

APP2 286



# **DARWIN INITIATIVE**

### **APPLICATION FOR GRANT FOR ROUND 12 COMPETITION: STAGE 2**

Please read the Guidance Notes before completing this form. Give a full answer to each section; applications will be considered on the basis of information submitted on this form. Please do not cross-refer to information in separate documents except where invited on the form. The space provided indicates the level of detail required but you may provide additional information on a separate A4 sheet if necessary. Do not reduce the font size below 12pt or alter the paragraph spacing.

Submit by 19 January 2004

Ref (Defra only):

#### 1. Name and address of organisation

Durrell Institute of Conservation and Ecology, University of Kent, Canterbury, Kent CT2 7NS

#### 2. Project title (not exceeding 10 words)

The Greater Masai Mara Community Scout Programme

#### 3. Principals in project. Please provide a one page CV for each of these named individuals.

Details	Project leader	Other UK personnel (if working more than 50% of their time on project)	Main project partner or co- ordinator in host country
Surname	Leader-Williams	Walpole	Gibbons
Forename(s)	Nigel	Matt	Helen
Post held	Director	Senior Research Associate	Executive Director
Institution (if different to above)			Friends of Conservation (Kenya)
Department			
Telephone			
Fax			
Email			

# 4. Describe briefly the aims, activities and achievements of your organisation. (Large institutions please note that this should describe your unit or department)

#### Aims

To integrate international conservation and development sustainably, by combining natural and social sciences in designing measures to help conserve biological diversity.

#### Activities

Research, capacity-building and implementation, particularly in developing countries.

#### Achievements

Trained 300+ postgraduate students from 70+ countries, raised £4.5 million for biodiversity projects.

#### 5. Has your organisation received funding under the Initiative before? If so, please give details.

Nine previous projects, including 05/174, 05/176, 06/131, 10/003, 11/018, 11/005 and 12/006.

6. Please list the overseas partners that will be involved in the project and explain their role and responsibilities in the project. The extent of their involvement at all stages in the project should be detailed, including in project development. Please provide written evidence of this partnership.

1. Friends of Conservation (NGO - main local facilitating partner): will spearhead the development of a regional community scout association and ensure its longevity through technical and administrative supervision.

- 2. Ten group ranches (community groups): will supply scout candidates.
- 3. Kenya Wildlife Service (government parastatal): scout training.
- 4. Narok and Transmara County Councils (local government): legislative support.
- 5. The Mara Conservancy (private sector management body): technical and logistical support.
- 6. Cottars Camp/Rekero Ltd. (responsible tour operators): stakeholder support/collaboration.

All partners have been involved in project development, and letters of support are attached.

7. What steps have been taken to (a) engage at all appropriate levels within the host country partner organisations to ensure full support for the project and its outcomes; and (b) ensure the benefits of the project continue despite staff changes in these organisations?

The project has been developed with FoC staff from Directorial to field level. Those FoC staff most heavily involved in the project at the operational level are field staff, taken from the local community and trained by FoC and DICE. The same spread of support and involvement has been developed with KWS and local communities themselves. The multi-stakeholder approach of the project reduces its dependency on individuals.

 What other consultation or co-operation will take place or has taken place already with other stakeholders such as local communities. Please include any contact with the government of the host country not already provided.

Through the activities of a joint FoC/DICE consultation exercise in June 2003, the communities of the greater Mara ecosystem have expressed a desire and willingness to develop their capacity to manage and protect their natural resources, as a basis for sustainable utilisation and to engage more fully with the tourism industry.

Tour operators within the great Mara ecosystem have begun a process of developing local capacity in selected areas, and have expressed a committment to working together as part of this broader, integrated programme (see attached letters/emails of support).

### PROJECT DETAILS

#### 9. Define the purpose of the project in line with the logical framework.

To empower Maasai communities throughout the greater Mara ecosystem to monitor and protect their natural resources and to manage human-wildlife conflict, and thereby improve local livelihoods, through the development of a sustainably funded community scout association.

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

This project is a logical extension of an earlier Darwin Initiative funded project (162/10/003) that trained community scouts in one area to monitor wildlife and conflict, and develop ecotourism.

11. How will the project assist the host country in its implementation of the Convention on Biological Diversity? Please make reference to the relevant article(s) of the CBD, thematic programmes and/or cross-cutting themes (see Annex C for list and worked example) and rank the relevance of the project to these by indicating percentages. Is any liaison proposed with the CBD national focal point in the host country? Further information about the CBD can be found on the Darwin website or CBD website.

In fully engaging local communities in natural resource monitoring, management and conflict mitigation around the Masai Mara, in order to support conservation, poverty alleviation and sustainable use through tourism, the project shall support the government's implementation of Articles 7 (15%), 8 (5%), 10 (10%), 11 (10%), 12 (20%), 13 (10%), 17 (5%) and 18 (5%) of the CBD, with particular emphasis on the Biodiversity and Tourism (20%) theme.

Liaison is already underway with the recently established National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) which is now the CBD focal point in Kenya

# 12. How does the work meet a clearly identifiable biodiversity need or priority within the host country? Please indicate how this work will fit in with National Biodiversity Strategies or Environmental Action Plans if applicable.

70% of Kenya's wildlife exists outside protected areas, and its survival depends on wildlife tolerance and sustainable natural resource management by surrounding local communities. In the past three months there has been an alarming increase in human-wildlife conflict in Kenya reported in the local and international press, and a corresponding decline in local tolerance towards wildlife. A recent statement by KWS pledged to assist communities to live with wildlife by developing and implementing conflict management and mitigation measures.

We will work with KWS to address these needs in the Mara ecosystem through capacity-building and the implementation of conflict management and mitigation measures with local communities.

#### 13. If relevant, please explain how the work will contribute to sustainable livelihoods in the host country

The project will provide novel, wildlife-based employment for 70+ Maasai community members.

By sustaining the tourism resource, the project will be indirectly sustaining the income of other community members employed in tourism. In addition, the project will contribute to a reduction in human wildlife conflict. It will therefore directly improve the livelihoods of the wider Maasai community in the Mara region.

14. What will be the impact of the work, and how will this be achieved? Please include details of how the project outputs will be disseminated and put into effect to achieve this impact.

Enhancing the capacity of local communities to conserve biodiversity, reduce human-wildlife conflict, and generate sustainable livelihoods. It will demonstrate the value of local involvement locally and nationally, with dissemination through workshops, media events and publications and a website.

#### 15. How will the work leave a lasting legacy in the host country or region?

By establishing a viable model of community participation in biodiversity conservation, the project will provide a catalyst for the enhancement of biodiversity conservation outside protected areas and demonstrate how tighter linkages between conservation and poverty alleviation can have a lasting impact. The proposed exit strategy for the project enables the ongoing growth and development of the project beyond the end date of Darwin support.

#### 16. What steps have been taken to identify and address potential problems in achieving impact or legacy?

Substantial consultation within and between project partners and other stakeholders during the project preparation phase included risk assessment to identify potential problems and their solution. The long experience of major partners in the region and the involvement of all major stakeholder groups including the tourism sector, ensures a lasting legacy.

# 17. How will the project be advertised as a Darwin project and in what ways would the Darwin name and logo be used?

The project will be promoted in a press release to the local media as a Darwin Initiative project and through the British High Commission and the British Council in Nairobi.

The Darwin logo will appear on project equipment (vehicle, GPS, bicycles, etc.) and on scout uniforms. It will also appear on the sign board of the community environmental centre that will act as a headquarters for the scout coordinator. All reports, publications, web sites and other outputs will acknowledge the Darwin Initiative in the usual way.

18. Are you aware of any other individuals/organisations carrying out similar work? Are there completed or existing Darwin Initiative projects which are relevant to your work? Please give details, explaining the similarities and differences and how your work will be distinctive and innovative. Show how the outputs and outcomes of this work will be additional to any similar work, and what attempts have been/will be made to co-operate with such work for mutual benefits.

The project is based on a community scout association model developed around Amboseli NP by KWS and others, and we have had significant interaction with that programme in the development phase. This project extends the Amboseli model in unique and novel ways by encompassing wildlife monitoring and conflict management as well as security. Whilst many other Darwin projects have built local capacity, we are not aware of any that have established a multi-stakeholder community scout association, nor engaged the tourism industry for long-term support.

19. Will the project include training and development? Please indicate who the trainees will be and criteria for selection. How many will be involved, and from which countries? How will you measure the effectiveness of the training and will those trained then be able to train others? Where appropriate give the length and dates (if known) of any training course. How will trainee outcomes be monitored after the end of the training?

70 Maasai scouts will be selected from ten group ranches (see attached map) using FoC minimum capability criteria. 2 Weeks in situ training will be undertaken by KWS (security and patrolling) and by DICE/FoC (wildlife and conflict monitoring) using existing protocols.

Twelve scouts will be chosen as team leaders and given 2 weeks additional training in leadership and conflict management. These individuals will then be in a position to supervise and additionally train the other scouts.

Quality control and on-the-job training assessments will be conducted by field staff under the direction of DICE staff and the FoC Executive Director.

# 20. How are the benefits and/or work of the project expected to continue after the end of grant period? Please provide a clear exit strategy.

FoC have a long term involvement in the Mara region and will continue to oversee the programme and source additional resources where necessary.

The scout association will become a self-determining legal entity with the profile and ability to souce its own funds. It will be institutionalised within the local group ranch structure as the long term basis of their environmental governance efforts.

The tourism industry will become a major stakeholder in the programme, from which continued support for the employment of scouts will be obtained either directly or indirectly. This will also act to ensure the transparency and accountability of the association. As long as the scouts succeed in delivering conservation and livelihood security, they will ensure themselves a mandate and the funding to continue operating.

Project imple	Project implementation timetable			
Date	Financial year:	Key milestones		
	Apr-Mar 2004/5			
	Apr-Mar 2005/6			
	Apr-Mar 2006/7			
April 2004	2004/05	Start of project: Darwin scholar takes up employment as Scouts Co- ordinator under FoC. Scouts terms of reference developed.		
May 2004	2004/05	20 existing scouts retrained according to new TOR. Implementation of conflict management strategies by existing scouts in Naikarra/Olderkessi group ranches.		
June 2004	2004/05	Workshops to raise community awareness and consensus.		
Sep 2004	2004/05	Selection and training of 50 new scouts.		
Oct 2004	2004/05	Patrols and monitoring by new scout teams begins.		
		Sourcing of external funding for additional scout equipment identified.		
Dec 2004	2004/05	Leadership and conflict management training for 12 team leaders		
Mar 2005	2004/05	Development of conflict management strategies for new areas.		
		Mid-term review and steering committee meeting.		
April 2005	2005/06	Registration of community scout association.		
Oct 2005	2005/06	One year of scout monitoring activities completed.		
		Preliminary data analysis from scout monitoring completed.		
Jan 2006	2005/06	Draft wildlife monitoring and mitigation annual out for review		
		Training for scout teams in conflict management complete.		
		Data analysis from scout monitoring completed.		
		Funding plan for community scout association finalised.		

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

Mar 2006	2005/06	Manual finalised, printed and distributed.	
		Dissemination workshops and formal graduation of scouts.	
		End of term evaluation, consolidation & stakeholder planning. Formal end of project.	
July 2006		Three research papers submitted for publication. Final report to the Darwin Initiative.	

# 22. How will the most significant outputs contribute towards achieving the purpose of the project? (This should be summarised in the Log Frame as Indicators at Purpose level)

Training will provide new skills and enhance existing skills and information on wildlife distribution, conflict and its management. Employment during the project lifetime, and efforts to ensure sustainable support therafter will ensure that such skills and information are being utilised by communities to improve conservation and sustainable use of wildlife.

#### 23. Set out the project's measurable outputs using the separate list of output measures

PROJECT OUTP	UTS	
Year/Month (starting April)	Standard Output Number (see standard output list)	Description (include numbers of people involved, publications produced, days/weeks etc)
2004/May	15A/D	1 press release in Kenya, 1 in UK (local).
2004/Jun	14A	1 community stakeholder workshop.
2004/Sep	14A	1 community stakeholder workshop
2004/Sep	6A/B	70 scouts, 2 weeks each.
2004/Nov	19A	1 radio interview in Kenya.
2004/Dec	6A/B	12 team leaders, 2 weeks each.
2005/Mar	7	Educational leaflet/poster produced for schools.
2005/Mar	8	Project officer, 8 weeks in total.
2005/Mar	5	2 Maasai scout co-ordinators and 20 scouts.
2005/Mar	14A	1 stakeholder review.
2005/Apr	21	1 scout association registered.
2005/Jul	10	1 scout training manual.
2005/Aug	14B	1 conference attended.
2006/Jan	9	1 conflict management plan.
2006/Feb	12A	1 monitoring database.
2006/Mar	5	2 Maasai scout co-ordinators and 70 scouts.
2006/Mar	14A	1 final dissemination workshop.
2006/Mar	8	Project officer, 8 weeks in total.
2006/Mar	15A/D	1 press release in Kenya, 1 in UK (local).
2006/Mar	20	£7000 approximate value of assets handed over.
2006/Jul	11B	3 manuscripts submitted.
2006/Aug	14B	1 conference attended.

### MONITORING AND EVALUATION

24. Describe how the progress of the project, including towards delivery of outputs, will be monitored and evaluated in terms of achieving its overall purpose. This should be both during the lifetime of the project and at its conclusion. Please make reference to the indicators described in the Logical Framework.

Darwin project officer will be responsible for monitoring progress against a detailed work plan based on project milestones. Field staff will be supervised by the FoC Executive Director on a monthly basis.

Besides six-monthly reporting to Darwin, the project includes mid term and final reviews to evaluate progress. Evaluation will be against the indicators included in the logical framework. In particular, evidence of successful completion of training and implementation of new skills will be evaluated in the field on a continuous basis. All minutes and outputs from meetings will be forwarded in a timely manner.

#### 25. How will host country partners be involved in monitoring and evaluation of the project?

The monitoring activities of the main local project partner are outlined above.

In addition, regular local meetings will facilitate continuous evaluation of measurable outputs by stakeholder representatives. A formal steering committee meeting, including representatives from DICE, FoC and local stakeholder partners, will take place after the mid term review to evaluate progress and reorient where necessary.

#### 26. How will you ensure that the project achieves value for money?

The project has 47% matching funding in terms of DICE and FoC staff time and institutional overheads, scout support and equipment/resources/capacity built up during previous DICE and FoC work. The latter in particular is an invaluable springboard to ensure that all the funds of the follow-on project are immediately targeted to practical outcomes rather than to preliminary or preparatory activities.

The project has a clearly defined exit strategy that ensures it will continue beyond the life of the Darwin funding.

27. Reporting Requirements. All projects must submit six monthly reports (by 31 October each year) and annual reports (by 30 April each year). Please check the box for all reports that you will be submitting, dependent on the term of your project. You must ensure that you cover the full term of your project.

Report type	Period covered	Due date	REQUIRED?
Six month report	1 April 2004 – 30 September 2004	31 October 2004	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2004 – 31 March 2005	30 April 2005	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2005 – 30 September 2005	31 October 2005	Yes
Annual report	1 April 2005 – 31 March 2006	30 April 2006	Yes
Six month report	1 April 2006 – 30 September 2006	31 October 2006	No
Annual report	1 April 2006– 31 March 2007	30 April 2007	No
Six month report	1 April 2007 – 30 September 2007	31 October 2007	No
Final report	1 April 2004 – project end date	3 months after project completion	Yes

# LOGICAL FRAMEWORK

### 28. Please enter the details of your project onto the matrix using the note at Annex B of the Guidance Note.

Project summary	Measurable indicators	Means of verification	Important assumptions	
Goal:				
rich in biodiversity but poor • the conservation of b		United Kingdom to work with	local partners in countries	
<ul> <li>the fair and equitable</li> </ul>	e sharing of the benefits arising	out of the utilisation of genetic	resources	
Purpose				
To empower Maasai communities throughout the greater Mara ecosystem to monitor and	New and existing skills and information on wildlife distribution, conflict and its management being utilised	Masai Mara wildlife conservation and conflict management manual in use.	Continued stakeholder commitment to maintaining the association and its activities.	
protect natural resources and manage human- wildlife conflict, and thereby improve local livelihoods, through the development of a	by communities to improve conservation and sustainable use of wildlife.	Field surveys and patrol reports. Registration documents and meeting reports for scout association.	Availability of future funding from group ranches (from MMNR tourism allocation) and/or the private sector or other donors.	
sustainably funded community wildlife scout association.			Commitment of major local NGO partner to medium term technical input and supervision	
Outputs				
Local capacity to monitor and protect biodiversity improved and expanded.	50 additional community scouts trained in monitoring and managing wildlife conflict.	Training and assessment reports; survey data; correspondence files.	Suitable candidates available, complete training and remain active.	
Regional wildlife management and conflict mitigation manual developed and in use.	Manual written, peer- reviewed, edited and printed; 200+ copies distributed locally and nationally, and on	Review documentation; published report; copies forwarded to Darwin Initiative. Minutes of meetings;	Continued commitment by group ranches and other stakeholders to utilise manual once printed Stakeholder committment	
A multiple-stakeholder regional community scout association established.	web-site. Stakeholders draft objectives and constitution; formal	copies of registration documents. Minutes of meetings; copy	to co-operate in developing the association is maintained.	
Sustainable funding strategy developed.	registration of association. Strategy endorsed by group	of strategy. Copies of all publications forwarded to Darwin Initiative.	Commitment to implement strategy maintained.	
Publications and presentations.	ranches and private sector. 4 press releases, 2 public presentations, 3 scientific papers, school posters.			
Activities	Activity Milestones (Summary of Project Implementation Timetable)			
Workshops and meetings	FY1: Wokshops/presentations to define objectives. Meetings to select scout candidates. Developing MoUs between stakeholders, drafting constitution for association, registration of association. FY2: Developing a funding strategy, disseminate results, scout graduation.			
Scout training	FY1: Training for 50+20 scouts by KWS (security, discipline and patrols) and FoC/DICE (wildlife and conflict monitoring). Training of 12 team leaders by Nakuru educational institute in conflict management and leadership.			
Research and Monitoring	FY1: Refine monitoring methods and implement and field test conflict management activities in pilot area. Monthly patrols and conflict monitoring initiated across the region, preliminary data analysis. FY2: Final data analysis and dissemination.			
Manual Development	FY2: Draft manual produced and sent out for review. Manual published.			
Dissemination	Press releases and presentations at beginning and end, publications submitted by Mar 06.			