

Project summary	Measurable Indicators	Progress and Achievements April 2004-Mar 2005	Actions required/planned for next period
<p>Goal: To draw on expertise relevant to biodiversity from within the United Kingdom to work with local partners in countries rich in biodiversity but poor in resources to achieve</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The conservation of biological diversity, • The sustainable use of its components, and • The fair and equitable sharing of the benefits arising out of the utilisation of genetic resources 			
<p>Purpose <i>Improved monitoring, management and conservation action is taking place in Kenya's Important Biodiversity Areas</i></p>	<p>50 out of 60 IBAs in Kenya have baseline monitoring systems established and functioning</p> <p>Three sites demonstrably benefit from enhanced conservation measures as a result of information from monitoring</p>	<p>Staff/volunteers from 53 sites trained, forms distributed to 54 sites, forms returned from 53 sites.</p> <p>Management plans underway at 2 sites and inputs to revisions at 2 others. Land purchase completed at 1 site arising from negative trends in monitoring. 2 proposals written incorporating monitoring data. 2 SSGs have amended their workplan based on monitoring data.</p>	<p>Training to plug gaps in network continues. Work with key stakeholders and seek new partners to expand and complete coverage. Second status report in prep.</p> <p>Complete 2 plans and consolidate structures to influence agency plans.</p>
<p>Outputs</p>			
<p>1. Project systems in place</p>	<p>Activities on schedule</p>	<p>Activities are on schedule – some follow up required following formal training</p>	<p>Follow up especially on database training.</p> <p>Restructure advisory group to increase Kenyan representation further</p>
<p>2. National site monitoring system established and covering all IBAs</p>	<p>Minimum monitoring requirements identified for all 60 IBAs</p> <p>High quality training programme for monitoring network produced by IBA Officers</p> <p>Institutions and individuals identified and trained to monitor all IBAs</p>	<p>Status report launched 08/2004. Effective inputs to National CBD reporting.</p> <p>Follow up training and advisory visits on track. Still some gaps in the network.</p> <p>Institutions identified at 88% of sites, individuals at 88%. Better ownership by key agencies although organisational change and instability still an issue</p>	<p>Second report scheduled June 2005. Continue to refine these monitoring needs on basis of new data and capacity to do work</p> <p>Some efforts to plug monitoring gaps and train new recruits to agency staff. .</p> <p>Continue to broaden knowledge and ownership of programme esp in KWS, FD, NEMA</p>
<p>3. Detailed monitoring carried out at key IBAs feeds into improved management planning</p>	<p>Priority sites for detailed monitoring identified</p> <p>Protocols for all main habitats produced and agreed</p> <p>Six training courses undertaken for network, including Government field staff</p>	<p>Several new sites id'd for prospective detailed monitoring and funds obtained at 4 of these (Kakamega and Arabuko-Sokoke, Taita Hills Forest, Dakatcha Woodlands)</p> <p>Draft protocols in place</p> <p>Six courses and follow up undertaken with 5 groups covering 6 IBAs. The other IBA (Arabuko Sokoke) is covered under a separate project but collaboration has been ongoing</p>	<p>Subject to ongoing modification</p> <p>Provide follow up support and add on training to SSGs. Improve feedback to them.</p>
	<p>Agreed annual monitoring programmes implemented by SSGs and Government field staff at six key sites</p> <p>Action plans incorporating baseline monitoring data produced and adopted for two key IBAs</p>	<p>Monitoring underway at 5 sites – feedback on results given to 3 groups. Some follow up funds in place at 4 sites (Kinangop, Kikuyu Escarpment, Kakamega and Arabuko-Sokoke Forests)</p> <p>Management plans training completed. Management plans well advanced at 2 sites – Dunga and Kereita. Additional training to assist this process provided.</p>	<p>Provide support and follow up visits. Seek additional funds to provide essential equipment.</p> <p>Ensure completion of plan at Dunga and progression of those at Kereita, Mukurweini.</p>
<p>4. Effective feedback loops established between monitoring and national conservation action and reporting</p>	<p>Co-ordination established for data compilation, quality control, synthesis and reporting</p>	<p>Coordination mechanisms in place. Brief additional training completed and assessment of database compatibility within</p>	<p>Original training plan was more extensive than proved appropriate. Continue to assess and respond to further training</p>

	<p>IBA database populated with time-series data</p> <p>Monitoring Committee of IBA National Liaison Committee develops effective work programme.</p> <p>Annual IBA status report produced and widely circulated</p>	<p>NMK and eith other agencies undertaken.</p> <p>Basic IBA information largely populated but much monitoring data still in paper copy. Input of detailed monitoring data ongoing for 3, at Kikuyu Escarpment Forest, Kinangop and Kakamega Forest sites. New Kenya Birdfinder (with potentially strong links to IBA monitoring) in place</p> <p>Monitoring committee in place and has met regularly. Their work programme currently based largely on the programme of this project</p> <p>Status report launched in August 2004 and widely circulated. Extensively used for national CBD report.</p>	<p>needs.</p> <p>Progress with fully integrating monitoring information into databases has been slow. BirdLife global monitoring component for IBA database still in prep. Kenya will be a model for this and we need to expedite progress.</p> <p>Ensure regular meetings of committee as necessary</p> <p>Second status report due in June 2005</p>
<p>5. Conservation interventions made as a result of threats or opportunities identified by monitoring</p>	<p>Nature Kenya and other NLC organisations make interventions based on monitoring data at three sites</p> <p>Two managing agencies adopt changes in site actions as a result of monitoring data</p>	<p>Better promotion of objectives and outcomes of the project during this year through leaflets, magazines, websites. Nature Kenya are purchasing land at Kinangop in response to negative trends shown</p> <p>Data feeding effectively into reviews of management plans at Aberdares Forest IBA, Nairobi National Park, In Tsavo East and West and the Amboseli Ecosystem the process has been initiated by KWS. Most recommendations in the status report have been acted upon.</p>	<p>Focus future Nature Kenya conservation strategy more clearly to react to outcomes of monitoring. New conservation projects will be put in place during 2005.</p> <p>Still need to clarify how linkages can best be demonstrated and produce guidance on how data can most effectively be fed into planning..</p>
<p>6. Mechanisms identified and capacity built to sustain the collection and use of practical monitoring information in the longer term</p>	<p>Funding programme in place for continuing programme of monitoring through all IBA network at end of year three</p> <p>Additional funding in place for detailed monitoring at 5 sites by end of Year 3</p>	<p>Darwin post project funds confirmed. EU-funded programmes at Kinangop and Kikuyu Escarpment and USAID-funded programme at Sokoke continue. Funding provided through DANIDA has helped to strengthen SSG network. CEPF funded programme in Eastern forests will fund new work at Taita Hills Forests, Dakatcha Woodlands and other coastal forest IBAs</p> <p>Fundraising and project development training completed for 3 staff.</p>	<p>Workshop in May/June will refine work programme for post project grant period. Continue to build detailed monitoring into site specific proposals..</p>