
DIR25S2\100066

Securing the long-term future of Kenya's largest freshwater wetland

We will secure globally important biodiversity and local livelihoods in Kenya's Yala Delta through gazettelement of an 8,404-ha Community Conservation Area, underpinned by an integrated management plan implemented by a trained multi-stakeholder management committee within the framework of a Land Use Plan adopted as government policy. Livelihoods will be improved by strengthening producer cooperatives (for papyrus, vegetables, fish, tourism, honey and chicken), benefiting c250,000 people and ensuring continued provision of vital ecosystem services. Project lessons will be widely shared.

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Name Serah
Surname Munguti
Website (Work) www.naturekenya.org
Tel (Work)
Email (Work)
Address

CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
Name Paul
Surname Matiku
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Section 1 - Contact Details

PRIMARY APPLICANT DETAILS

Name Serah
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CONTACT DETAILS

Title Dr
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GMS ORGANISATION

Type	Organisation
Name	Nature Kenya
Phone	www.naturekenya.org
Email	
Website	
Address	

Section 2 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary

Q3. Project title:

Securing the long-term future of Kenya's largest freshwater wetland

What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR25S1\100123

DIR25S1\100324

Q4. Country(ies)

Which eligible country(ies) will your project be working in? Where there are more than 4 countries that your project will be working in, please add more boxes using the selection option below.

Country 1	Kenya	Country 2	No Response
Country 3	No Response	Country 4	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q5. Project dates

Start date:

01 April 2019

End date:

31 March 2022

Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):

3 years

Q6. Budget summary

Year:	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	Total request
Amount:	£136,250.00	£103,354.00	£102,368.00	£ 341,972.00

Q6a. Do you have proposed matched funding arrangements?

Yes

What matched funding arrangements are proposed?

RSPB matched funding is £X. This co-funding includes staff time, flights and local travel & subsistence associated with the technical support it will provide to Nature Kenya as the project proceeds.

Nature Kenya matched funding is £X. This co-funding includes staff time, overheads covered from other sources, including the 'core support' that RSPB provides to aid capacity-building.

Total matched funding is £X

Q6b. Proposed (confirmed and unconfirmed) co-financing as % of total project cost 20%

Section 3 - Project Summary

Q7. Summary of project

Please provide a brief summary of your project, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking. Please note that if you are successful, this wording may be used by Defra in communications e.g. as a short description of the project on GOV.UK. Please write this summary for a non-technical audience.

We will secure globally important biodiversity and local livelihoods in Kenya's Yala Delta through gazettment of an 8,404-ha Community Conservation Area, underpinned by an integrated management plan implemented by a trained multi-stakeholder management committee within the framework of a Land Use Plan adopted as government policy. Livelihoods will be improved by strengthening producer cooperatives (for papyrus, vegetables, fish, tourism, honey and chicken), benefiting c250,000 people and ensuring continued provision of vital ecosystem services. Project lessons will be widely shared.

Section 4 - Lead Organisation Summary

Q8. Lead organisation summary

Has your organisation been awarded a Darwin Initiative award before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

Yes

If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
25-031	Paul Matiku	Partnering with Business for Restoration of Mt Kenya ecosystem services.
21-015	Serah Munguti	Balancing development and conservation in Kenya's largest freshwater wetland
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts? If you select "yes" you will be able to upload these. Note that this is not required from Government Agencies.

Yes

Section 5 - Project Partners

Q9. Project partners

Please list all the partners involved (including the Lead Organisation) and explain their roles and responsibilities in the project. Describe the extent of their involvement at all stages, including project development.

This section should illustrate the capacity of partners to be involved in the project. Please provide Letters of Support for each partner or explain why this has not been included.

N.B. There is a file upload button at the bottom of this page for the upload of a cover letter (if applicable) and all letters of support.

Lead Organisation name: Nature Kenya

Website address: www.naturekenya.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Nature Kenya will be the overall leader of the project. Nature Kenya is one of Africa's leading environmental NGOs, and has extensive experience of implementing large, externally funded projects. It has played a key role in seven Darwin Main Projects and three other Darwin projects, and has led multi-year initiatives funded by external donors such as the Global Environment Facility, USAID, DANIDA and DFID.

Nature Kenya has worked in the Yala Delta for ten years, since 2008, and has strong links with the governments of Siaya and Busia counties and local communities there. Nature Kenya and the Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee described below worked with county governments and local communities to formulate the Yala Delta Land Use Plan under Darwin 21-015, guided by Strategic Environmental Assessment learning from the award-winning land use planning process in the Tana Delta.

Since the completion of the Land Use Plan in March 2018 Nature Kenya has maintained links with stakeholders (both government and communities) through its small office in Siaya. Nature Kenya will not only implement this project but also continue to mobilise efforts to ensure sustainability of target outcomes.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

Have you provided a cover letter to address your Stage 1 feedback? Yes

Do you have partners involved in the Project?

Yes

1. Partner Name: The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB)

Website address: <http://www.rspb.org.uk/whatwedo/international/>

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The RSPB will provide technical support to Nature Kenya, as needed, throughout the project period. This support will include advice on Payment for Ecosystem Services approaches, carbon and outcomes sustainability. It will be channelled through Dr Chris Magin, the RSPB's Head of Partner Development for Africa and Asia. If necessary, however, Chris will be able to consult specialist colleagues including Dr Rob Field (ecosystem service assessment and carbon) and Paul Morling (economics) – plus others from right across the organisation, working for example on financial management or scientific monitoring.

The RSPB's engagement in the project will draw on the extensive experience it has gained of running Darwin projects over more than two decades. The RSPB is currently one of the top three 'users' of Darwin, in terms of the total number of grants received, and has led successful projects in many different parts of the developing and transitional world.

The RSPB provided technical support to Nature Kenya during the implementation of Darwin project 21-015 in the Yala Delta. This mainly involved training Nature Kenya staff in ecosystem services assessment, which provided the basis for the establishment of the Community Conservation Area and development of the Land Use Plan.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

2. Partner Name: County Government of Siaya and Government of Busia County

Website address: www.siaya.go.ke and www.busiacounty

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The Kenya Constitution 2010 ushered in a devolved governance system, with the sovereign power of the people exercised at (a) the national level and (b) the county level.

The Siaya and Busia county governments have two main objectives: (1) to involve the people in governance and allow better supervision and implementation of policies at the grassroots level; and (2) to promote sustainable development. They aim to achieve these objectives by encouraging green value chains (i.e. agriculture); trade (through the creation of markets for local products); and clear, balanced planning. The involvement of the people in these objectives is a priority for both county governments, which share the vast natural resources of the Yala Delta.

The two county governments have worked with Nature Kenya since 2014. In particular, the county executives and assemblies were involved in the formulation of the Yala Delta Land Use Plan and Strategic Environmental Assessment. Within this project they will endorse the Land Use Plan, integrate it into County Integrated Development Plans and budgets, and begin to implement key elements of it.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

3. Partner Name:

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)

Website address:

www.kws.org

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) is the government agency with the mandate to conserve and manage Kenya's wildlife for the Kenyan people and the world. This includes wild fauna outside formally protected areas (National Parks and National Reserves).

The KWS will continue its role to manage Lake Kanyaboli national reserve, carry out consultations to list Yala Delta as a Ramsar site and engage its community wildlife program of in collaboration with others to encourage biodiversity conservation by communities through Community Conservation Areas (CCA). A CCA is a form of community conservancy that encourages traditional livelihoods that are compatible with conservation. KWS will support setting up and build the capacity of the multi-stakeholder CCA management committee to manage the CCA and will also provide technical support towards formulation and implementation of the Yala Delta CCA management plan.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

4. Partner Name: The Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee on Sustainable Management of Deltas in Kenya (IMTC)

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project): The IMTC was set up in 2011 to coordinate the management of deltas in Kenya through integrated land use planning informed by strategic environmental assessment (SEA). The process was successfully piloted in the Tana River Delta and replicated in the Yala Delta, where a Land Use Plan guided by SEA has been developed.

The IMTC, bringing together key ministries and civil society nationally, will support Siaya and Busia county governments by providing technical 'back-stopping' to them – including through interpreting the LUP, guiding them through the process of plan adoption, and advising on plan implementation by engaging county planning departments. The IMTC will facilitate seminars to educate and support the technical teams and county assemblies of Siaya and Busia on the contents of the LUP and SEA, and help them to draft supportive legislative/regulatory bills and motions to be tabled in county assemblies in order to operationalise the LUP and SEA as policy documents. It will disseminate the LUP and SEA through national planning and policy making processes.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

5. Partner Name: Community groups namely Yala Ecosystem Site Support Group (YESSG) and Yala Planning Advisory Committee (YPAC) and Lower Nyandera Water Resource Users Association (WRUA) and Muweri WRUA

Website address: *No Response*

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

The Yala Ecosystem Site Support Group (YESSG) comprises 55 community-based organisations living around Yala Delta who form a coalition for its conservation and community development. YESSG will receive training and then engage and build the capacity of business owners to maximise income from green production, agree approaches for the support of CCA management from proceeds derived from community enterprises, and advocate county funding for CCA management by participating in county decision-making.

The Yala Planning Advisory Committee (YPAC) represents all community groups and interests in the land use planning and SEA processes. YPAC will advocate to Busia and Siaya counties to endorse the LUP and SEA as policy documents, promote integration of the documents into county plans and budgets, and represent communities on the multi-stakeholder CCA Management Committee.

The Lower Nyandera and Muweri WRUAs were formed to protect and manage water resources in the lower River Yala. They are members of YPAC and work to promote the sustainable utilisation of water resources within the Yala Swamp. They will champion implementation of the water-sharing regime recommended in the SEA/LUP, and help to restore Yala Swamp by planting papyrus along the swamp edges and River Yala in line with the CCA management plan.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation?

Yes

6. Partner Name:

The National Environment Management Authority (NEMA)

Website address:

www.nema.go.ke

Details (including roles and responsibilities and capacity to engage with the project):

Section 9(i) of the Environmental Management and Coordination Act mandates NEMA to exercise general supervision and coordination over all matters relating to the environment and to be the principal instrument of the Government of Kenya in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment.

NEMA is responsible for Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) and Strategic Environmental Assessment (SEA). It will play a key role in ensuring that large agricultural investors are guided by EIA/SEAs and that the water regulation regime upstream of and within the delta is followed to ensure sustainable water flows into Lakes Kanyaboli and Victoria. NEMA will also formalize the Yala Swamp CCA by gazetting it as a protected wetland within its mandate, and will promote the formulation and implementation of the CCA integrated management plan.

Have you included a Letter of Support from this organisation? Yes

If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the Project, please use the text field below.

No Response

Please provide a cover letter responding to feedback received at Stage 1 if applicable and a combined PDF of all letters of support.

[📄 Ref DIR25S1 100324 Darwin Yala R25 LoS co](#)

[mbined final](#)

[📅 03/12/2018](#)

[🕒 06:16:44](#)

[📄 pdf 4.94 MB](#)

[📄 Ref DIR25S1 100324 S Response to feedback](#)

[received at Stage 1](#)

[📅 30/11/2018](#)

[🕒 08:44:58](#)

[📄 pdf 196.03 KB](#)

Section 6 - Project Staff

Q10. Key project personnel

Please identify the core staff on this project, their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Please provide 1 page CVs for these staff, or a 1 page job description or Terms of Reference for roles yet to be filled. Please include more rows where necessary. These should match the names and roles in the budget spreadsheet.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
Serah Munguti	Project Leader	23	Checked
Paul Matiku	Project Lead: Executive Direction, strategy, advice and oversight	12	Checked
Emily Mateche	Site Project Manager	100	Checked
Carol Kabilu	Programmes Monitoring & Evaluation	13	Checked

Do you require more fields?

Yes

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	CV attached below?
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Paul Gacheru	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Service Assessment support	10	Checked
New staff member	Extension Officer	100	Checked
Joel Siele	Community Trainer	11	Checked
Denvas Gekonde	Finance Manager	10	Checked

Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the Project staff listed above. Ensure the file is named clearly, consistent with the named individual and role above.

📄 **Ref DIR25S1 100324 Staff Bio Summaries Co**

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Have you attached all Project staff CVs?

Yes

Section 7 - Problem Statement & Conventions

Q11. Problem the project is trying to address

Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and its relationship with poverty. For example, what are the drivers of loss of biodiversity that the project will attempt to address? Why are they relevant, for whom? How did you identify these problems?

The Yala Delta covers an area of 20,756 ha on the north-eastern shore of Lake Victoria. It is Kenya's largest freshwater wetland, a key biodiversity area and a proposed Ramsar site. It is a stronghold for the nationally threatened Sitatunga antelope, other larger mammals, numerous wetland birds (including the vulnerable Papyrus Yellow Warbler), and cichlid fish endemic to Lake Victoria (many of which have been extirpated in the main lake by introduced Nile Perch). In addition, it provides numerous essential ecosystem services: it acts as a filter for water flowing into the lake, and provides people who live around it with vital resources such as fish, papyrus and wood <http://www.birdlife.org/sites/default/files/attachments>


[/yalaecosystemerviceassessmentreport_-20_july_2015_submitted_to_prepared_1.pdf](#)


These people number approximately 250,000, and many are extremely poor. Unfortunately, Yala is threatened by the establishment of large-scale agricultural operations, and by over-exploitation of its natural resources by competing local communities. The American company Dominion has already converted 1,951 ha of wetlands to rice fields, fish ponds and banana and sugarcane plantations; and communities have converted 2,101 ha to subsistence production. The agricultural conversion work carried out to date has destroyed natural habitats directly, and – together with earlier engineering schemes – caused detrimental hydrological changes over a wider area. Dominion has closed its operations and there is now a scramble to take over control of their estate.


In response Nature Kenya worked with local communities and county governments under Darwin 21-015 to develop a Land Use Plan to balance the various interests in the delta. This plan is yet to be formally adopted, however, so biodiversity remains largely unprotected and threats are escalating—new companies have applied to start new agricultural production. The Land Use Plan needs urgently to be implemented to safeguard the biodiversity of the delta and ensure that it retains its great value.


If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams etc., using the File Upload below:


 **Ref DIR25S1 100324 Yala Delta location with in Kenya and Africa context**


 03/12/2018


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 **Ref DIR25S1 100324 Location of Yala Swamp Siaya Busia**

 03/12/2018

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Q12. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

Q12a. Your project must support the objectives of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported and describe which objectives your project will address and how. Note: projects supporting more than one will not achieve a higher score.

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)

Q12b. Biodiversity Conventions

Please detail how your project will contribute to the objectives of the agreement(s) your project is targeting. You should refer to Articles or Programmes of work here. Note: No additional significance will be ascribed for projects that report contributions to more than one agreement.

The Kenyan government has prioritised agriculture in its 'Big Four' agenda within Vision 2030, which seeks to transform Kenya into a "middle-income country providing a high-quality life to all citizens by the year 2030". To achieve this, the government plans to convert large areas for agriculture. Effective land use planning is vital for this transformation to be balanced and sustainable. In line with this national agenda the governments of Busia and Siaya counties have formulated the Yala Land Use Plan, allocating land and water equitably for various uses.

Implementation of this plan will support government priorities, demonstrate mainstreaming of biodiversity into the agricultural sector, and further Kenya's delivery against international convention targets as follows. CBD:

- 6b – Integrate conservation and sustainable use (in agriculture and fisheries): we will implement the land use plan adopted by county governments to promote climate smart agriculture, fish ponds and harvesting and production of papyrus products.
- 7b/7c/7d – Identifying/monitoring: we will gazette, protect and monitor 8,404 ha of Community Conservation Area
- 8a/8e/8j – In-situ conservation of globally threatened and other biodiversity within the CCA
- 10b – Sustainable use: we will promote beekeeping, eco-tourism, conservation and climate smart agriculture, and sustainable papyrus harvesting.
- 13a – Public education/awareness: we will hold seminars/training and convene awareness events.
- 18 – Cooperation (among Nature Kenya, RSPB and national and county governments to promote uptake and replication). We will share lessons with Sierra Leone where the RSPB has similar programs.

Aichi:

- 11 – Increase terrestrial and inland water protected areas by gazetting the CCA and progressing Ramsar listing for Yala Swamp.
- 12 – Prevent species extinctions – The CCA will promote conservation of Critically Endangered

Oreochromis esculentis and O. variabilis.

- 14 – Restore ecosystems for water and livelihoods.
- 15 – Promote ecosystem resilience to climate change.
- 18 – Promote traditional practices of indigenous communities for the conservation of biodiversity.

Targets 12,14,15,18 will be implemented through systemic adoption of the Yala swamp Land Use Plan whose implementation will ensure adherence to land use zones that are based on land capability including saving unique biodiversity.

CMS

Great snipe Gallinago media, a Near Threatened Palearctic migrant, have been recorded at Lake Kanyaboli in the past; and in other parts of the lake basin. This is a migratory member of the family Scolopidae, and is included in Appendix 2 of the CMS. Yala Swamp is a critical feeding ground for them as other areas become converted to agriculture.

Ramsar

- As noted above, the project will progress the listing of the Yala Swamp as a Ramsar site.

Q12c. Is any liaison proposed with the CBS/ABS/ITPGRFA/CITES/CMS/Ramsar focal point in the host country?

Yes

Please give details:

Nature Kenya plays a significant role in CBD implementation in Kenya, and is usually included in Government Delegations during Conferences of the Parties to this convention. Nature Kenya is included in the CBD National Reporting Committee, and has been asked by the CBD secondary focal point Mr Parkinson Ndonge to lead on reporting on mainstreaming biodiversity into production sectors of the economy. Additionally, it has been asked by National Environment Management Authority to lead on reporting on biodiversity monitoring and indicators. Nature Kenya has a good relationship with Mr Keriako Tobiko, the National Focal Point for CBD and GEF

Q12d. Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

Please detail how your project will contribute to the Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

The project will contribute mainly to SDG 15 – ‘Sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation, and halt biodiversity loss’. This is because it will play a vital part in securing the future of the Yala Delta, one of the most important biodiversity sites in Kenya – and, by providing a valuable case study and model, in protecting other wetlands elsewhere in Kenya. In particular, the project will contribute to the following targets under SDG 15.

- Ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial and inland freshwater ecosystems and their services, in particular forests, wetlands, mountains and drylands.
- Take urgent and significant action to reduce the degradation of natural habitats, halt the loss of biodiversity, and protect and prevent the extinction of threatened species.
- Integrate ecosystem and biodiversity values into national and local planning, development processes, poverty reduction strategies and accounts.

The project will also make significant contributions to SDG1 – End poverty (targets 1.1, 1.5, 1a) through consolidation and enhancement of livelihood gains; SDG2 – Zero hunger (2.1, 2.3) by increasing climate-smart food production; SDG5 – Gender equality (5.5, 5c) through fairness to women in project

participation/delivery and access to benefits; and SDG6 – Water access (6.3, 6.5, 6.6, 6b) through LUP implementation. Other relevant goals include: SDG10 – Reduce inequalities (10.1,10.2); SDG13 – Climate change (13.1–13.3, 13b); SDG16 – Promoting peaceful, inclusive societies (16.6, 16.7, 16b); and SDG17 – Partnerships.

Section 8 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

Q13. Methodology

Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and Impact. Provide information on how you will undertake the work (materials and methods) and how you will manage the work (roles and responsibilities, project management tools etc.).

This may be a repeat from Stage 1, but you should update or refine as necessary.

We will secure globally important biodiversity and local livelihoods in Kenya's Yala Delta through: gazettement of an 8,404-ha Community Conservation Area (CCA), underpinned by an integrated management plan (Output 1) implemented by a trained Multi-Stakeholder Management Committee (Output 2) and a Land Use Plan (LUP) adopted as government policy (Output 3). LUP implementation will be overseen by a Sustainable Development Board, which will also coordinate private sector investments. We will improve local livelihoods by empowering households to establish or strengthen small enterprises (for fish, honey, chicken, papyrus products, vegetables and tourism), creating producer cooperatives and opening a market centre in Siaya town (Output 4). We will then share lessons and experiences through meetings/conferences and awareness events. The overall effect of these Outputs will be to move Yala from a situation in which vital initial steps towards sustainability have been taken, under Darwin 21-015, to a situation in which sustainability has been embedded and secured for the long term.

The methods we will use to achieve these Outputs are summarised below.

We will deliver Output 1 (CCA) by securing the formal gazettement of the CCA as a protected area and developing a management plan for it in close consultation with local communities. In addition, we will establish key governance bodies, including a Multi-Stakeholder Management Committee (MSMC); and develop regulations to guide the extraction of water and papyrus; and monitor biodiversity against baselines.

Output 2 (CCA management) will be delivered by building the capacity of the Yala Ecosystem Site Support Group (YESSG) and MSMC. We will link both these groups to producer cooperatives (see Output 4), which will be trained by YESSG to develop frameworks for the provision of financial contributions towards CCA management by MSMC.

Output 3 (LUP adoption) will be delivered by working with the governments of Busia/Siaya counties to secure adoption of the LUP as policy, and to set up a cross-county Yala Sustainable Development Board and regulations and procedures to ensure that land and water are utilised equitably and sustainably. We will also create key tools for LUP implementation, including an up-to-date map of the delta, developed using satellite imaging, and a register recording all land- and water-use activities.

Delivery of Output 4 (local livelihood improvement) will involve three main actions. First, we will establish a wholesale market at a suitable site to permit the sale of delta products to large external purchasers and thus create a major new income stream. Second, we will help 635 poor households establish businesses/cooperatives producing fish, honey, chickens/eggs or vegetables, or providing wildlife guiding services. Third, we will help both existing and new businesses form cooperatives to take full advantage of the opportunities offered by the market.

To deliver Output 5 (lesson-sharing) we will: present project outcomes at meetings attended by relevant policy-makers; lobby county governments throughout Kenya to create additional CCAs, and the Kenya Wildlife Service to support their management; raise awareness of the need for sustainable wetland management among non-specialist audiences; and write and disseminate technical articles about the project.

Q14. Change expected

Detail the expected changes this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).

Please describe the changes for biodiversity and for people in developing countries, and how they are linked. When talking about people, please remember to give details of who will benefit and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used. If possible, indicate the number of women who will be impacted.

Yala biodiversity will be secured in perpetuity through a gazetted Community Conservation Area (CCA) under sustainable management by a trained Committee. Livelihoods will be enhanced through increased production/provision of papyrus, vegetables, fish, honey, chicken and tour guiding; creation of cooperatives; and marketing through a 'hub' in Siaya. CCA management will be sustainably financed, in part, through cooperative contributions.

At Outcome level, habitats, species, water quality and people will all benefit.

- 8,404 ha of papyrus swamp will be protected through CCA gazettement; 200 ha will regenerate; and 100 ha will be restored. This will be highly significant, as Yala's papyrus swamp is one of the best in East Africa.
- 300 ha of riparian habitats will be protected through implementation of the Land Use Plan (LUP).
- Populations of birds, Sitatunga and fish will stop declining in areas protected by the project. Key birds will include East African papyrus endemics, for which Yala is vitally important. Key fish will be endemic Lake Victoria cichlids, including the Critically Endangered *Oreochromis esculentis* and *O. variabilis*.
- Pollutant and sediment loads will decrease in water flowing from the delta into Lake Victoria.
- At least 3,055 poor people (49% men, 51% women) will benefit directly from the following (non-overlapping) livelihood interventions.
- A wholesale market will be established and act as a 'hub' for sale of delta products to large external purchasers, and 200 crop-farming households (1,000 people) will be helped to form cooperatives, trained and supported in wholesale marketing. These households will sell at least 50% of their produce to large external purchasers through the market.
- 150 households (750 people) will have fishponds and training, form cooperatives for fish production and marketing, and sell fish and fish products to local people and at least one large-scale buyer.
- 100 households (500 people) will be provided with beehives and training, increasing income by an average of 25%.
- 50 households (250 people) will be trained and initiate chicken-rearing, increasing income by an average of 30%.
- 55 households (275 people) that are already producing papyrus products such as baskets will be trained, form a marketing cooperative and sell their products through the market hub.
- 50 households (250 people) will develop businesses based on climate-smart production of high-value vegetable crops, increasing income by an average of 25%.
- 30 people will have been trained to be wildlife guides, increasing annual income by an average of 25%.
- The rest of the c250,000 people living in and around Yala will benefit indirectly, as sustainable management will ensure continued provision of vital ecosystem services.

In the longer term, these gains will be maintained or increased through continued implementation of the LUP, funded largely by the governments of Busia and Siaya counties. We will obtain firm commitments from these governments by project end.

Ultimately, at impact level, balanced, sustainable management regimes will be established for large wetlands throughout Kenya. Yala will be an important model, replicated in at least one other site by project end.

Q15. Gender

All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to reducing inequality between persons of different gender. Explain how your project will collect gender disaggregated data and what impact your project will have in promoting gender equality.

Both women and men are involved in the use and management of natural resources in Yala. The delta provides major ecosystem services to local communities, including water, papyrus products and fisheries. Local communities derive many products from the swamp including firewood, cultivated crops, thatch grass and fodder for their livestock. With the exception of fisheries, it is women who predominantly access goods and services from the delta. Women therefore suffer the most from degradation and loss of wetlands and agricultural land, as they play a central role in the production chain.

Nature Kenya's work follows equal opportunity principles as enshrined in the Kenya constitution – which requires no less than one-third of either gender in all forms of representation.

The project will integrate the following key gender principles and considerations: (i) prior, informed consent will be sought from both women and men; (ii) men and women will have equal/equitable representation and influence throughout; (iii) all CCA and other governance structures will reflect gender parity; (iv) restoration efforts will reflect the priorities, interests and knowledge of both men and women; (v) benefits such as livelihoods support will be equitably shared.

We will ensure that the design of monitoring and evaluation plans and tools – such as baseline and endline socio-economic surveys – take account of gender differences and capture disaggregated data. During project implementation, we will hold meetings at times when both women and men can participate, and manage them so that women and men are given equal opportunity to voice their ideas. Our success in this regard will be monitored through ongoing tracking of meeting attendance to assess relative gender participation.

Finally, it is worth noting that the project will be led by a Kenyan woman with extensive previous experience of promoting gender equality in rural communities.

Q16. Exit Strategy

State whether or not the project will reach a stable and sustainable end point. If the project is not discrete, but is part of a progressive approach, give details of the exit strategy and show how relevant activities will be continued to secure the benefits from the project. Where individuals receive advanced training, for example, what will happen should that individual leave?

Sustainability is a fundamental aim of the project. We will not reach an absolute 'end point' – i.e. the parties involved will not be able to walk away from Yala altogether. However, we will create a situation in which Yala can be safeguarded without further major external input.

1. We will use Darwin funding to ensure that the Siaya and Busia Governments mainstream LUP implementation into their plans, policies, regulations and budgets.
2. Once the LUP is adopted it will remain a key governance instrument in perpetuity. Integration of the LUP into County Integrated Development Plans will ensure that resources are allocated for its implementation after project end
3. We will build the capacity of YESSG to engage both producers and governments in sustainable financing of CCA management actions post-project.
4. Moreover, the market hub will continue to enable the sale of delta products after the project, ensuring financing for CCA actions.
5. All training will be delivered to groups, so departures of specific individuals will not be damaging.
6. We will engage industry players to invest in manufacturing and value addition.
7. Nature Kenya will not leave Yala, but will continue to treat it as a priority site.

Please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams etc., using the File Upload below:

📄 **Ref DIR25S1 100324 Yala Swamp CCA**

📅 03/12/2018

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📄 docx 317.49 KB

Section 9 - Existing works, Ethics & Safeguarding

Q17a. Harmonisation

Is this a new initiative or a development of existing work (funded through any source)?

Development of existing work

Please give details:

Nature Kenya started working in the Yala Swamp in 2006, when it established the Yala Wetland Environmental Volunteers Site Support Group. In 2014–2017, with funding from Darwin (project 21-015) and the MacArthur Foundation and USAID, Nature Kenya carried out an Ecosystem Services Assessment, supported the formulation of the LUP informed by SEA, modelled sustainable community nature-based enterprises, expanded the SSG to cover the entire Yala Ecosystem, established the CCA, and carried out habitat restoration.

This project will support LUP adoption as government policy, formalise the CCA through gazettelement, and develop a management plan implemented by a multi-stakeholder committee. Community production will be expanded and harnessed to generate sustainable finance for CCA management. Ultimately – in line with the process that has been followed in the Tana Delta on the Kenyan coast, which we are replicating in Yala – the LUP will be turned into a bill and passed as a land use law in Busia and Siaya Counties.

Q17b. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations/projects carrying out or applying for funding for similar work?

No

Q18. Ethics

Outline your approach to meeting the Darwin Initiative's key principles for research ethics as outlined in the Guidance.

The project's design and implementation is in line with the Darwin principles of good and ethical implementation practice and the UK Government's human rights obligations and values. It is also consistent with Kenyan policies and legislation that are in keeping with internationally agreed instruments, including the UN's Charter on Indigenous Peoples and Access & Benefit Sharing Protocol among others. There will be no violations of human rights, limitations of local access to traditional resources, or health and safety concerns; and biodiversity surveys will follow established research ethics and principles.

The needs and aspirations of local communities will be upheld, and rights of access to and use of Yala's natural, cultural and spiritual resources will be respected in keeping with national legislation and international obligations. All actors in this project are legal entities, either as registered civil society organisations or as government agencies established under national law. Prior informed consent will be obtained at all stages of project implementation.

Training, livelihoods activities and resource mobilisation will be informed by capacity assessments, and will therefore support the aspirations and felt needs of the local communities represented by the Yala Ecosystem SSG, Water Resource Users Associations and producer cooperatives. The proposed activities are within the capability and knowledge base of local communities – of which we have a strong understanding

due to our previous work in the delta.

Biodiversity surveys will be conducted by trained scientists working at the National Museums of Kenya, and will follow established scientific methodologies and research ethics. North/south cooperation will be through the RSPB, which has proved highly ethical over a period of over 20 years working with Nature Kenya. Nature Kenya guarantees to uphold to high standards of project/financial management and thus to ensure zero tolerance of corruption.

Q19. Safeguarding

(see Guidance Note 3.8)

Projects funded through the Darwin Initiative must fully protect vulnerable people all of the time, wherever they work. In order to provide assurance of this, we would like projects to ensure they have the appropriate safeguarding policies in place. Please tick the box to confirm you have relevant policies in place and that these can be available on request.

Checked

Section 10 - Biodiversity & Project Information

Q20. Raising awareness of the potential worth of biodiversity

If your project contains an element of communications, knowledge sharing and/or dissemination please provide a description of your intended audience, how you intend to engage them, what the expected products/materials will be and what you expect to achieve as a result. For example, are you expecting to directly influence policy in your host country or is your project a community advocacy project to support better management of biodiversity?

Awareness events will be held during world environmental days such as World Environment Day, World Wetlands Day and World Migratory Bird Day, to disseminate awareness materials about the LUP, SEA and CCA such as poster calendars, banners, T-shirts, etc. The target audiences will be wider community members, politicians, government officers, institutions of higher learning and businesses.

The contents of the LUP and SEA will be disseminated through policy briefs and presentations in meetings attended by County Executives and Members of County Assemblies in Siaya and Busia. These key individuals will be made aware of the text and spirit of the LUP, and thus given the understanding and reassurance they will need to adopt the documents as policy.

Awareness events will be held at the national level to disseminate information about the CCA, LUP and community products. These will involve presentations, policy briefs and memoranda, and will target the Council of Governors, National Assembly, private sector actors, the IMTC, government officials and CSOs. Project activities, achievements, milestones and lessons will be disseminated to Nature Kenya's 1,000 subscribing members through articles in its newsletter 'Nature Net' and 'Kenya Birding' magazine. These articles will also be posted on the Nature Kenya website. Mainstream media (both print and electronic), the Darwin Initiative newsletter, social media channels (e.g. Facebook and Twitter), and BirdLife International publications will also be used to disseminate outcomes and lessons.

'Kenya Birding' and the ecotourism products booklet will be disseminated at the British Bird Fair to birders and other attendees who could potentially visit Yala. This fair attracts some 20,000 people each year.

Finally, an annual status and trends report, including biodiversity and threats data from Yala Swamp, will be distributed to key government, non-government and private sector officials.

Q21. Capacity building

If your project will support capacity building at institutional or individual levels, please provide details of what form this will take and how this capacity will be secured for the future.

Training seminars/workshops for Yala Ecosystem SSG: We will organise workshops/seminars to train and mentor members of YESSG to be 'Trainers of Trainers', facilitators of other community groups, advocates to the county government and marketers of community products. Topics covered will include: governance (leadership, management, book keeping/accounting and reporting); technical delivery (biodiversity monitoring, preparation of resource use guidelines, advocacy to county governments); business (microfinance scheme set-up and management, marketing of community produce, value chains, entrepreneurship, small business management); partnership building with government and the private sector; negotiation; communication about the LUP and CCA; public speaking; and meeting management.

Partnership building: In turn, YESSG will conduct organisational capacity assessments and train cooperatives, WRUAs, CFAs, etc. This 'cascade' approach will help to ensure sustainability of project actions. YESSG will also learn through its inclusion in delegations to county assemblies and meetings with senior government policy makers in Nairobi.

Production: We will train community members to produce high-value, fast-maturing crops, fish, honey, chicken and high-value papyrus products, and to provide wildlife guiding. Issues covered will include conservation farming, quality control, bulking, value addition, branding and marketing. We will also engage government extension officers to provide technical backstopping to community production and enhance sustainability.

Governance: County assemblies will be trained to understand the link between development and sustainable management of the Yala Delta through seminars presenting the SEA and LUP. This will be done by Nature Kenya and members of IMTC drawn from national government agencies. In addition, the multi-stakeholder CCA management committee will be trained in principles and legal frameworks for CCA management, management planning, CCA financing, conflict resolution and fundraising. This training will be conducted in workshops in partnership with KWS.

Lesson sharing: Nature Kenya will share the lessons it learns during project implementation to a wide audience throughout Kenya and beyond.

Q22. Access to project information

Please describe the project's open access plan and detail any specific funds you are seeking from the Darwin to fund this.

All data collected during the project will be stored in line with Nature Kenya's data management protocols. These have been developed over many years, with support from the RSPB and other international partners, and are of a high standard with respect to both transparency and security.

Biodiversity data will be stored in the World Bird Database hosted by Birdlife International, and in the 'satellite' national database held by the National Museums of Kenya. This data is largely open access under data access protocols.

We do not anticipate collecting sensitive data within the project, since socio-economic survey forms will be completed anonymously and it will not be possible to track data to specific households.

Key findings from the project will be written up and placed in the public domain, in the form of reports to Darwin and advocacy and dissemination materials. Scientific data will be disseminated through published papers and reports that describe the CCA, biodiversity and livelihood impacts, and possibly other aspects of the project if these are of sufficient interest.

Section 11 - Logical Framework

Q23. Logical Framework

Darwin projects will be required to report against their progress towards their expected Outputs and Outcome if funded. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you expect to measure progress against these and how we can verify this.

Impact:

Balanced, sustainable management regimes are established for large wetlands throughout Kenya, supported by all relevant stakeholders and ensuring that the needs of both biodiversity and people are met indefinitely

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Means of verification	Important Assumptions
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Outcome:

The future of Kenya's globally important Yala Delta is secured for the long term, benefiting both the rich biodiversity of this site and 250,000 people, and replication elsewhere is encouraged

0.1. By the end of the project (EOP) 8,404 ha of papyrus swamp have been protected through gazettement of a Community Conservation Area (CCA); 200 ha of this swamp have undergone natural regeneration; 100 ha have been actively restored; and 300 ha of riparian habitats upstream of the CCA have been protected through implementation of the Land Use Plan (LUP) for the delta

0.2. By EOP populations of key bird species, Sitatunga and key fish species have stopped declining in areas protected by the project. (Bird species monitored will include East African 'papyrus endemics' such as Papyrus Yellow Warbler, Carruthers' Cisticola, White-winged Swamp-Warbler and Papyrus Canary; and fish monitoring will focus on endemic cichlids in Lake Kanyaboli.)

0.3. The quality of water flowing from the Yala Delta into Lake Victoria increases measurably between baseline and EOP, in terms of pollutant and sediment loads, due to improved filtration by better protected papyrus swamp

0.1. Report on the CCA, including maps and dated photographs

0.2. Reports from 'before and after' surveys of target species

0.3. Reports from 'before and after' assessments of water quality

0.4. Baseline and EOP household surveys and progress reports

Kenya remains politically stable throughout and beyond the project period

County and national governments remain supportive of a balanced and sustainable approach to delta management

0.4. By EOP a total of at least 3,055 very poor people are benefiting directly from the livelihood interventions detailed under Output 4, and some 250,000 other people are benefiting indirectly from the improved management of the Yala Delta

0.5. County budgets; reports of county funding being received for CCA activities and/or written public declarations; minutes of meetings with county representatives

0.5. By EOP, the governments of Busia and Siaya counties have committed to creating permanent new budget lines to support the implementation of the LUP in the long term

0.6. Policy and plan documents

0.6 By EOP, lessons learned from the project have informed regional plans created by the Lake Victoria Basin Commission, and are demonstrably being applied in at least one other large wetland in Kenya

Output 1:

1. The 8,404-ha Community Conservation Area (CCA) within the Yala Delta is protected effectively and in perpetuity through formal gazettement and development of a management plan and associated governance bodies and regulations

1.1. The CCA (established under Darwin project 21-015) is added to the official list of protected areas maintained by the Kenyan government by EOP

1.2. An integrated management plan for the CCA is developed in close consultation with local communities by the end of Year 1 (EOY1), taking account of both conservation and resource use needs

1.3. A multi-stakeholder Management Committee is set up for the CCA by EOY1, together with village-level Natural Resource & Land Use Committees and a Water Resource User Association

1.4. Regulations are developed by EOY2 to guide access to water and papyrus and ensure the protection of the CCA

1.1. Protected area gazette

1.2. Management plan

1.3. Records of establishment for these governance bodies, plus minutes from subsequent meetings

1.4. Regulations

No significant shift of policy or attitude occurs during the project in county or central government

(This assumption is likely to hold as Kenya's constitution requires sustainable land management and recognizes that a healthy and clean environment is a basic human right.

Output 2:

2. The key 'user groups' in the delta are enabled to jointly manage the CCA through the provision of training and ongoing support

2.1. The capacity of 40 members of the Yala Ecosystem Site Support Group (YESSG) (60% male; 40% female) to provide training on CCA management to 200 crop farmers (50% male; 50% female), 100 livestock herders and 150 (60% male; 40% female) fishers, and to represent these groups in county decision-making processes, is built by EOY1

2.2. Training and representation is provided by YESSG thereafter, with support from Nature Kenya as needed

2.3. The capacity of 60 members of the multi-stakeholder Management Committee (60% male; 40% female) to oversee management of the CCA is built by EOY2

2.4. All three user groups are making major contributions to the sustainable management of the CCA by EOP, coordinated by the Management Committee

2.5 By EOP community production cooperatives are contributing 10% of all proceeds from sales of produce towards CCA management

2.6 By EOY1, feasibility

2.1. Records of capacity-building activities aimed at YESSG

2.2. Records of training and representation activities carried out by YESSG

2.3. Records of capacity-building activities aimed at the Management Committee

2.4. Reports prepared by Nature Kenya on the management of the CCA; minutes from Management Committee meetings

2.5 Records of community contribution towards CCA management

2.6 Copies of stakeholder-agreed proposals to generate revenue from ecosystem services – e.g. through carbon credit sales and ecotourism

Communities and County Governments are willing to engage in CCA management

(We are confident that these stakeholders will engage in management of the CCA, and that they will not object to its gazettelement, as they were heavily involved in its formulation within the land use planning process.)

studies on using ecosystem services to generate income for CCA management are complete, and the best approach to realising income in this way is agreed

2.7 Business case and meeting reports

2.7 Informed by these feasibility studies, a CCA business case that includes a sustainable financing plan has been developed, applied and promoted to the private sector and county governments by EOY2

Output 3:

3. The Land Use Plan (LUP) for the entire delta is adopted as official policy by the governments of Busia and Siaya counties, and capacity is established within these governments to implement the plan effectively

3.1. The LUP (developed under Darwin project 21-015) is adopted as policy by EOY1

3.2. The County Planning Departments (CPDs) are supported to create a detailed, up-to-date map of the delta by EOY2, using satellite imaging with ground-truthing

3.3. The CPDs are supported to create and populate a register recording all land- and water-use activities in the delta by EOY2

3.4. A cross-county Yala Sustainable Development Board is established by EOY1 to oversee land and water use in the delta, and regulations and procedures are developed to ensure that these resources are utilised sustainably and equitably

3.5. County governors and assemblies are supported throughout the project to advocate for beneficial changes in national policy

3.1. Policy documents

3.2. Map

3.3. Register

3.4. Record of establishment of this board; minutes from subsequent meetings; regulations; procedure documentation

3.5. Written records of advocacy activities

Members of County Assemblies (MCAs) are willing to embed the LUP in county governance structures and processes

We believe this assumption will hold true because the LUP has already been approved in principle by the County Governors.

Output 4:

4. The poorest and most vulnerable people living in and around the Yala Delta are empowered to further enhance their livelihoods in ways that support the long-term conservation of the delta's natural resources

4.1. By EOY1 a wholesale market has been established at a suitable site to act as a 'hub' for the sale of delta products to large external purchasers

4.2a. By EOY1 200 existing crop farming households made up of 1,000 people (direct beneficiaries being approximately 50% female, 50% male) have been helped to form cooperatives and given training and support in wholesale marketing

4.2b. By EOP these crop farmers are selling at least 50% of their produce to large external purchasers through the market hub

4.2c. By EOP the incomes of these households has increased by an average of 30%

4.3a. By EOY1 150 households made up of 750 people have been provided with fishponds and associated training and support (with the direct beneficiaries of training etc being approximately 40% female and 60% male)

4.3b. By EOY2 participating fish farmers have been supported to form cooperatives for fish production and marketing

4.1. Report on market establishment, including maps and photographs

4.2a. Cooperative records, including list of people involved; reports on training events etc

4.2b. Report from farmer questionnaire/survey

4.3a. Report on fishpond provision, including list of people/households reached, photographs, records of training events, etc

4.3b. Cooperative records, including list of people involved

4.3c. Report from fish farmer questionnaire/survey

4.4a. Report on beehive provision, including list of people/households reached, photographs, records of training events, etc

4.4b. Report from

Communities take up business development

We are confident that communities will engage in the business opportunities offered, as it is government policy to promote local enterprise and we have already set up successful pilots under Darwin project 21-015.

Private sector will be willing to engage

We believe this assumption will hold true because the community cooperatives will be supported to produce good quality products in viable quantities (through bulking produce from several producers)

<p>4.3c. By EOP participating fish farmers are selling fish and fish products to local people and at least one large-scale buyer and household incomes have increased by an average of 30%</p>	<p>beekeeper questionnaire/survey</p>
<p>4.4a. By EOY1 100 households made up of 500 people have been provided with beehives and associated training and support (direct beneficiaries 50% female and 50% male)</p>	<p>4.5a. Report on chicken rearing, including list of people/households reached, photographs, records of training events, etc</p>
<p>4.4b. By EOP the income of these households has increased by an average of 25%</p>	<p>4.5b. Report from chicken-rearer questionnaire/survey</p>
<p>4.5a. By EOY1 50 households made up of 250 people have been trained and supported to initiate chicken-rearing as a business (direct beneficiaries 75% female and 25% male)</p>	<p>4.6a. Cooperative records, including lists of people/households involved</p>
<p>4.5b. By EOP the income of these households has increased by an average of 30%</p>	<p>4.6b. Report from papyrus artisan questionnaire/survey</p>
<p>4.6a. By EOY1 55 households made up of 275 people that are already producing papyrus products such as baskets have been trained and supported to form a marketing cooperative (direct beneficiaries 40% female and 60% male)</p>	<p>4.7a. Report on vegetable production, including list of people/households reached, photographs, records of training events, etc</p>
<p>4.6a. By EOY1 55 households made up of 275 people that are already producing papyrus products such as baskets have been trained and supported to form a marketing cooperative (direct beneficiaries 40% female and 60% male)</p>	<p>4.7b. Report from vegetable grower questionnaire/survey</p>
	<p>4.8. Report on guide training, including list of</p>

4.6b. By EOP these households are selling their products through the market hub and their incomes have increased by an average of 25%

people reached, etc;
report from guide
questionnaire/survey

4.9a. Reports from meetings with the private sector

4.7a. By EOY1 50 households made up of 250 people have been supported to develop businesses based on the sustainable, climate-smart production of high-value vegetable crops (direct beneficiaries 50% female and 50% male)

4.9b. Report on quantities of community produce sold to private sector

4.7b. By EOP the income of these households has increased by an average of 25%

4.8. By EOP 30 people (50% male and 50% female) have been trained to be wildlife guides and their annual income has increased by an average of 25%

4.9a. By EOY1 meetings have been held with the private sector to discuss their engagement

4.9b By EOP at least one private sector player is actively engaged in each of the production chains (farming, fish, beekeeping, poultry and papyrus products)

Output 5:

5. Application of lessons learned from the project at other large wetland sites in Kenya and beyond is encouraged through communication actions reaching all key stakeholders

5.1. Project outcomes are presented at meetings and conferences attended by relevant policy-makers, such as those associated with World Environment Day

5.2. County governments throughout Kenya are lobbied to support the creation and management of additional CCAs

5.3. The Kenya Wildlife Service is lobbied to provide wildlife management support in other CCAs, including that in the Tana Delta on the Kenyan coast

5.4. Awareness of wetlands and the need to manage them sustainably is raised among non-specialist audiences through a range of broader dissemination activities

5.5. Technical articles about the project are written and disseminated widely through Nature Kenya and RSPB communication channels and at events such as CBD meetings

5.1. Print-outs of presentations; meeting minutes and conference proceedings

5.2. Records of lobbying activities and responses by county governments

5.3. Records of lobbying activities and KWS responses

5.4. Records of dissemination activities - e.g. articles in newspapers and magazines, radio broadcasts, talks to schoolchildren and other members of the public, etc

5.5. Articles

No Response

Do you require more Output fields?

It is advised to have less than 6 Outputs since this level of detail can be provided at the Activity level.

No

Activities (each Activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for

example 1.1, 1.2 and 1.3 are contributing to Output 1)

The word count for each individual activity should be no more than 25 words.

Activity details

Activity Number

1.1 Carry out engagement actions to raise awareness of the CCA and gain support for it in the wider community within and around the delta

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.2 Produce GIS map of CCA showing land use, land cover and extent

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.3 Prepare CCA integrated management plan in consultation with stakeholders

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.4 Form multi-stakeholder CCA management committee

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.5 Register CCA management committee as a Community Wildlife Association, providing the name of the CCA, a constitution and a management plan and thus formalising the CCA

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.6 Prepare justification for formal protection of the CCA and carry out stakeholder consultations and awareness

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.7 Prepare and publish formal CCA protection notice

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.8 Support communities to form village natural resource and land use committees

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.9 Develop and implement regulations on water and papyrus access

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.10 Restore 300 ha of degraded swamp habitat (100 ha through direct planting of papyrus and 200 ha through natural regeneration) and 300 ha of riparian habitat in the lower R. Yala (100 ha through direct planting and 200 ha through natural regeneration)

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.11 In order to assess the developmental impacts of specific livelihood interventions under Output 4), carry out baseline and end-of-project surveys on household wellbeing, diet and socioeconomic status in communities around the CCA

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

1.12 In order to assess the environmental impacts of the project, carry out baseline, annual and end-of-project surveys on: water quality, key bird species and key fish species

Activity Details

water quality parameters to include transparency, temperature, pH, conductivity and nutrient load (phosphates, nitrates and total dissolved solids); key bird species include East African 'papyrus endemics' such as Papyrus Yellow Warbler, Carruthers' Cisticola, White-winged Swamp-Warbler and Papyrus Canary; Sitatunga; and key fish species include, especially endemic cichlids in Lake Kanyaboli and other satellite lakes

Activity details

Activity Number

2.1 Prepare CCA management framework with a governance structure

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.2 Build capacity of the YESSG to provide training on CCA management (including biodiversity monitoring and representation in county decision making)

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.3 Train and support YESSG to carry out organizational capacity assessment of WRUAs, beach management units (BMUs), farmer groups, and papyrus product weavers groups

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.4 Support YESSG to train WRUAs, BMUs, farmer/livestock cooperatives, and papyrus products weavers in leadership, governance, group management and advocacy

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.5 YESSG and WRUAs develop land and water register within the CCA detailing all land use activities that involve water abstraction

Activity Details**Activity details****Activity Number**

2.6 WRUAs review, update and implement sub-catchment management plans taking into account the water sharing regime recommended by the LUP

Activity Details**Activity details****Activity Number**

2.7 BMUs prepare and implement fisheries management guidelines for the CCA

Activity Details**Activity details****Activity Number**

2.8 Train multi-stakeholder CCA management committee on legal provisions for CCAs and CCA management

Activity Details**Activity details****Activity Number**

2.9 Support YESSG to organize communities in the CCA into management sub-committees and produce local resource use guidelines and work with County staff to agree responsibilities/resources for CCA management.

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.10 Support YESSG to represent community interests in county planning, budgeting and other decision making that affects their livelihoods Carry out feasibility studies on using ecosystem services to generate income for CCA management and agree best approach to realise income

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.11 Carry out feasibility studies on using ecosystem services to generate income for CCA management and agree best approach to realise income

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.12 Prepare a CCA business case that includes a sustainable financing plan and promote it to private sector and county governments

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

2.13 Develop and implement guidelines on the financing of CCA management with income from community businesses

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.1 Hold meetings of the Inter-Ministerial Technical Committee on Deltas (IMTC) to agree an advocacy strategy and prepare presentations on key elements of the LUP

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.2 Hold initial briefing meetings with the county executives and other technical staff to make them aware of the LUP and SEA

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.3 Hold workshops with the county technical teams (one workshop per county) to educate them about the contents and importance of the LUP and thus secure their support

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.4 Support the county technical teams to prepare briefings for their governors to enable them to endorse the LUP

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.5 Hold initial meetings with key county assembly members and the chairs of the counties' land and environment house committees to make them aware of the LUP

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.6 Hold initial meetings with the chairs of the counties' land and environment house committees to make them aware of the LUP

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.7 In liaison with the county assembly clerks, organise workshops to educate assembly members about the contents and importance of the LUP (one workshop per county)

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.8 Support county assembly committees on land use to prepare motions on the adoption of the LUP for tabling in their assembly

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.9 Support county executives and assemblies to advocate to national government and upstream counties on maintaining ecosystem services of the delta

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.10 Support county planning departments to create land and water register for the Yala Delta

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.11 Support YPAC to advocate to members of county assembly to adopt LUP as policy

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.12 Support county planning departments to prepare up-to-date GIS maps of the Delta

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

3.13 Establish the Yala Delta Sustainable Development Board and embed it into county operations

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.1 Carry out feasibility studies on establishment of a wholesale market hub for delta products including identification of key stakeholders, roles and responsibilities and a suitable location

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.2 Based on feasibility study carry out stakeholder consultations on establishment of market hub

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.3 Establish hub in line with findings from feasibility study and stakeholder consultation

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.4 Identify and engage external buyers of delta products

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.5 Develop and implement marketing strategies for delta products targeting bulk buyers

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.6 Hold meetings with private sector (for each of the products) to discuss their engagement

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.7 Consultatively develop and publicize a Yala Delta products brand

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.8 Identify households to be provided with training in sustainable farming and carry out a baseline survey of diet and income in these households

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.9 Prepare business plans and deliver training/mentoring in conservation farming

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.10 Support farmers to form cooperatives for production, bulking and marketing

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.11 Establish links between crop farmers and external buyers through the market hub

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.12 Identify households to be provided with fishponds, and carry out a baseline study of diet and income in these households

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.13 Prepare business plans and deliver training/mentoring in fish farming

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.14 Support fish farmers to form cooperatives for production, bulking and marketing

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.15 Establish links between fish farmers and external buyers through the market hub

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.16 Identify households to be provided with beehives and carry out baseline survey of diet and income

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.17 Prepare business plans and deliver training/mentoring in beekeeping

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.18 Support beekeepers to form a beekeepers association for production, bulking, packaging, branding and marketing

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.19 Establish links between beekeepers and external buyers through the market hub

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.20 Identify households/women to be provided with support chicken production and marketing and carry out baseline survey of diet and income.

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.21 Prepare business plan and carry out training/mentoring in chicken production and marketing

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.22 Establish links between chicken farmers and external buyers through the market hub

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.23 Identify households to be provided with training in production of high value papyrus products and carry out baseline survey of diet and income

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.24 Prepare business plan and deliver training/mentoring in creation of high value papyrus products

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.25 Support papyrus products weavers to form cooperatives for production, bulking, branding and marketing

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.26 Establish links between papyrus products weavers and external buyers through the market hub

Activity Details

Empty rectangular box

Activity details

Activity Number

4.27 Identify households/women to be provided with training on climate smart agriculture and production and marketing of highly nutritious, fast maturing high-value crops and carry out baseline survey of diet and income

Activity Details

Empty rectangular box

Activity details

Activity Number

4.28 Prepare business plans and deliver training/mentoring on climate smart agriculture

Activity Details

Empty rectangular box

Activity details

Activity Number

4.29 Establish links between climate smart farmers and external buyers through the market hub

Activity Details

Empty rectangular box

Activity details

Activity Number

4.30 Identify households to be trained in wildlife guiding and ecotourism and carry out baseline survey of diet and income

Activity Details

Empty rectangular box

Activity details

Activity Number

4.31 Prepare business plans and train/mentor guides in wildlife guiding and visitor etiquette

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.32 Prepare ecotourism products booklet for marketing Yala Swamp to external markets

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

4.33 Carry out end-of-project studies of all beneficiary households to match the baseline studies described above

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.1 Hold biannual meetings of the Project Implementation Committee to evaluate progress and guide implementation

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.2 Compile findings and recommendations from the project at the end of each project year and disseminate widely

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.3 Present project findings to the Inter-Ministerial Committee, the Delta's Development Board, the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, NEMA and other key bodies through face-to-face meetings and other appropriate channels

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.4 Create awareness on the values of Yala Delta through WWD, WMBD, WED and other events

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.5 Make presentations to county governments, the National Assembly, Council of Governors and other fora on the CCA model

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.6 Make presentations to National Liaison Committee, Kenya Wetlands Forum and other national fora on project activities, results and outcomes

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.7 Support KWS to make presentations to a broad range of stakeholders on the CCA model

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.8 Carry out broader dissemination activities aimed at non-specialist audiences

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.9 Advocate to KWS to provide wildlife management support to the Yala Swamp CCA

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.10 Write articles and disseminate widely via Nature Kenya communication channels and CBD meetings and other events.

Activity Details

Activity details

Activity Number

5.11 Advocate to KWS and county governments to list the Yala Delta as a Ramsar site

Activity Details

Section 12 - Implementation Timetable

Q24. Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities

Please complete the Excel spreadsheet linked below to describe the intended workplan for your project.


Implementation Timetable Template

Please add columns to reflect the length of your project.


For each activity (add/remove rows as appropriate) indicate the number of months it will last, and fill/shade only the quarters in which an activity will be carried out. The workplan can span multiple pages if necessary.

 [Ref DIR25S1100324 DarwinR2Stage2ImplementationTimetable final](#)

[entationTimetable final](#)

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Section 13 - Monitoring and Evaluation

Q25. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) plan

Describe, referring to the Indicators above, how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to

be spent on M&E (see “Finance for Darwin and IWT Guidance”).

Project progress will be monitored by a dedicated Project Implementation Committee (PIC), supported by the Project Manager. The PIC will meet biannually to compare progress against indicators in the logframe and timelines in the Gantt chart, and will comprise representatives of partner organisations as well as from the IMTC.

The project team will have regular discussions with beneficiaries and producer groups to allow early identification of problems that might prevent us meeting our targets.

At impact level we expect to see lessons learnt from the LUP adoption and CCA gazettement replicated in other Kenya deltas through the IMTC. Within the project period, however, we anticipate that this may only happen at one additional site.

At the outcome level we will monitor and evaluate the impact of the project as follows. Nature Kenya will lead on all of this except where stated.

- Formal CCA gazettement: Through tracking county and national gazette notices.
- Habitat restoration: Through baseline and end-of-project (EOP) maps on land use, land cover and extent of the CCA.
- Biodiversity: Through a comparison of baseline, annual and EOP surveys on populations of key species (birds, Sitatunga and fish). A total count of water birds will be carried out biannually along established transects. Threatened birds (Papyrus Gonolek and Papyrus Yellow Warbler) and other papyrus endemics will be monitored using point counts and playback methods. For common bird monitoring, observers will make two visits each year to a selected site to record all birds that are seen or heard at 11 stopping points along a chosen route. For Sitatunga a combination of direct methods (counting of observed individuals) and indirect methods (recording of tracks and use of camera traps) will be used in established blocks (papyrus and farmlands/edge). Fish sampling will involve gill-netting using gill-nets of various sizes and observation of fishermen’s collections at landing beaches, followed by identification in the National Museums of Kenya laboratories.
- General water quality parameters will be measured, including transparency, temperature, pH, conductivity and nutrients (phosphates, nitrates and total dissolved solids).
- Direct livelihood benefits: Through baseline and EOP household wellbeing surveys involving 50% of the targeted households. The index by which wellbeing is measured will be determined by the communities themselves, and is expected to capture non-monetary benefits as well as income – e.g. involvement in decision-making and safe access to land/water. In addition, the surveys will assess dietary diversity, and will measure how much produce is consumed at household level and how much is sold as surplus to meet household needs (basic, secondary, tertiary). They will therefore inform efforts to enhance benefits in the future. The surveys will be carried out by YESSG, which will thus enhance its profile and relationship with communities throughout the CCA. Annual interviews with producers will enable us to monitor progress/identify problems as they arise between surveys.
- Commitment of County Governments to support CCA: Through monitoring of county budgets and plans, and face-to-face meetings with county staff and members of county assemblies.

Total project budget for M&E (this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)

Number of days planned for M&E	209
Percentage of total project budget set aside for M&E	8

Section 14 - Funding and Budget

Q26. Budget

Please complete the Excel spreadsheet linked below, which provides the Budget for this application. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

Darwin and IWT Budget Template

Please refer to the Finance for Darwin/IWT Guidance for more information.

NB: Please state all costs by financial year (1 April to 31 March) and in GBP. The Darwin Initiative cannot agree any increase in grants once awarded.

Please upload your completed Darwin Budget Form Excel spreadsheet using the field below.

↓ Ref DIR25S1100324 Budget St2 Darwin R25 I
WT R5 budget
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🕒 08:20:40
📎 xls 112 KB

Q27. Value for Money

Please explain how you worked out your budget and how you will provide value for money through managing a cost effective and efficient project. You should also discuss any significant assumptions you have made when working out your budget.

The first and most important reason why we believe the project will provide excellent value for money is that it will be community-led. YESSG, YPAC and WRUAs are volunteer-based and will bring a great deal of labour that will be effectively free.

A second reason is that only two site-based, technical, full-time staff will be engaged – and both of these individuals will be employed on Kenyan salaries. The rest of the project team will be made up mainly of existing Nature Kenya staff, who will contribute a wide diversity of skills on a part-time (and therefore low-cost) basis.

A third reason is that Nature Kenya has been working in Yala for several years and therefore has a good knowledge of the area and its local communities. Since the end of Darwin Project 21-015, Nature Kenya has mobilised resources to keep a Project Officer on-site. Therefore, links with communities and county governments were maintained, start-up costs will be minimal and core project activities will be able to start immediately. Moreover, the 'infrastructure' for most of the planned work already exists on the ground – e.g. transect routes, the SSG and livelihoods models.

Finally, we believe that the overall 'return on investment' from the project will be very impressive. Using a grant of £X, we will: bring significant direct benefits to 3,055 extremely poor people and indirect benefits to a further 250,000 who depend on the Yala Delta; get the LUP adopted as policy, ensuring the sustainable management of 8,404 ha of habitat; restore 300 ha of degraded habitats; organise community producers and link them to external wholesale buyers, who will provide partial sustainable financing for CCA management from the proceeds they derive from delta produce; and obtain commitments from county governments to provide the additional financing needed for CCA management.

Q28. Capital items

If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end.

The project will make some minor purchases of capital items, specifically GPS units, binoculars and laptop computers. All such items that are still in good working order at the end of the project will continue to be used by Nature Kenya or YESSG to help secure the future of the Yala Delta.

Support to producer groups will involve the provision of small items such as beehives and basic farm implements, but not the purchase of significant capital items.

Q29. Match funding (co-financing)

Are you proposing co-financing?

Yes

Secured

Provide details of all funding successfully levered (and identified in the Budget) towards the costs of the project, including any income from other public bodies, private sponsorship, donations, trusts, fees or trading activity, as well as any your own organisation(s) will be committing.

Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
RSPB		GBP	This co-funding includes staff time, flights and local travel & subsistence associated with the technical support it will provide to Nature Kenya as the project proceeds.
Nature Kenya		GBP	This co-funding includes staff time, overheads covered from other sources, including the 'core support' that RSPB provides to aid capacity-building.
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>
<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>	<i>No Response</i>

Unsecured

Provide details of any co-financing where an application has been submitted, or that you intend applying for during the course of the project. This could include co-financing from the private sector, charitable organisations or other public sector schemes.

Date applied for	Donor Organisation	Amount	Currency code	Comments
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response	No Response

Do you require more fields?

No

Q30. Financial Risk Management

Explain how you have considered the risks and threats that may be relevant to the success of this project, including the risks of fraud or bribery.

We believe financial risks and threats to the project are limited.

We will manage all the funds without sub-granting, making funds easier to control and reducing the scope of financial risks. The decision not to sub-grant is purely a pragmatic one for effective implementation. Nature Kenya has zero tolerance to corruption and money laundering. Routine operations are cognisant of any possibilities with early detection (so far no cases) and timely corrective measures. This applies to all funds including those released to partners and consultants. Internally, we routinely monitor cost effectiveness, expenditure efficiency and verification of expenditure including field inspection missions. Internal procurement procedures and financial management systems with controls and balances ensures all financial handling is above board.

We receive funds from multiple donor organisations and successfully implement all contractual obligations. Notably, the Darwin Yala Project 21-015 received a final rating of "A". On completion of its grant in Yala Swamp in June 2018, the MacArthur Foundation wrote a letter highly recommending Nature Kenya to the philanthropic and donor community.

Part of our capacity building support to YESSG will be organisational management including finance to reduce the risks of mismanagement at the community level.

Section 15 - FCO Notifications

Q31. FCO Notifications

Please put an X in the box if you think that there are sensitivities that the Foreign and Commonwealth Office will need to be aware of should they want to publicise the project's success in the Darwin competition in the host country.

Unchecked

Please indicate whether you have contacted your Foreign Ministry or the local embassy or High Commission (or equivalent) directly to discuss security issues (see Guidance Notes) and attach details of

any advice you have received from them.

No

Section 16 - Certification

Q32. Certification

On behalf of the

Trustees

of

Nature Kenya (The East Africa Natural History Society)

I apply for a grant of

£341,971.00

I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)





- **I have uploaded CVs for project principals and letters of support.**
- **I have uploaded our most recent signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report.**

Checked

Name Dr. PAUL MATIKU

Position in the organisation EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Signature (please upload e-signature)

-  **Ref DIR25S1 100324 Matiku signature**
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Date 03 December 2018

Section 17 - Submission Checklist

Stage 2 Application - Checklist for submission

	Check
Have you read the Guidance (including Guidance for Applicants and Finance for Darwin and IWT Guidance)	Checked
Have you read, and can you meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund?	Checked
Have you provided actual start and end dates for your project?	Checked
Have you provided your budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP?	Checked
Have you checked that your budget is complete and correctly adds up?	Checked
Has your application been signed by a suitably authorised individual?	Checked
Have you uploaded a 1 page CV for all the Project Staff on this project, including the Project Leader?	Checked
Have you uploaded a letter of support from the main partner(s) organisations?	Checked
Have you included a cover letter from the lead organisation, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed?	Checked
Have you been in contact with the FCO in the project country/ies and have you included any evidence of this?	Checked
Have you uploaded a signed copy of the last 2 years annual report and accounts for the lead organisation?	Checked
Have you checked the Darwin website to ensure there are no late updates?	Checked
Have you read and understood the Privacy Notice on GOV.UK?	Checked

We would like to keep in touch! Please check this box if you would be happy for the lead applicant (Flexi-Grant Account Holder) and project leader (if different) to be added to our mailing list. Through our mailing list we share updates on upcoming and current application rounds under the Darwin Initiative and our sister grant scheme, the IWT Challenge Fund. We also provide occasional updates on other UK Government activities related to biodiversity conservation and share our quarterly project newsletter. You are free to unsubscribe at any time.

Checked

Data protection and use of personal data

Information supplied in this application form, including personal data, will be used by Defra as set out in the latest copy of the Privacy Notice for Darwin, Darwin Plus and the Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund available **here**. This Privacy Notice must be provided to all individuals whose personal data is supplied in the application form. Some information, but not personal data, may be used when publicising the Darwin Initiative including project details (usually title, lead organization, location, and total grant value) on the GOV.UK and other websites.

Information relating to the project or its results may also be released on request, including under the 2004 Environmental Information Regulations and the Freedom of Information Act 2000. However, Defra will not permit any unwarranted breach of confidentiality nor will we act in contravention of our obligations under the General Data Protection Regulation (Regulation (EU) 2016/679).