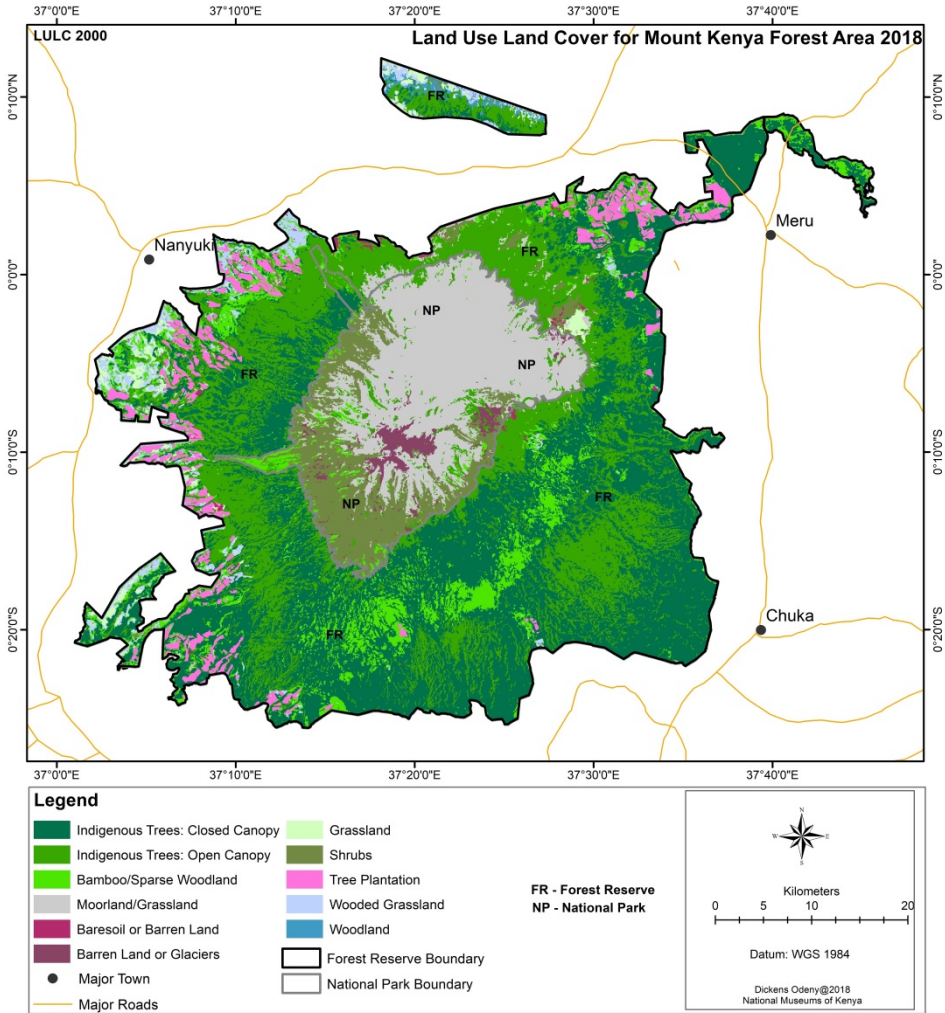
¹ <http://www.keybiodiversityareas.org/site/factsheet/mount-kenya-iba-kenya>

² <http://www.vision2030.go.ke/projects/?pj=48>

³ <https://www.nature.org/ourinitiatives/regions/africa/upper-tana-nairobi-water-fund-business-case.pdf>

This degradation is due to erosion arising from rampant deforestation caused by poverty, limited alternative livelihood options and increasing fuel wood demands from forest adjacent communities.

Government/NGOs efforts are limited by insufficient funding and are not slowing deforestation. New approaches involving commercial/government downstream users’ support are needed. Local people have limited skills and knowledge to negotiate with downstream users for their rightful contribution to Mt Kenya forest restoration. We aim to build capacity of local community groups-Community Forest Associations who are established by law and support in forest conservation, to be able to present and negotiate with business community for resource allocation to support forest restoration. We are linking up with the corporate community in Kenya to drum up support for water shed restoration. We are working with Community Forest Associations that surround Mt.Kenya forest from 6 counties; Nyeri, Kirinyaga, Embu, Tharaka, Meru. We have two central operation sites, Meru (Mt.Kenya forest east location) and Naromoro (Mt.Kenya west location) where we have project staff.



Map showing Mt.Kenya forest extents and different land use and habitat types

2. Project partnerships

- 1. Kenya Forest Service (KFS):** KFS’s role in this project, in line with their national mandate, is to promote the conservation, sustainable development, management and utilisation of Mt Kenya forest resources for equitable benefit of present and future generations. KFS has supported through training of CFAs in tree nursery management and selection of forest restoration sites. KFS has provided secondary data on forest use which has contributed to Ecosystem Services Assessment process catalysed by this project. They have also provided their inputs to the forest restoration strategy currently being developed and participated in all on-site consultations that have been carried out. KFS will ensure the lessons from this project will be mainstreamed into national forest policy to enhance implementation of the National Forest Programme.

2. **Ministry of Environment and Forestry:** The Ministry's core guiding principles include; a right to a Clean and healthy environment, right to development, ecosystem approach, total economic value, sustainable use, inter- and intra-generational equity, public participation and good governance among others. Through the project, consultations have been held with top cabinet officials on the Mt.Kenya forest restoration initiative. Together with Nature Kenya, business sector workshops/seminars will be organized to present the Mt Kenya business case that shows the business risks for continued degradation of Mt Kenya forest and the business consequences for not taking action.
3. **The National Museums of Kenya (NMK):** National Museums of Kenya experts have provided support to the project where they were facilitated to carry out baseline biodiversity surveys and water quality assessments. The data from these surveys was used to inform the Mt Kenya Ecosystem Services Assessment. In addition, the experts have provided technical support in training local community groups in participatory biodiversity assessments. Data from these surveys have been used to update national databases hosted by the museums.
4. **Community Forest Associations (CFAs) (*Chehe, Ragati, Hombe, Kabaruu, Narumoru, Gathiuru, Nanyuki Ngare Ndare, Ontulili, Marania, Gaitu Mweru, Ruthumbi, Lower Imenti, Nyambene, Ntugi Hills, New Njukiiri, Irangi*):** These CFAs are the key beneficiaries of capacity building actions supported by this project. Their role as water producers/suppliers and eventual recipients of financing from downstream water users to implement catchment protection and restoration. They have committed their time to support forest restoration through tree planting and forest management. They have been trained on resource mobilisation through proposal writing, leadership and governance, negotiations and communication skills. They will be the driving force behind the projects tree planting efforts supported by downstream water users. They have participated in consultations, created awareness and mobilised resources locally for forest restoration. The CFAs have also benefited with energy saving cookstoves and livelihood improvement initiative through beekeeping
5. **Mt Kenya Biodiversity Conservation Organisation (Mt KEBIO):** Mt KEBIO is a Site Support Group working with Nature Kenya since 1998. In this project, Mt KEBIO capacity has been enhanced to increase their scope to mobilise funding from down stream business and restore Mt Kenya forest while working closely with CFAs. They are beneficiaries of livelihoods improvement initiative through beekeeping and training of guides for income generation
6. **The Nature Conservancy (TNC):** The Nature Conservancy (TNC) has been setting up the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund. Once operational, this fund will provide a mechanism for private sector that allocate resources for the sustainable management of Mt Kenya to channel their financial contributions through a legal mechanism. Through the project we have been able to share lessons that will be built in to the operations of the water fund once fully operational.
7. **KENGEN:** KenGen operate hydropower generation dams along the Tana River accounting for over 35% of all electricity in Kenya and 70% of all hydro power produced in Kenya. Consultation with KenGen on the CSR to contribute to forest restoration has been held. Contribution reviews towards Ecosystem Services Assessment report have been committed together with mobilising additional support to local community groups in restoration of ecosystem services.

3. Project progress

3.1 Progress in carrying out project Activities

Output 1: A clear, evidence-based 'business case' is applied for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.		
Project Activity	Activities carried out in the manner and time planned?	Evidence to support progress towards activities.
Activity 1.1: Conduct a start-up workshop with project partners to agree methodologies and provide training in protocols for the Ecosystem Service Assessment for Mt Kenya	An internal start up meeting was held at Nature Kenya offices on 11 th July 2018 bringing together 8 Nature Kenya staff were present (6M,2F). The agenda of the meeting was; 1. Introduction to the project; 2. Project Implementation plan; 3. Roles and responsibilities (25-031 Annex 1).	25-031 Annex 1: Minutes of internal start up meeting
Activity 1.2: Convene meetings/workshops and carry out consultations needed to assess ecosystem services (e.g. discussions about utilisation of water and other natural resources)	A project inception workshop was held in Meru on 23rd & 24th August 2018; attended by 56 (22F, 34M) local community participants(25-031 Annex 2).According to the report, two states of ecosystem services provision by the forest were agreed upon; 1. Current state (status quo), 2. Future state (when forest restoration is achieved).	25-031 Annex 2: Inception workshop proceedings and Consultation on ESA assessment
Activity 1.3: Carry out socio-economic fieldwork needed to assess the socio economic ecosystem services (especially water) provided by Mt Kenya	After the inception meeting in activity 1.2 stakeholders present provided inputs into the Mt.Kenya forest ecosystem services scoping report (25-031 Annex 3). The outputs from this consultation a questionnaire for field socio-economic and ecosystem services assessment was developed (25-031 Annex 4). 30 field enumerators (13women, 17men) were recruited and trained on the survey protocols targeting 400 household respondents (25-031 Annex 5). A total of 415 household questionnaires were collected and entered in central database for quality control.	25-031 Annex 3 : Draft ecosystem services scoping report. 25-031 Annex 4: ESA Questionnaire mount Kenya ESA 25-031 Annex 5: List of Trained ESA Enumerators
Activity 1.4: Carry out biophysical (biodiversity and sedimentation) fieldwork needed to assess the bio ecosystem services provided by Mt Kenya	Protocols were developed in consultation with National Museums of Kenya experts to guide biodiversity surveys and water assessment. Mt. Kenya rivers quality field assessment was carried out (25-031 Annex 6) results show high quality of water in the forest compared to outside the forest. Biodiversity surveys using birds as indicators were carried out (25-031 Annex 7). Results show high species richness in indigenous forest and forest restoration sites compared to other types of habitats.	25-031 Annex 6: Report of Mt Kenya Rivers Assessment 25-031 Annex 7: Mt.Kenya Forest KBA Biodiversity Baseline Survey
Activity 1.5: Compile findings into a detailed report on ecosystem services. Includes assessing historical sediment loads deposited into dams	A consultant ecosystem services expert was recruited with defined Terms of Reference to facilitate consolidation of the field survey reports into one detailed Ecosystem Services report. Working draft of detailed ecosystem services report (25-031 Annex 8) is currently being reviewed and updated. 25-031 Annex 6 and 25-031 Annex 7 reports are included in the consolidated report.	25-031 Annex 8: Draft Detailed Ecosystem Services Assessment Report
Activity 1.6: Carry out analyses to validate business case for eventual use on targeted down stream businesses	A consultant has been engaged to carry out an analysis to validate the Mt.Kenya forest business case (25-031 Annex 9). This involves development of an economic resource mobilization strategy; Policy analysis on mechanisms and frameworks that need to be in place as enabler; draft policy brief to inform private sector engagement in forest restoration and resource mobilization strategy (see 25-031 Annex 25) to guide implementation of the business case	25-031 Annex 9: Draft Mt.Kenya Forest Business case 25-031 Annex 25: Draft Mt.Kenya Forest Restoration Strategy
Activity 1.7: Develop and disseminate business case communication and awareness materials	Mt.Kenya business case version being reviewed currently is being shared as awareness materials for Mt.Kenya restoration initiative (25-031 Annex 10). A community guide on PES is also material used raise awareness on the	25-031 Annex 10_Mt. Kenya Business Case V1 25-031 Annex 11: PES Community Guidelines V1

	importance of resource mobilization for ecosystem services restoration (25-031 Annex 11)	
Output 2: Payment for Water Services (PWS) partnerships developed, and applied by producers/suppliers (CFAs) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)		
Project Activity	Activities carried out in the manner and time planned?	Evidence to support progress towards activities.
Activity 2.1: Develop community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for producers/suppliers and buyers to restore 500 Ha annually	13 Community Forest Associations (CFAs) have consultatively developed forest restoration action plans with technical expertise support from Nature Kenya (Annex 12-Annex 24). A total area of approximate 3400ha of Mt. Kenya forest is targeted for restoration in the next 5years.	25-031 Annexes 12 – 24: 13 CFAs Action plans
Activity 2.2: Carry out organisational capacity assessments and train 12 CFAs as water producers/suppliers to enhance their capacity (communications, marketing, public relations, governance and others) to build partnerships with buyers (down stream users) and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services	104 representatives from 16 CFAs (63 men, 41 women) were trained on leadership, governance, institutional management and action plans development (25-031 Annex 27). From the training, the 104 representatives held on-site consultations with the wider CFA membership where they; 1. Consolidated CFAs views and information into the action plans, 2. Identified downstream water users. 138 (65 women, 73 men) community representatives from 19 CFAs and 1 SSG (Mt.KeBio) were trained on proposal development, negotiation skills and project management (25-031 Annex 28). As a result 20 project proposals targeting to engage water buyers-draft 3 proposals (Annex 29-Annex 31). Following successful submission of proposals to the Water Services Trust Fund, 7 CFAs Nature Kenya is mentoring were allocated funds approximately USD230,000 (25-031 Annex 32)	25-031 Annex 27: Proceedings CFA training, leadership, governance and action plan development 25-031 Annex 28: CFAs SSG Trainings on Proposal Writing 25-031 Annex 29- Annex 31: Chehe CFA, Gathiuru CFA, Ntimaka CFA draft proposals 25-031 Annex 32: Water Services Trust Fund public announcement of successful proposals
Activity 2.3: Develop project packages for 12 CFAs to submit to identified down stream water buyers	13 CFA developed site based business cases informed by the conservation action plans and guided by the national forest restoration business case- (25-031 Annex 33-39 <i>sample CFA developed business case</i>)	25-031 Annex 33-39 sample business cases developed by CFAs (<i>MEFECAP, New Njukiiri, Ntimaka, Ragati, Lower Imenti, Nyambene, Chehe</i>)
Activity 2.4: Support CFAs to convene meetings at site level towns to bring together area based water buyers and small businesses to make them understand why they have to get engaged	13 CFAs identified site based water buyers and small businesses and organised site based meetings to present their business case. A total of 13 meetings were successfully convened (25-031 Annex 40-46 <i>examples of CFAs water buyers meeting proceedings</i>)	25-031 Annex 40-46 <i>examples of CFAs water buyers meeting proceedings</i>
Activity 2.5: Directly approach individual businesses with tailored funding proposals customised for each of the CFAs based on area based CFA forest restoration and management proposals.	19 CFAs have developed draft proposals which (see Annex 29-Annex 31). Nature Kenya is providing technical support to finalize the proposals for submission. 13 CFAs were supported to host water buyers meetings (see 25-031 Annex 40-46). Follow up by the CFAs on the meetings outcome are ongoing. At national level, Nature Kenya has consolidated proposals which have been submitted to VIVO Energy and Kenya Breweries Limited (25-031 Annex 47)	25-031 Annex 47: Proposal submission to Kenya Breweries Limited
Activity 2.6: Hold meetings to explore ways for Water Resources Agency (WRA) to participate in supporting CFAs to help WRA plant trees in Mt Kenya	Held consultation with Kenya Water Towers Agency and discussed support that can be directed to CFAs to enhance Mt. Kenya water tower rehabilitation (25-031 Annex 48).	25-031 Annex 48: Meeting notes with KWTA
Activity 2.8: Support CFAs to participate in consultations to	28 CFAs were supported to participate in consultation on Mt. Kenya ecosystem services (see 25-031 Annex 42). On 27th	25-031 Annex 49: Consultation meeting

present their restoration proposals	March 2019, 7 CFAs participated in a consultation and provided input to development of forest restoration strategy (25-031 Annex 49)	on development of Mt.Kenya forest restoration strategy
Output 3: Community Forest Associations (CFAs) across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in PWS agreements partnerships for continued forest restoration.		
Project Activity	Activities carried out in the manner and time planned?	Evidence to support progress towards activities.
Activity 3.1: Train CFAs in tree planting, forest protection and monitoring	15 CFAs were identified to have limited capacity in managing the group tree nurseries. As a result, in collaboration with the Kenya Forest Service station managers, training was planned and sites exchange visits. A total of 86 women and 124 men representatives of the CFAs were trained tree nursery husbandry (25-031 Annex 50)	25-031 Annex 50: Training report of CFAs on tree nursery establishment and management
Activity 3.2: Convene the Mt Kenya CFAs forum to coordinate and communicate efforts and agree resource mobilisation approaches for Mt Kenya restoration	On 27th March 2019, 7 CFAs participated in a consultation and provided input to development of forest restoration strategy (see. 25-031 Annex 49)	See 25-031 Annex 49
Activity 3.3: Train 12 FACs (CFAs/SSG) and establish tree nurseries to restore 500 Ha as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.	21 CFAs received support of tree nursery establishment material- assortment of indigenous tree species seeds and tree potting materials. In addition 13 CFA received water tanks to enhance the capacities of their tree nurseries. As result, the CFAs have capacity to propagate 500,000 tree seedlings for next planting season in 2019 (25-031 Annex 51-summary of material support provided to the CFAs)	25-031 Annex 51: summary of material support provided to the CFAs
Activity 3.4: Support the CFAs to develop financing agreements with businesses for short and long-term financing approaches	CFAs were supported to draft financing agreements in preparation of businesses and private sector engagement (25-031 Annex 52)	25-031 Annex 52: Draft financing agreement- summary of material support provided to the CFAs
Activity 3.5: Collect biodiversity baseline data for selected species at start and annually and compare to baseline	Biodiversity surveys using birds as indicators were carried out (see 25-031 Annex 7).	see 25-031 Annex 7
Activity 3.6: Produce annual status and trends report and disseminate to decision makers	In 2018, KBA status and Trends report was published (25-031 Annex 53) and disseminated to 25 SSGs, 7 government department and agencies, national libraries, 3 universities, 47 counties through the council of governors, and 15 NGOs. Currently collating IBA basic monitoring for analysis and reporting in 2019	25-031 Annex 53: Published edition of the KBA Status and Trend
Output 4: Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration		
Project Activity	Activities carried out in the manner and time planned?	Evidence to support progress towards activities
Activity 4.1: Conduct baseline and end of project household surveys to assess amongst other things diet, income, fuel use to help monitor progress and inform HH selection for Beekeeping training and energy saving support.	Questionnaire to be used for household survey is modified from Tana Delta Darwin project 24-013(See 25-031 Annex 4). 30 sampling locations have been identified targeting 400 household respondents. 30 (13Women, 17Men) enumerators have been recruited and will be trained from 15th October 2018 on data collection protocol (see25-031 Annex 5).	See 25-031 Annex 4 & Annex 5
Activity 4.2: Deliver training/mentoring in beekeeping to selected households, develop business plan and add value to honey for marketing	An assessment tool (25-031 Annex 54) adopted from Tana Delta Darwin project Tana24-013 to assess the capacity of community members using CFAs as the focal group on beekeeping was used Capacity gaps of the community on beekeeping including business management skills were documented. 206 (82women, 124men) from 13 CFAs and 1 SSG were trained on beekeeping husbandry (25-031 Annex 64)	25-031 Annex 54: Beekeeping capacity assessment 25-031 Annex 64: CFA training report in beekeeping

Activity 4.3: Research and document barriers to uptake of energy saving clean cook stoves	Assessments on use and uptake of household energy saving cook stoves by local communities around Mt.Kenya has been incorporated in the household survey questionnaire (See 25-031 Annex 4)	See 25-031 Annex 4
Activity 4.4: Identify individuals to be provided with energy saving technology and Implement training in energy saving technologies	Following the socio-economic survey (see activity 4.1), results will show use of energy saving technology and provide guidance on areas strategic target for implementation this output. 1000 households fulfilling the following criteria were selected (25-031 Annex 55)	25-031 Annex 55: Assessment of adoption of Energy Saving cook stoves and Beneficiary selection
Activity 4.6: Deliver training/mentoring in wildlife guiding and mountaineering.	One local guide was selected and supported to participated in fundamentals of ornithology training held in March 2019	
Output 5: Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a PWS mainstreamed Nature Kenya		
Project Activity	Activities carried out in the manner and time planned?	Evidence to support progress towards activities
Activity 5.1: Mainstream PWS approach into Nature Kenya marketing for beyond project PWS partnership development	Participated and presented a conference poster during the 2018 Foresters' Scientific Conference, themed-Enhance Sustainable Forest Management in Kenya. We presented a poster (25-031 Annex 56) sharing lessons from Nature Kenya forest restoration initiative.	25-031 Annex 56: Nature Kenya FOSK Conference Poster
Activity 5.2: Produce and distribute tailored business case awareness materials to stakeholders	Developed a 2019 calendar with key information on importance of Mt.Kenya (25-031 Annex 57). 2000 were produced and shared with target audience nationally and in project sites.	25-031 Annex 57: 2019 Mt. Kenya Importance Awareness Calendar
Activity 5.3: Awareness events including important world days (e.g. WED/WWD) organised to share lessons and experiences	Nature Kenya was represented in 4 events (1. Hosted on a local radio station Wega FM to talk about Mt.Kenya forest restoration (25-031 Annex 58), 2. Water stewardship for sustainable hydropower, 3. Supporting strategic planning for enhancing climate change resilience and adaptation in Kenya key water towers ecosystems, 4. Development of Kenya water towers monitoring framework to share lessons raise awareness on Mt.Kenya forest restorat25-031 Annex 11_PES Community Guidelines V1ion initiative).	25-031 Annex 58:Local Radio Show recording on Mt.Kenya
Activity 5.4: Payment for water services guide for CBOs is developed and shared with communities across Mt Kenya and SSGs in other Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) across Kenya.	A community guide on PES is also material used raise awareness on the importance of resource mobilization for ecosystem services restoration (see 25-031 Annex 11)	See 25-031 Annex 11_PES Community Guidelines V1
Activity 5.5: Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are share with and promoted to Site Support Groups during national SSGs forum for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.	National SSG forum bringing together 43 participants (30men, 13women) from 23 SSGs was held from 1 st -5 th October 2018 (25-031 Annex 59)	25-031 Annex 59: National SSG Workshop Report October 2018

3.2 Progress towards project Outputs

Project output	Measurable Indicators and adequacy of indicators	Baseline condition and Progress towards project outputs. Change recorded: April 2017-March 2018	Evidence
Output 1. A clear, evidence-based 'business case' is applied for the sustainable	1.1 Detailed report on ecosystem services complete by end Year 1. 1.2 Business case for restoring 500 Ha of forest annually	A detailed ecosystem services assessment of Mt.Kenya forest was carried out between July and November 2018. Biodiversity survey, water quality and quantity assessment, GIS mapping and household surveys using questionnaires guided by TESSA toolkit were carried out. A	25-031 Annex 3, 25-031 Annex 4, 25-031 Annex 6, 25-031 Annex 7, 25-031 Annex 8, 25-031 Annex 25

<p>management of the Mt Kenya forest.</p>	<p>updated with this new information by end Year1.</p> <p>1.3 Report on Payment for Water Service approaches to engage water buyers including financing options such as cost of producing, transporting, planting and taking care of one tree or total cost per hectare of forest restored done by year 1</p>	<p>total of 415 households were sampled from 6 counties (Nyeri, Meru, Embu, Tharaka, Kirinyaga, Laikipia) that borders Mt.Kenya forest in 30 sampling location. Data on socio-economic, water provisioning, honey production, cultivated goods, harvested wild goods, cultural services recreational services was collected</p> <p>Evidence and results from these surveys is being used to update the Mt.Kenya forest restoration business case. Stakeholder consultations have been held to provide inputs to the forest restoration strategy</p>	
<p>Output 2. Payment for Water Services (PWS) partnerships developed, and applied by producers/suppliers (CFAs) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)</p>	<p>2.1Costed community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for sellers and buyers by end of Year 1</p> <p>2.2Payment for Water Services guide for Community Forest Associations (CFAs) developed jointly with CFAs and disseminated by end of year 1</p> <p>2.3 12CFAs have enhanced capacity to build partnerships with buyers and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services by end month 12.</p> <p>2.4Project proposals/business cases for 12 CFAs to submit to identified downstream water users</p> <p>2.5Four business-CFA financing partnerships developed by end Year 2.</p> <p>2.6 Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund and Nature Kenya/CFAs agree intention to collaborate to build CFA and buyer agreements into the Fund.</p>	<p>13 Community Forest Associations (CFAs) have consultatively developed forest restoration action plans with technical expertise support from Nature Kenya. A total area of approximate 3400ha of Mt. Kenya forest is targeted for restoration in the next 5years.</p> <p>Nature Kenya developed a Payment for Water Services guide for local communities and has disseminated the guide to 28 CFAs and 25 Site Support Groups.</p> <p>19 CFAs and 1 SSG (136 men, 106 women) were trained on leadership, governance, institutional management, action plans development, proposal development, communication and negotiation skills, project management. 19 CFAs have developed project proposal targeting to engage water buyers. Successful submission of proposals to the Water Services Trust Fund (WSTF), 7 CFAs Nature Kenya is mentoring were allocated funds approximately USD230,000. Seven financing agreements have been signed between CFAs and WSTF</p> <p>Nature Kenya engaging large water buyers at national level and linking up with CFAs to support forest restoration. This has been done through national event-Lungs for Kenya charity golf reaching 27 number of private sector. Kenya Breweries Limited, has committed USD60,000 to support 9 CFAs in forest restoration</p>	<p>25-031 Annexes 11– 32, 25-031 Annex 47.</p>
<p>Output 3. Community Forest Associations (CFAs) across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in PWS agreements</p>	<p>3.1. Twelve CFAs trained (equal male and female) and plant total 500 Ha (42ha/CFA) as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.</p> <p>3.2. Four members (equal male female) trained in each CFA to undertake bird census work using point counts to assess biodiversity in pristine and restored forest four times a year</p>	<p>In collaboration with the Kenya Forest Service station managers, 15 CFAs have been trained (86 women and 124 men) on tree nursery husbandry.</p> <p>In collaboration with biodiversity experts from National Museums of Kenya, surveys were carried out in Mt.Kenya forest. 3 community members were initially trained on bird survey method. This was later followed by on-site</p>	<p>25-031 Annex 50, 25-031 Annex 60, 25-031 Annex 61:<i>Newspaper Cutting_Mt.Kenya a Fire_CFA Support</i></p>

<p>partnerships for continued forest restoration.</p>	<p>throughout the project. Data inputted to NK data base. 3.3. 20,000 Ha of the 40,000 Ha of the Mt Kenya forest that KFS jointly manages with CFAs is under improved management by 12 CFAs (1800Ha/CFA) whose members (male and female) are involved in Income Generating Activities and energy saving technologies by year 3</p>	<p>training of IBA monitoring training. 18 CFAs (26women, 61men).</p> <p>Following a prolonged drought experienced in Kenya, there were forest fires in Mt.Kenya (<i>see 25-031 Annex 61</i>). Over 120 CFA members provided support to KFS to fight the fires. Approximately 17,500 hectares of shrub and moorland was affected by the fires and controlled not to spread to forest areas. Between 2000 and 2018, there has been a decline of closed canopy forest by 26%. CFAs have identified 3400ha for forest restoration.</p>	
<p>Output 4. Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration</p>	<p>4.1. Fuel wood consumption reduced by 30% compared to baseline due to adoption of clean cook stoves by 1000 households (especially poor women headed households) and 20 schools from year 2 4.2 Business owner’s (female and male) capacity to develop sustainable income generating activities (honey, ecotourism) scaled up and production of target nature-based enterprises enhanced. 4.3 300 beehives increase income (by £14,000) of 300 households (1800 people—equal female and men) forest dependent communities participating in the management of 20,000 of the 271,000 Ha of Mt Kenya forest ecosystem by year 3</p>	<p>From the socio economic survey, 42% of household use energy saving cook stoves that reduces wood fuel use by 48-50%. To increase the adoption of energy efficient cook stoves, a criterion was developed to identify households’ beneficiaries to energy saving technologies. A total of 1000 households that fulfil the criteria were identified. Fabrication and distribution of 1000 energy saving household stoves was carried out in the between January and March 2019.</p> <p>To diversify income for households, beekeeping nature based enterprise was identified. 15 CFAs were supported with 300 beehives. Each of the CFA established common apiary. Training on beekeeping skills was carried out to 206 community members (82women and 124men). It is projected that community groups will harvest 20Kg of honey annually earning them USD30,000 annually from honey sales. Currently beehives colonisation is at 44% of the total hives, 23% absconded and 33% not colonised.</p>	<p>25-031 Annex 4, 25-031 Annex 54, 25-031 Annex 55, 25-031 Annex 62, 25-031 Annex 64</p>
<p>Output 5. Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a PWS mainstreamed Nature Kenya</p>	<p>5.1 Findings and recommendations from the project are shared with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and all other relevant bodies at least annually throughout the project (i.e. at the end of each project year). 5.2 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are adopted by 22 Site Support Groups for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya. 5.3 Records of subsequent discussions within and among these target groups demonstrate that this dissemination work is effective and that the lessons and</p>	<p>A meeting was held between Nature Kenya and Cabinet Administrative Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forestry (25-031 Annex 63) where discussions on Mt.Kenya forest restoration were held. It was agreed that the Ministry was keen convening stakeholders to present findings and recommendations from the project, starting with Ecosystem Services Assessment report, Forest restoration strategy and revised Mt.Kenya forest restoration business case.</p> <p>We have documented the amount of fuel wood use by the energy saving cook stoves. This has been captured in the results of the socio-economic survey where there is fuel wood use reduction up to 50%. For schools, we have developed a Youtube video shared in Nature Kenya channel for the public. As a result, during the national SSG forum held in October 2018,</p>	<p>25-031 Annex 63,</p>

	<p>recommendations communicated are being taken into account during relevant policy formulation and decision-making processes.</p> <p>5.4. Nature Kenya marketing work programmes include Payment for Watershed Services for Mt Kenya and other key water towers</p>	<p>lessons were shared with 25SSGs from across the country for adoption.</p> <p>Nature Kenya marketing team has mainstreamed Payment for Watershed services. As a result, communication materials have incorporated watershed forest restoration actions. In 2019, marketing team have organised a charity golf event to raise awareness on importance of forest restoration to corporate sector</p>	
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3.3 Progress towards the project Outcome

Project Outcome	Outcome indicators and adequacy of the indicators	Baseline conditions and progress to date. Project likely to achieve the Outcome by end of funding? If not, what action will you take to ensure the situation can be improved?
Twelve local forest communities, empowered as water-sellers, secure financing from downstream water buyers to plant 500 Ha of Mt Kenya forest catchment annually to maintain biodiversity and water provision services.	0.1 By end of the project populations of bird species (indicators of biodiversity) remain stable in areas where forest habitat is being better managed (20,000 Ha) or restored (1500Ha) by the project	<p>Baseline biodiversity survey recorded a total of 117 bird species within 39 families in different distributions across habitat types. The bird community recorded here had many representative species typical of afro-montane forest biome. Of the species recorded here 15 species were forest dependent, 23 species forest generalists, 28 species forest visitors and 53 non forest species (<i>see</i> 25-031 Annex 7): Mt.Kenya Forest KBA Biodiversity Baseline Survey.</p> <p>Indigenous forest and forest restoration sites had highest species richness as compared to exotic plantation establishment sites and shrub and open glades.</p> <p>With efforts of target 3400ha forest restoration by CFAs in 5years, this is going to have positive impact to species populations and distribution.</p>
	0.2 Stream sampling close to forest and at dam entry points show significant/measurable sedimentation decline by end of year 3	Water quality and quantity baseline surveys were carried out. Results indicate low sedimentation contribution in water from forest, compared to downstream points. Highest sedimentation level was recorded in entry of power generation dam (<i>see</i> 25-031 Annex 6). The project is catalysing interventions through forest restoration strategy to be implemented by multiple stakeholders aimed at improving water quality and quantity
	0.3 By end of the project Twelve project trained CFAs succeed in developing partnerships with downstream business mobilize	<p>Mt.Kenya forest has a total of 28 CFAs that are registered recognised by Kenya Forest Service. To date we have engaged 23 CFAs and 1 SSG. In 2018, the project has trained 19 CFAs in proposal writing and project development, leadership and governance, communication and negotiation skills. 13 CFAs were supported to convene site level downstream water buyers meeting to present forest restoration business case. At national level, Nature Kenya has identified large companies, Kenya Breweries Limited (<i>see</i> 25-031 Annex 47), KENGEN, and Toyota Foundation among others whom have been targeted to support CFAs actions in Mt.Kenya.</p> <p>The project has made a good start and is likely to achieve this outcome as a result of CFA continued engagement with downstream water buyers.</p>
	0.4 By end of the project 300 beehives increase income of 300 households (1800 people) of forest dependent communities (£14,000 or £46/yr/HH)	In Yr1 of the project, a capacity assessment of CFAs on beekeeping was carried out. 15 CFAs and 1 SSG were identified as beneficiaries to beekeeping nature based enterprise. A total 300 beehives were distributed and set up in common apiary managed by the community groups. Training on beekeeping skills was carried out to 221 community members (87women and 134men). It is projected that community groups will harvest 20Kg/hive/yr of honey earning them USD30,000 annually from honey sales. Currently beehives colonisation is at 44% of the total hives, 23% absconded and 33% not colonised.

		With favourable weather conditions, we anticipate by EOP, beehive colonisation will go up to 70% meeting income targets to local community
	0.5 Incomes of 8750 CFAs members across the 12 CFAs (men and women) increase by total £94,000 annually as earnings from raising, transporting, planting and caring for 500,000 tree seedlings .	In Yr1 of project, 20 CFAs and 1 SSG with a membership of approximate 25,606 members were supported with tree nursery establishment and enhancement materials-indigenous certified tree seed and potting bags. 13 CFAs received additional support of water tanks and farm implements to enhance their capacity of tree seedling production. A total of 86 women and 124 men representatives of the 15 CFAs were trained tree nursery husbandry in collaboration with Kenya Forest Service station managers. As result, the CFAs have capacity to propagate 500,000 tree seedlings for next planting season in 2019. It is estimated that the CFAs will earn additional USD150,000 in sales of the tree seedlings. The indicator will be achieved.
	0.6 By end of the project, 4 downstream businesses have incorporated Mt Kenya water catchment restoration into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting. .	From the project inception, an Ecosystem Service Assessment survey to update the Mt. Kenya business case and development of forest restoration strategy was carried out. This will is aimed at providing up to date data. Nature Kenya has approached 27 corporate companies on the Mt. Kenya forest restoration initiative. 15 CFAs have also held on-site meetings with downstream water users. Kenya Breweries Limited has committed USD60,000 in 2019 for Mt. Kenya and Aberdare forest restoration to supporting 8 CFAs to restore 100ha. This indicator is likely to be achieved by EOP with continued capacity development and mentorship of CFAs (indicator 0.3) and favorable enabling policy frameworks in the country
	0.7 Randomized forest disturbance assessment by trained CFA members and partners show greater empowerment and ownership of communities in restoration and management leads to significantly reduced tree cutting, charcoaling and other pressure/threats and area of regenerating forest increases in the 271,000 ha Mt Kenya Forest Reserve/National Park year on year in month 12, 24 and end of project	In Yr1 97 (69 men and 28 women) community members from 18 CFAs were trained on easy to follow forest assessment protocols. 18, 1km transects were established within the CFAs forest management areas. Initial data indicate harvesting pressure on pole size trees compared to mature trees. This is marked forest regeneration efforts carried out by the CFAs. This survey which is community lead will be carried out annually and will contribute data evidence for the CFAs to use.

3.4 Monitoring of assumptions

No change has arisen to change the assumptions indicated in the project. The assumptions remain relevant to the context of this project.

3.5 Impact: achievement of positive impact on biodiversity and poverty alleviation

We have carried out baseline surveys on biodiversity that have indicated higher species richness in indigenous forests and forest restoration areas (see 25-031 Annex 7). Working in collaboration with Community Forest Associations, 13 forest conservation action plans have been developed (see 25-031 Annexes 12 to Annex 24). The action plans target restoration of 3400ha Mt. Kenya forest in the next 5 years. 15 CFAs have been trained on tree nursery husbandry and management (see 25-031 Annex 50). In addition to this, they have been supported with materials to increase tree seedling production by 500,000 indigenous tree seedlings to restore 500ha of forest. As a result of this, we envision positive impacts on biodiversity conservation by increasing the forest quality. Livelihood improvement incentives have been provided through the project. 300 beehives have been distributed to local communities (25-031 Annex 62) targeted to increasing income to communities of USD30000 annually. 206 (82women, 124men) from 13 CFAs and 1 SSG were trained on beekeeping husbandry (25-031 Annex 64). 1000 households were supported with energy saving cook stoves (25-031 Annex 55). . Energy saving devices will promote household wellbeing be reducing smoke inhalation and freeing some of the time spend collecting fuel wood.

4. Contribution to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

SDG 1: End extreme poverty in all forms by 2030 – Through community groups with livelihood improvement activities, beekeeping, tree nursery establishment and tour guiding are aimed poverty elevation. Community are projected to earn USD30,000 from beekeeping and USD 150,000 from tree nursery proceeds

SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages- Incomes generated from livelihoods activities i.e. beekeeping go to promote household wellbeing. Energy saving devices will promote household wellbeing by reducing smoke inhalation and freeing some of the time spend collecting fuel wood.

SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls – Overall the project is working with 32,713 community members (12,778men, 19,935women). We have trained 104 representatives from 16 CFAs (63 men, 41 women) were trained on leadership, governance, institutional management and action plans development. 138 (65 women, 73 men) community representatives were trained on proposal development, negotiation skills and project management. 86 women and 124 men representatives trained tree nursery husbandry.

SDG 7: Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all –1000 households were identified and supported with energy saving cook stoves that minimise fuel wood consumption by 50%.

SDG 12: Responsible production and consumption- The project is targeting and engaging private sector to showcase the importance of vital ecosystem services to maintain production system of businesses. We have engaged raised awareness for responsible consumption i.e. water, and reinvestment of financing to production sites i.e. forest, through local communities.

SDG 13: Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts – All activities in this project are aimed towards restoration of vital ecosystem services of Mt.Kenya forest which include climate regulation.

SDG 15: Life on land – The project aims at restoration of degraded areas Mt.Kenya forest. Baseline survey show high diversity of species in indigenous forest and restored forest sites. We aim to increase these areas with support from stakeholders

SDG 17: Partnerships for the goals – Mainstreaming biodiversity into sectors of the economy and having private sector investing resources into forest restoration action in Kenya, is helping in building partnerships in conservation. Nature Kenya has partnered with local communities, non-government organizations, county governments, national government and private sector to deliver this project.

5. Project support to the Conventions, Treaties or Agreements

This project makes a major contribution in helping Kenya to mainstream biodiversity into other sectors of the economy (water provision from bio-diverse forests for agriculture, drinking and electricity) and mobilise additional financial resources for the implementation of the CBD's Aichi targets. The project supports Kenya to implement the following articles of the CBDs 2011 to 2020 strategic plan:

Article 6b – Integrate conservation and sustainable use—we will implement the Mt Kenya business case with options for down-stream water buyers to contribute to the sustainability of their businesses and support communities to both reduce fuel wood consumption (cook stoves) and engage in forest restoration.

Article 8: (d)(f)(m) –promote the rehabilitation of Mt Kenya by providing financial support for in-situ conservation.

Article 10: (d)(e) — support local groups and private sector to implement water payment for ecosystem services approaches to restore Mt Kenya forest ecosystem.

Nature Kenya has provided input to Kenya's position to the CBD COP14 held in 2018 and also participated as part of the Government delegation with responsibility for negotiating key elements of the convention including strategy for resource mobilization. As a result Nature Kenya was included in to the national advisory committee on mainstreaming biodiversity into sectors of the economy (25-031 Annex 65)

The project contributes towards Aichi 2020 targets:

- **Goal A...**mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society; Target 1, Target 2, Target 4:- We carried out on-site meeting with CFAs and supported 13 CFAs to convene water buyer meetings (see 25-031 Annex 40-46 *examples of CFAs water buyers meeting proceedings*).This has created awareness

among water users, publicised the biological and economic values of Mt Kenya forest and engaged private sector to include restoration and biodiversity in their business strategies and budgets.

- **Goal B.**reduce the direct pressures on biodiversity; Target 5:These efforts will contribute to **Goal C.** Improve the status of biodiversity; Target 12:- Where we have carried out baseline surveys 25-031 Annex 6 & 7 and working with CFAs to restore 500ha degraded forest area with indigenous tree species
- **Goal D:** Enhance the benefits to all from biodiversity and ecosystem services; Target 14:- A detailed ecosystem services assessment (see25-031 Annex 8) has been carried out to inform revision of the Mt.Kenya forest restoration business case (see 25-031 Annex 9), and development of forest restoration strategy 25-031 Annex 25

6. Project support to poverty alleviation

To alleviate poverty, beekeeping nature based enterprise was identified. 15 CFAs were supported with 300 beehives. Each of the CFA established common apiary. Training on beekeeping skills was carried out to 206 community members (82women and 124men). It is projected that community groups will harvest 20Kg of honey annually earning them USD30,000 annually from honey sales. Currently beehives colonisation is at 44% of the total hives, 23% absconded and 33% not colonised. 20 CFAs have been supported with tree nursery establishment and enhancement materials. This includes certified seeds, potting materials, water tanks and farm implements. 15 CFAs have been trained on tree nursery husbandry and management (see 25-031 Annex 50). CFAs have increased tree seedling propagation by 500,000 seedlings. As an enterprise, communities are projected to earn USD150,000 from sale of and transportation of seedlings

7. Project support to gender equality issues

We have ensured that gender component is adequately integrated into the project activities. Role of women has been mainstreamed fully; overall the project is working with 32,713 community members (12,778men, 19,935women). We have trained 104 representatives from 16 CFAs (63 men, 41 women) were trained on leadership, governance; institutional management and action plans development (see 25-031 Annex 27). 138 (65 women, 73 men) community representatives were trained on proposal development; negotiation skills and project management (see 25-031 Annex 28). 86 women and 124 men representatives trained tree nursery husbandry (see 25-031 Annex 50). 206 (82women, 124men) from 13 CFAs and 1 SSG were trained on beekeeping husbandry (see 25-031 Annex 64). Following an assessment of adoption of Energy Saving cook stoves 1000 women were selected as beneficiary of energy saving cook stoves (25-031 Annex 55)

8. Monitoring and evaluation

The project outputs and activities contribute to the project outcome. Output indicators have been used to monitor project implementation. There is timely documentation of implementation progress against the project indicators which is tracked by the project leader, field team and Nature Kenya program support manager who is responsible for internal monitoring and evaluation. In all activities following relevant data should be captured; number of people reached (gender segregated), amount of items sold i.e. number of seedlings, kilograms of honey harvested, number of trees planted; area restored. At the project inception, baselines surveys : biodiversity, water quality, socio economic survey; were carried out which will be used against periodic monitoring and evaluation of project indicators.

9. Lessons learnt

Forest adjacent communities (Community Forest Associations) play a critical role in ensuring that ecosystem services provided by forests to the rest of the beneficiaries continue to flow. They are unpaid stewards. If not recognise, these communities can turn to be enemy of conservation. By providing incentives through livelihood initiatives like beekeeping, tree nurseries, training and energy efficient cook stoves, there provide some sort of 'reward' from conservation program which serves as encouragement to sustainable forest conservation. As a result of recognising the huge role these communities play in forest conservation and engaging them as key stakeholders, we have recorded commitment from the community to support government to manage forest (see 25-031 Annex 61) where in January-February 2019, communities volunteered to help in forest fire fighting. Continued mentorship and support of these community groups will ensure conservation sustainability forests and associated resources

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

This is the first annual report for the project

11. Other comments on progress not covered elsewhere

The project aims to carry out forest restoration for watershed ecosystem services provision. Restoration sites have been identified. However, as a result of climate change related issue there is marked seasonal changes with prolonged drought events. As a result through the project we have supported CFAs with water tanks for water storage to sustain tree seedling in nurseries in readiness to planting.

12. Sustainability and legacy

We have raised the profile of this project using Darwin Initiative funding. We are raising awareness of private sector for them to incorporate Mt Kenya water catchment restoration into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting. We are also building upon the existing partnerships between the CFAs and Kenya Forest Service. This is through building the capacity of 12 CFAs to engage the same private sector businesses to provide financial support and ensure continuity beyond Darwin Initiative funding. Working closely with national government through the Ministry of Environment and Forestry we are catalysing implementation of policy framework that will result to self-sustaining financing scheme that contribute to short and long term funding to local community led forest restoration. This will have benefits to biodiversity conservation, community well-being and country's economic development.

13. Darwin identity

From the inception of this project, all presentation and communication materials have been branded with Darwin Initiative logo. During the World Wetland Day marked in one of the project sites in Meru, a total of 480 people: adults (80 Women & 38 men) and 362 students/pupils (254 Girls and 108Boys) participated in the event a banner was produced (see 25-031 Annex 66). This has also been capture in publication produced (see 25-031 Annex 53, 25-031 Annex 56, 25-031 Annex 57). Every month, Darwin Initiative is branded in monthly Nature Net

Nature Kenya is active on Facebook, Twitter, Instagram and YouTube. We are following Darwin Initiative on Twitter and Instagram and have subscribed to their YouTube channel.

- Twitter - https://twitter.com/Nature_Kenya
- Instagram - https://www.instagram.com/nature_kenya/

14. Project expenditure

Table 1: Project expenditure during the reporting period (1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019)

Project spend (indicative) since last annual report	2018/19 Grant (£)	2018/19 Total Darwin Costs (£)	Variance %	Comments (please explain significant variances)
Staff costs (see below)				
Consultancy costs				
Overhead Costs				
Travel and subsistence				
Operating Costs				
Capital items (see below)				
Others				
TOTAL				

Annex 1: Report of progress and achievements against Logical Framework for Financial Year 2018-2019

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2017 - March 2018	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Impact</p> <p>The Mt Kenya forest is managed sustainably to provide critical watershed services, support community livelihoods and maintain biodiversity and climate protection functions through innovative and long term public-private-civil society partnerships.</p>		<p>Progress has been recorded towards sustainably management of Mt. Kenya forest. This is through active participation of 23 CFAs with a membership of 27,606 in forest conservation initiatives supporting Kenya Forest Service and Kenya Wildlife Service in forest fire management. In addition, there is willingness and interest of private sector to support forest restoration programs. Following the Ecosystem Services Assessment, there is commitment of local communities to ensure that vital ecosystem services like water are restored for community wellbeing.</p>	<p>Build the capacity of the CFAs Finalize ToRs and form a Mt.Kenya forest restoration advisory committee Finalise forest restoration strategy and update the Mt.Kenya business case. Train community groups in nature based business enterprise management by developing business plans for selected income generating activities Convene national water buyers meeting and at regional level to promote Mt.Kenya forest restoration</p>
<p>Outcome Twelve local forest communities, empowered as water-sellers, secure financing from downstream water buyers to plant 500 Ha of Mt Kenya forest catchment annually to maintain biodiversity and water provision services</p>	<p>By end of the project populations of bird species (indicators of biodiversity) remain stable in areas where forest habitat is being better managed (20,000 Ha) or restored (1500Ha) by the project</p> <p>0.1. Stream sampling close to forest and at dam entry points show significant/measurable sedimentation decline by end of year 3</p> <p>0.2. By end of the project Twelve project trained CFAs succeed in developing partnerships with downstream business mobilise financial support and plant 500 Ha of native forest/yr from Year 1.</p> <p>0.3. By end of the project 300 beehives increase income of 300 households (1800 people) of forest dependent communities (£14,000 or £46/yr/HH)</p> <p>0.4. Incomes of 8750 CFAs members across the 12 CFAs (men and women) increase by total £94,000 annually as earnings from raising, transporting, planting and caring for 500,000 tree seedlings</p> <p>0.5. By end of the project, 4 down stream businesses have incorporated Mt Kenya water catchment</p>	<p>Baseline biodiversity survey was carried out following defined protocols. Stream sampling was carried at different location from the forest downstream with sedimentation and other biophysical parameters measured 20 CFAs have been trained on proposal writing and project management. 7 CFAs have received funding from Water Services Trust Fund. 15 CFAs have successfully held initial water buyers meetings at site level to mobilise resources locally. 15 CFAs are beneficiaries of 300 beehives set up at group common apiaries. 44% of the hives have been colonised. 20 CFAs and 1 SSG have benefited from assortment of certified indigenous tree seedling and potting materials. 13 CFAs have also been supported with 5000 lire water tanks to enhance group's tree nurseries capacity.</p>	<p>Support CFAs to carry out forest restoration targeting minimum 500ha Market PES approach to businesses to raise resources for forest restoration Support CFAs to submit proposals for fundraising</p>

	<p>restoration into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting.</p> <p>0.6. Randomised forest disturbance assessment by trained CFA members and partners show greater empowerment and ownership of communities in restoration and management leads to significantly reduced tree cutting, charcoaling and other pressure/threats and area of regenerating forest increases in the 271,000 ha Mt Kenya Forest Reserve/National Park year on year in month 12, 24 and end of project</p>	<p>Identification of prospective downstream businesses has been done a national level. Meetings have been held with Kenya Breweries Limited, KENGEN, Toyota Foundation, ViVO Energy. In addition, CFAs have also convened site level business meetings.</p> <p>18 CFAs were trained on easy to follow forest assessment protocols and established 1km sampling transects where they collected initial forest disturbance data.</p>	
<p>Output 1. A clear, comprehensive, evidence-based ‘business case’ for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.</p>	<p>1.1 Detailed report on ecosystem services complete by end Year 1.</p> <p>1.2 Business case for restoring 500 Ha of forest annually updated with this new information by end Year1.</p> <p>1.3 Report on Payment for Water Service approaches to engage water buyers including financing options such as cost of producing, transporting, planting and taking care of one tree or total cost per hectare of forest restored done by year 1</p>	<p>Ecosystem Services Assessment field survey completed. Biodiversity and stream sampling surveys carried out. Compiling Ecosystem Service Report on-going. Forest restoration business case being updated. Consultation held on development of forest restoration strategy.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.1 Conduct a start-up workshop with project partners to agree methodologies and provide training in protocols for the Ecosystem Service Assessment for Mt Kenya</p>		<p>Completed: A project inception workshop was held in Meru on 23rd & 24th August 2018; attended by 56 (22F, 34M) local community participants (see 25-031 Annex 2). Protocols developed following TESSA toolkit and lesson from Tana Delta. Trained 30 field enumerators on protocols to carry out Ecosystem Services Assessment for Mt.Kenya forest.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.2 Convene meetings/workshops and carry out consultations needed to assess ecosystem services (e.g. discussions about utilisation of water and other natural resources</p>		<p>Completed: During the project inception workshop consultation were held on need for ecosystem services assessment with rapid appraisal carried out. According to the report, two states of ecosystem services provision by the forest were agreed upon; 1. Current state (status quo), 2. Future state (when forest restoration is achieved).</p>	
<p>Activity 1.3: Carry out socio-economic fieldwork needed to assess the socio economic ecosystem services (especially water) provided by Mt Kenya</p>		<p>Completed: Socio economic survey carried out in total of 415 households surveyed representing 30 location from 6 counties. Assessment of water use from Mt.Kenya captured in the assessment.</p>	
<p>Activity 1.4: Carry out biophysical (biodiversity and sedimentation) fieldwork needed to assess the bio ecosystem services provided by Mt Kenya</p>		<p>Completed: Biodiversity and river assessment carried out. The results incorporated into the Mt.Kenya ecosystem services assessment</p>	
<p>Activity 1.5: Compile findings into a detailed report on ecosystem services. Includes assessing historical sediment loads deposited into dams</p>		<p>Completed: A desktop combined with field survey on water use and sedimentation load deposit carried out. Data collated from national agencies responsible for water regulation</p>	

Activity 1.6: Carry out analyses to validate business case for eventual use on targeted down stream businesses	Ongoing: The business case is currently being updated using data collected and collated from the field surveys
Activity 1.7: Develop and disseminate business case communication and awareness materials	Ongoing: Business case is currently under review. We produced a 2019 awareness calendar (25-031 Annex 57) and other communication articles on Mt.Kenya have been published in Nature Net, 1 awareness banner developed (25-031 Annex 66)
Output 2. Payment for Water Services (PWS) partnerships developed, and applied by producers/suppliers (CFAs) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2.1 Costed community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for sellers and buyers by end of Year 1 2.2 Payment for Water Services guide for Community Forest Associations (CFAs) developed jointly with CFAs and disseminated by end of year 1 2.3 12CFAs have enhanced capacity to build partnerships with buyers and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services by end month 12. 2.4 Project proposals/business cases for 12 CFAs to submit to identified downstream water users 2.5 Four business-CFA financing partnerships developed by end Year 2. 2.6 Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund and Nature Kenya/CFAs agree intention to collaborate to build CFA and buyer agreements into the Fund.
Activity 2.1. Develop community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for producers/suppliers and buyers to restore 500 Ha annually	Completed: 15 CFAs have consultatively developed community forest conservation action plans
Activity 2.2. Carry out organisational capacity assessments and train 12 CFAs as water producers/suppliers to enhance their capacity (communications, marketing, public relations, governance and others) to build partnerships with buyers (down stream users) and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services	On-going: Organisational capacity assessment of 23 CFAs carried out to identify capacity gaps. 20 CFAs trained on leadership, governance, communication, proposal development, negotiation skills and project management.
Activity 2.3: Develop project packages for 12 CFAs to submit to identified down stream water buyers	Completed: 15 CFAs developed project business cases informed by the conservation action plan to present to local down-stream water users who they had identified.
Activity 2.4: Support CFAs to convene meetings at site level towns to bring together area based water buyers and small businesses to make them understand why they have to get engaged.	Completed: 15 CFAs were supported to successfully convene site based meeting with local small business owners.
Activity 2.5: Directly approach individual businesses with tailored funding proposals customised for each of the CFAs based on area based CFA forest restoration and management proposals.	On-going: 20 CFAs have developed proposals on forest restoration which Nature Kenya is providing technical expertise to improve them prior to submission. So far 7 CFAs submitted proposals in 2018 to the Water Services Trust Fund have received confirmation of funds allocation
Activity 2.6: Hold meetings to explore ways for Water Resources Agency (WRA) to participate in supporting CFAs to help WRA plant trees in Mt Kenya	On-going: Engagement with WRA is on-going with information sharing of Ecosystem Services Assessment and Water Quality and Quantity assessment. WRA will continually be engaged throughout this project phase

<p>Activity 2.7: Convene meeting at national level to bring together larger water buyers in Nairobi who will be the major contributors to the restoration of the Mt Kenya water services</p>	<p>Planned: We are engaging with the Ministry of Environment and Forestry to support in co-convening a national meeting of larger water buyers. During this meeting, presentation of results from the Ecosystem Services Assessment, Mt.Kenya Forest Business Case and Forest restoration strategy will be done</p>
<p>Activity 2.8: Support CFAs to participate in consultations to present their restoration proposals</p>	<p>On-going: CFAs have been supported to provide inputs and develop proposal of forest restoration. They have also provided input to the Mt.Kenya forest restoration strategy. We envision the CFAs to continue to promote proposals for resource mobilisation.</p>
<p>Activity 2.9: Work with the TNC to link the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund to trained CFAs and also to help them popularise the fund to become the legal financial mechanism for CFAs and downstream PWS buyers.</p>	<p>On-going: TNC are still in the process of setting up the governance structures of the Upper Tana Nairobi Water Fund. Lessons and progress made through this project is on shared with TNC</p>
<p>Output 3. Community Forest Associations across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in Payment for Water Services partnerships for continued forest restoration.</p>	<p>3.1. Twelve CFAs trained (equal male and female) and plant total 500 Ha (42ha/CFA) as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2. 3.2. Four members (equal male female) trained in each CFA to undertake bird census work using point counts to assess biodiversity in pristine and restored forest four times a year throughout the project. Data inputted to NK data base. 3.3. 20,000 Ha of the 40,000 Ha of the Mt Kenya forest that KFS jointly manages with CFAs is under improved management by 12 CFAs (1800Ha/CFA) whose members (male and female) are involved in Income Generating Activities and energy saving technologies by year 3</p> <p>15 CFAs (86 women and 124 men) have been trained by Kenya Forest Service station managers on tree nursery management. Each of the CFA have identified restoration sites targeted for planting in 2019 Three (3) community members trained and practically supported data collection for biodiversity baseline survey. 97 (69 men and 28 women) CFA representatives trained on participatory forest disturbance assessment CFAs supported KFS and other government agency to show commitment in joint management of forest by providing voluntary services in fire fighting</p>
<p>Activity 3.1: Train CFAs in tree planting, forest protection and monitoring</p>	<p>On-going: CFAs are trained in tree planting and monitoring. The mentoring of the group continues to enhance their capacity in these actions.</p>
<p>Activity 3.2: Convene the Mt Kenya CFAs forum to coordinate and communicate efforts and agree resource mobilisation approaches for Mt Kenya restoration</p>	<p>On-going: Meetings have been convened of the CFAs for training, consultations on forest restoration strategy development and Ecosystem Services Assessment. On-going communication with the CFAs will continue to ensure that full ownership of the forest restoration initiatives by other site base stakeholders.</p>
<p>Activity 3.3: Train 12 FACs (CFAs/SSG) and establish tree nurseries to restore 500 Ha as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.</p>	<p>On-going: 15 CFAs trained on tree nursery establishment and management. 13 CFAs supported with water tanks. 20 CFAs supported with certified indigenous tree seed and potting materials. CFAs have identified 3400ha of forest restoration sites in the next 5years.</p>
<p>Activity 3.4: Support the CFAs to develop financing agreements with businesses for short and long-term financing approaches</p>	<p>On-going: CFAs have developed generic financing agreements. Businesses/funders have also defined financing agreements which may not be similar to the agreement developed by the CFAs.</p>
<p>Activity 3.5: Collect biodiversity baseline data for selected species at start and annually and compare to baseline</p>	<p>On-going: Baseline biodiversity baselines data collected. Planning training CFAs representatives on biodiversity to support annual surveys</p>

Activity 3.6: Produce annual status and trends report and disseminate to decision makers	On-going: in 2018 published the 2017 annual status and trends report. Currently working on analysing data collated in 2018 for reporting in 2019. Held 2 KBA-NLC meetings.
Output 4. 4. Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits/incentives from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration	<p>4.1. Fuel wood consumption reduced by 30% compared to baseline due to adoption of clean cook stoves by 1000 households (especially poor women headed households) and 20 schools from year 2</p> <p>4.2 Business owner's (female and male) capacity to develop sustainable income generating activities (honey, ecotourism) scaled up and production of target nature-based enterprises enhanced.</p> <p>4.3 300 beehives increase income (by £14,000) of 300 households (1800 people—equal female and men) forest dependent communities participating in the management of 20,000 of the 271,000 Ha of Mt Kenya forest ecosystem by year 3</p>
Activity 4.1: Conduct baseline and end of project household surveys to assess amongst other things diet, income, fuel use to help monitor progress and inform HH selection for Beekeeping training and energy saving support.	On-going: Carried out baseline socio-economic household surveys reaching 415 households.
Activity 4.2: Deliver training/mentoring in beekeeping to selected households, develop business plan and add value to honey for marketing	On-going: Delivered training on beekeeping to 206 (82women, 124men). Planning to carry out training on business planning, honey value addition and marketing.
Activity 4.3: Research and document barriers to uptake of energy saving clean cook stoves	Completed: Carried out survey on uptake of energy saving cook stoves which informed steps to take in Activity 4.4.
Activity 4.4: Identify individuals to be provided with energy saving technology and Implement training in energy saving technologies	Completed: A criteria was developed to identify energy saving cook stoves beneficiaries. 1000 households were identified. Training on-going on the installation and use of the energy saving cook stoves
Activity 4.5: Identify individuals to be provided with training in wildlife guiding and mountaineering	On-going: A need assessment was carried out which identified training needs for guides. Individuals selected for training.
Activity 4.6: Deliver training/mentoring in wildlife guiding and mountaineering.	On-going: 1 local community member trained in Fundamentals of Ornithology. Planning training on-site training of local mountain guides.
Output 5. Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a Payment for Water Services mainstreamed Nature Kenya.	<p>5.1 Findings and recommendations from the project are shared with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and all other relevant bodies at least annually throughout the project (i.e. at the end of each project year).</p> <p>5.2 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are adopted by 22 Site Support Groups for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.</p> <p>5.3 Records of subsequent discussions within and among these target groups demonstrate that this</p>
<p>Consultative meeting held to update on the status of the project implementation and initial finding with the Cabinet Administrative Secretary Ministry of Environment and Forestry. The ministry is keen in sharing the finalised reports with the public.</p> <p>Convened a national SSG forum in October 2018 where 23 SSGs participated. Lessons shared on benefits of energy efficient cook stoves</p> <p>Target groups provide input into the surveys and forest restoration strategy development which will inform policy processes of sustainable management of Mt.Kenya forest and other watershed in Kenya.</p> <p>Communication on Payment for watershed services of Mt.Kenya mainstreamed in Nature Kenya communication and advocacy strategy.</p>	

	<p>dissemination work is effective and that the lessons and recommendations communicated are being taken into account during relevant policy formulation and decision-making processes.</p> <p>5.4. Nature Kenya marketing work programmes include Payment for Watershed Services for Mt Kenya and other key water towers</p>	
Activity 5.1: Mainstream PWS approach into Nature Kenya marketing for beyond project PWS partnership development		Completed: Communication of PWS fully mainstreamed in Nature Kenya marketing work.
Activity 5.2: Produce and distribute tailored business case awareness materials to stakeholders		On-going: Production of tailored business case awareness material are guided by the kind of stakeholder we are targeting.
Activity 5.3: Awareness events including important world days (e.g. WED/WWD) organised to share lessons and experiences		On-going: Marked World Wetlands Day, International Day of Forests where awareness materials were shared with the public
Activity 5.4: Payment for water services guide for CBOs is developed and shared with communities across Mt Kenya and SSGs in other Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) across Kenya.		On-going: We have shared with communities a payment for water services guide which will be revised and updated in 2019
Activity 5.5: Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are share with and promoted to Site Support Groups during national SSGs forum for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.		On-going: Lessons on use of fuel efficient cook stove shared with 25 SSGs and general public through publications.

Annex 2: Project's full current logframe as presented in the application form (unless changes have been agreed)

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
Impact: (max 30 words) : The Mt Kenya forest is managed sustainably to provide critical watershed services, support community livelihoods and maintain biodiversity and climate protection functions through innovative and long term public-private-civil society partnerships.			
<p>Outcome: (Max 30 words)</p> <p>Twelve local forest communities, empowered as water-sellers, secure financing from downstream water buyers to plant 500 Ha of Mt Kenya forest catchment annually to maintain biodiversity and water provision services.</p>	<p>0.1 By end of the project populations of bird species (indicators of biodiversity) remain stable in areas where forest habitat is being better managed (20,000 Ha) or restored (1500Ha) by the project</p> <p>0.2 Stream sampling close to forest and at dam entry points show significant/measurable sedimentation decline by end of year 3</p> <p>0.3 By end of the project Twelve project trained CFAs succeed in developing partnerships with downstream business mobilise financial support and plant 500 Ha of native forest/yr from Year 1.</p> <p>0.4 By end of the project 300 beehives increase income of 300 households (1800 people) of forest dependent communities (£14,000 or £46/yr/HH)</p> <p>0.5 Incomes of 8750 CFAs members across the 12 CFAs (men and women) increase by total £94,000 annually as earnings from raising, transporting, planting and caring for 500,000 tree seedlings</p> <p>0.6 By end of the project, 4 down stream businesses have incorporated Mt Kenya water catchment restoration into their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting.</p> <p>0.7 Randomised forest disturbance assessment by trained CFA members and partners show greater empowerment and ownership of communities in restoration and management leads to significantly reduced tree cutting, charcoaling and other pressure/threats and area of regenerating forest increases in the 271,000 ha Mt Kenya Forest Reserve/National Park year on year in month 12, 24 and end of project</p>	<p>0.1 Bird baseline, annual and endline survey reports</p> <p>0.2 Baseline and endline stream monitoring reports.</p> <p>0.3 Partnership agreements between CFAs and Businesses. Financial reports/commitments for disbursements.</p> <p>0.4 Baseline and endline HH surveys and progress reports</p> <p>0.5 Baseline and endline HH surveys and progress reports</p> <p>0.6 Company strategies and profiles and public declarations</p> <p>0.7 Participatory forest disturbance assessment report</p>	<p>Water users/buyers like to manage their Corporate Social Responsibility schemes directly. We assume after awareness they will be willing to contribute to the Upper Tana-Nairobi Water Fund which has a separate governance system to their Corporate Social Responsibility. Even if they do not contribute to this existing water fund or it does not become full operational by project end, their enhanced their Corporate Social Responsibility will continue</p> <p>Water user decisions to engage is based on multiple motivations; CSR, money saving (for cleaning water for commercial use), investor relations and government regulation, rather than purely from a financial perspective. Our experience with Kenya Breweries and letters of support included here, indicates that this assumption holds true.</p>
<p>Outputs 1. A clear, comprehensive, evidence-based 'business case' for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.</p>	<p>1.1 Detailed report on ecosystem services complete by end Year 1.</p> <p>1.2 Business case for restoring 500 Ha of forest annually updated with this new information by end Year1.</p> <p>1.3 Report on Payment for Water Service approaches to engage water buyers including financing options such as cost of producing, transporting, planting and taking care of one tree or total cost per hectare of forest restored done by year 1</p>	<p>1.1 Ecosystem services report</p> <p>1.2 Business case</p> <p>1.3 Copy of Payment for Water Services Approaches report.</p>	
<p>Outputs 2. Payment for Water Services partnerships</p>	<p>2.1 Costed community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for sellers and buyers by end of Year 1</p>	<p>2.1. Community action plan, reports.</p>	<p>Companies are able to afford to make financial contributions to forest restoration given their profitability or market conditions from year to</p>

<p>developed, and applied by producers/suppliers (Community Forest Associations) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)</p>	<p>2.2 Payment for Water Services guide for Community Forest Associations (CFAs) developed jointly with CFAs and disseminated by end of year 1 2.3 12CFAs have enhanced capacity to build partnerships with buyers and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services by end month 12. 2.4 Project proposals/business cases for 12 CFAs to submit to identified downstream water users 2.5 Four business-CFA financing partnerships developed by end Year 2. 2.6 Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund and Nature Kenya/CFAs agree intention to collaborate to build CFA and buyer agreements into the Fund.</p>	<p>2.2 Copy of CFA Payment for Water Services guide 2.3. Community advocacy/ negotiation training reports 2.4. Project packages for 12 CFA. 2.5. Community –business partnership agreements. 2.6. Minutes of CFA and Water Fund meetings.</p>	<p>year. Nature Kenya will address this by seeking long term commitments which will allow flexibility in size and frequency of contributions based on existing market trends. Indications from pilot work undertaken by Nature Kenya in collaboration with Kenya Breweries, coupled with the letters of support from commercial water users give us great confidence that they are able and willing to do so.</p>
<p>Outputs 3. Community Forest Associations across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in Payment for Water Services partnerships for continued forest restoration.</p>	<p>3.1. Twelve CFAs trained (equal male and female) and plant total 500 Ha (42ha/CFA) as a ‘restoration demonstration’ by end of year 2. 3.2. Four members (equal male female) trained in each CFA to undertake bird census work using point counts to assess biodiversity in pristine and restored forest four times a year throughout the project. Data inputted to NK data base. 3.3.20,000 Ha of the 40,000 Ha of the Mt Kenya forest that KFS jointly manages with CFAs is under improved management by 12 CFAs (1800Ha/CFA) whose members (male and female) are involved in Income Generating Activities and energy saving technologies by year 3</p>	<p>3.1. Restoration reports 3.2. Bird survey training reports 3.2. Quarterly survey reports. 3.3. Participatory forest disturbance assessment report</p>	<p>KFS currently has agreements with CFAs to jointly manage buffer zones on the edge of the National Park covering 40,000ha. KFS will continue to work towards sustainable finance for CFAs core operations by increasing budgetary allocations from treasury for CFAs operations in addition to water buyers commitments. KFS is supportive and enforces law in project areas and there are initiatives that are addressing CFAs sustainability. This is core to KFS work and progressively KFS should make it work as it is a legal obligation in forest law for Kenya.</p>
<p>Outputs 4. Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits/incentives from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration.</p>	<p>4.1. Fuel wood consumption reduced by 30% compared to baseline due to adoption of clean cook stoves by 1000 households (especially poor women headed households) and 20 schools from year 2 4.2 Business owner’s (female and male) capacity to develop sustainable income generating activities (honey, ecotourism) scaled up and production of target nature-based enterprises enhanced. 4.3 300 beehives increase income (by £14,000) of 300 households (1800 people—equal female and men) forest dependent communities participating in the management of 20,000 of the 271,000 Ha of Mt Kenya forest ecosystem by year 3</p>	<p>4.1. Household Fuel wood consumption analysis reports, lessons learned reports, CFA forum minutes 4.2 Community Business and HH income Reports 4.2 Community business owner training manuals and reports 4.3 Community Business and HH income Reports.</p>	<p>Communities take to fuel efficient stoves. Evidence⁴ of this can be found across Kenya and we have no indications that these communities will resist uptake of this simple and appropriate technology. Good market for locally produced honey as evidenced by honey sold at the Kipepeo Market Place⁵ in Arabuko-Sokoke forest that bulks honey from coastal towns and never has enough to meet the local market Mt Kenya is a leading tourist destination for Kenya.</p>

⁴ <http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/bitstream/handle/123456789/12328/Factors%20Influencing%20Adoption%20of%20Woodfuel%20Energy....pdf;sequence=1>

⁵ <http://kipepeo.org/our-products/>

			Nature Kenya work elsewhere shows that income generating activities improve the attitudes of forest adjacent communities to support forest conservation agenda
Outputs 5. Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a Payment for Water Services mainstreamed Nature Kenya.	<p>5.1 Findings and recommendations from the project are shared with Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and all other relevant bodies at least annually throughout the project (i.e. at the end of each project year).</p> <p>5.2 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are adopted by 22 Site Support Groups for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.</p> <p>5.3 Records of subsequent discussions within and among these target groups demonstrate that this dissemination work is effective and that the lessons and recommendations communicated are being taken into account during relevant policy formulation and decision-making processes.</p> <p>5.4. Nature Kenya marketing work programmes include Payment for Watershed Services for Mt Kenya and other key water towers</p>	<p>5.1 Project reports, proceedings and minutes from meetings with government bodies.</p> <p>5.2 Site Support Group Reports mention uptake of fuelwood stoves.</p> <p>5.3 Copies of policy documents/correspondence.</p> <p>5.4 Nature Kenya marketing workplans/schedules</p>	<p>Ministry of Environment receptive to project updates and reports and assuming reports shine very positive light on our approach they express interest to replicate and take forwards the PWS agenda.</p> <p>Nature Kenya has regular meetings with the Ministry and we are confident that they will continue to be receptive to our work and briefings.</p>

Activities

1. A clear, evidence-based 'business case' is applied for the sustainable management of the Mt Kenya forest.

- 1.1 Conduct a start-up workshop with project partners to agree methodologies and provide training in protocols for the Ecosystem Service Assessment for Mt Kenya
- 1.2 Convene meetings/workshops and carry out consultations needed to assess ecosystem services (e.g. discussions about utilisation of water and other natural resources)
- 1.3 Engage Socio-economic consultant and train local enumerators and carry out socio-economic fieldwork needed to assess the socio economic ecosystem services (especially water) provided by Mt Kenya
- 1.4 Carry out biophysical (biodiversity and sedimentation) fieldwork needed to assess the bio ecosystem services provided by Mt Kenya
- 1.5 Compile findings into a detailed report on ecosystem services. Includes assessing historical sediment loads deposited into dams
- 1.6 Carry out analyses to validate business case for eventual use on targeted down stream businesses
- 1.7 Develop and disseminate business case communication and awareness materials

2. Payment for Water Services (PWS) partnerships developed, and applied by sellers (CFAs) and buyers (downstream users/businesses)

- 2.1 Develop community action plan to improve biodiversity and water services with roles for sellers and buyers to restore 500 Ha annually
- 2.2 Train 12 CFAs as water sellers to enhance their capacity (communications, marketing, public relations, governance and others) to build partnerships with buyers (down stream users) and negotiate for payment for ecosystem services
- 2.3 Develop project proposals/business cases for 12 CFAs to submit to identified down stream water buyers
- 2.4 Support CFAs to convene meetings at site level towns to bring together area based water buyers and small businesses to make them understand the benefits of engagement
- 2.5 Directly approach individual businesses with tailored funding proposals customised for each of the CFAs based on area based CFA forest restoration and management proposals.
- 2.6 Hold meetings to explore ways for Water Resources Agency (WRA) and CFAs to partner in planting trees on Mt Kenya
- 2.7 Convene meeting at national level to bring together larger water buyers in Nairobi who will be the major contributors to the restoration of the Mt Kenya water services
- 2.8 Support CFAs to participate in consultations to present their restoration proposals to businesses outlined in 2.4-2.7
- 2.9 Work with the TNC to link the Upper Tana and Nairobi Water Fund to trained CFAs and also to help them popularise the fund to become the legal financial mechanism for CFAs and downstream PWS buyers.

3. Community Forest Associations (CFAs) across Mt Kenya deliver and maintain commitments in PWS agreements partnerships for continued forest restoration.

- 3.1 Carry out organisational capacity assessments and Train CFAs in tree planting, forest protection and monitoring
- 3.2 Convene the Mt Kenya CFAs forum to coordinate and communicate efforts and agree resource mobilisation approaches for Mt Kenya restoration
- 3.3 Train 12 FACs (CFAs/SSG) and establish tree nurseries to restore 500 Ha as a 'restoration demonstration' by end of year 2.
- 3.4 Support the CFAs to develop financing agreements with businesses for short and long-term financing approaches
- 3.5 Collect biodiversity baseline data for selected species at start and annually and compare to baseline
- 3.6 Produce annual status and trends report and disseminate to decision makers
- 4. Poor forest adjacent people living around Mt Kenya are empowered to derive additional benefits from nature-based livelihood activities that support forest restoration**
- 4.1 Conduct baseline and end of project household surveys to assess amongst other things diet, income, and fuel use to help monitor progress and inform HH selection for Beekeeping training and energy saving support.
- 4.2 Deliver training/mentoring in beekeeping to selected households, develop business plan and add value to honey for marketing
- 4.3 Research and document barriers to uptake of energy saving clean cook stoves
- 4.4 Identify individuals to be provided with energy saving technology and Implement training in energy saving technologies
- 4.5 Identify individuals to be provided with training in bird guiding
- 4.6 Deliver training/mentoring in bird guiding and mountaineering.
- 5. Lessons learned from the project are disseminated to all relevant stakeholders by a PWS mainstreamed Nature Kenya**
- 5.1 Mainstream PWS approach into Nature Kenya marketing for beyond project PWS partnership development
- 5.2 Produce and distribute tailored business case awareness materials to stakeholders
- 5.3 Awareness events including important world days (e.g. World Environment Day and World Water Day) organised to share lessons and experiences
- 5.4 Payment for water services guide for CBOs is developed and shared with communities across Mt Kenya and SSGs in other Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs) across Kenya.
- 5.5 Lessons on use of fuel wood stoves are share with and promoted to Site Support Groups during national SSGs forum for transformative scaling up at other 22 sites in Kenya.

Annex 3: Standard Measures

Table 1 Project Standard Output Measures

Code No.	Description	Gender of people (if relevant)	Nationality of people (if relevant)	Year 1 Total	Year 2 Total	Year 3 Total	Total to date	Total planned during the project
Established codes								
14B	Scientific conferences to present Payment for Ecosystem Services concept as a research mobilisation tool			1			1	4
9	Mt. Kenya forest restoration strategy			0	1		0	1
6A	Number of people trained on ecosystem services assessment	30 (13women, 17men)	Kenyans	30			30	30
6A	Number community representatives trained on leadership, governance, bookkeeping, proposal development	242 (136men, 106women)	Kenyan	242			242	700
6A	Number of community members trained on tree nursery husbandry	210 (86women, 124 men)	Kenyans	210			210	500
6A	Number of community members trained on beekeeping	206 (82women, 124men)	Kenyans	206			206	400
14A	Number of consultative feedback meeting convened to present project work to relevant stakeholders			4			4	9
23	Proposal submitted to World Land Trust, business sector in Kenya, Water Service Services Trust Fund, to complement project objectives							

Table 2 Publications

Title	Type (e.g. journals, manual, CDs)	Detail (authors, year)	Gender of Lead Author	Nationality of Lead Author	Publishers (name, city)	Available from (e.g. weblink or publisher if not available online)
2017 Kenya's Key Biodiversity Areas Status and Trends Report *	Annual Report	Fred Barasa, Timothy Mwinami, Paul Gacheru, Paul Mungai, Harron Wanjohi, Ronald Mulwa and James Mwang'ombe (2018)	Male	Kenyan	Nature Kenya, Nairobi	www.naturekenya.org/publications/
2019 Mt.Kenya forest birds calendar *	Information calendar				Nature Kenya	See 25-031 Annex 57

Annex 4 Onwards – supplementary material (optional but encouraged as evidence of project achievement)

Checklist for submission

	Check
Is the report less than 10MB? If so, please email to Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk putting the project number in the Subject line.	No
Is your report more than 10MB? If so, please discuss with Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk about the best way to deliver the report, putting the project number in the Subject line.	Yes
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.	Yes
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. However, we would expect that most material will now be electronic.	No
Have you involved your partners in preparation of the report and named the main contributors	Yes
Have you completed the Project Expenditure table fully?	Yes
Do not include claim forms or other communications with this report.	