

## Darwin Initiative Main Project Half Year Report (due 31<sup>st</sup> October 2017)

<b>Project reference</b>	24-013
<b>Project title</b>	Balancing water services for development and biodiversity in the Tana-Delta
<b>Country(ies) / territory(ies)</b>	Kenya – Tana River and Lamu counties
<b>Lead organisation</b>	The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
<b>Partner(s)</b>	Nature Kenya, Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Forest Service, Tana River County Government, Lamu County Government, Tana Delta Conservation Network
<b>Project leader</b>	Dr Chris Magin
<b>Report date and number (e.g., HYR3)</b>	HYR1 – 31 <sup>st</sup> October 2017
<b>Project website/blog/social mediaetc.</b>	<a href="http://www.naturekenya.org">www.naturekenya.org</a>

**1. Outline progress over the last 6 months (April – Sept) against the agreed baseline timetable for the project (if your project has started less than 6 months ago, please report on the period since start up to end September).**

The project started on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2017 and this report covers activities up till the end of September 2017.

**1. A 95,200 ha Community Conservation Area (CCA) is established through consensus building among pastoralists, crop farmers and fishermen (Outputs 1.1, 1.8 and 1.9).**

Mobilization meetings to agree on the concept of the CCA were held in 8 villages reaching 48 headmen and elders (32 male and 16 female). Participatory Rural Appraisals (PRAs) are planned to take place in November 2017 as part of the ecosystem services assessment for the proposed CCA. A tool for the PRA has been developed and is under review. Baseline biodiversity surveys are planned to take place in November 2017 targeting birds, primates (Tana River Mangabey, Red Colobus) and sea turtles. These surveys will be segregated by habitat within the CCA. The surveys will be carried out by scientists from the National Museums of Kenya, Nature Kenya and Watamu Turtle Watch.

**2. Farmer, pastoralist and fishing communities have the capacity to jointly manage Community Conservation Areas (Output 2.4).**

In May the Tana Delta Conservation Network (TDCN) and Tana Planning Advisory Committee (TPAC) held a meeting with members of Tana River County Assembly to lobby for adoption of the Tana Delta Land Use Plan and Strategic Environmental Assessment as policy documents. After collecting more than 2,000 signatures from farmers, pastoralists and fishermen in the Delta, TDCN and TPAC submitted a formal petition on the matter to the Clerk of the Tana River County Assembly, Committee on Land and Natural Resources and Majority Leader. Also in May, the TDCN held meetings with the Assistant Sub-County Commissioner for Garsen Sub-County and successfully lobbied for reconstitution of three Peace Committees to include women from the community. Previously women were not represented in these committees.

**3. County Governments have the capacity and have allocated financial resources to support communities to manage the CCAs (Outputs 3.1-3.4, 3.9, 3.11).**

The extended elections in Kenya have meant that the County Governments are still forming and are yet to be fully functional. This has delayed this work programme, but we are confident that once the elections are complete we will be able to make good progress and make up the time lost. However, some activities have nonetheless taken place: TDCN and TPAC held a briefing meeting with members of Tana River County Assembly in May 2017. Sensitization meetings with Members of the County Assembly (MCA) are planned to take place within the next reporting period. One Water Resource Users Authority Association (WRUA), four Beach Management Units and one Community Forest Association have been identified in the CCA with a total membership of 1,092 people (577 male, 515 female). These groups will assist in profiling water and land uses within their areas of jurisdiction.

#### **4. A sustainable financing model for the CCA has been developed (Outputs 4.1 – 4.5).**

A two-day workshop to train nine Nature Kenya field staff on Ecosystem Service Assessment was held at Malindi from 2<sup>nd</sup> to 3<sup>rd</sup> July 2017. Training was conducted by Dr Rob Field (RSPB) and Dr Paul Muoria (Independent Consultant) and was also attended by the Project Managers from RSPB and Nature Kenya. On 14<sup>th</sup> July 2017 a start-up workshop attended by 43 people (33 male, 10 female) was held at the Young Christian Women's Organization in Minchila, Garsen. Serah Munguti made a presentation on the project, its geographical scope, objectives, key activities and expected outcomes. Representation was drawn from the community, County Governments, national government and security personnel from Tana River and Lamu Counties.

During the Project Inception Workshop held at Minchila, at Garsen, an Ecosystem Service Assessment (ESA) scoping exercise was conducted. Questionnaires for carrying out the ESAs have been developed and reviewed internally within Nature Kenya and by Dr Rob Field of the RSPB. The Toolkit for Ecosystem Service Site-based Assessment (TESSA) developed by Peh et al (2013) will be used to conduct the assessment. Discussions were held with Peter Nelson who we anticipate will conduct the hydrological survey. We expect the assessment to be conducted in the next six months. The report (4.4) and feasibility studies (4.5) may be produced slightly later than expected, but this will not impact on any other project deliverables.

#### **5 The poorest and most vulnerable proportion of the population living inside the CCA are empowered to demonstrate how livelihoods can be developed/diversified to support the long-term conservation of the delta's natural resources (Outputs 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.5 – 5.9).**

Assessments of potential fishponds were carried out based on meetings at village level, previous work and the feasibility of interventions. Fishponds will be managed by groups of villagers called Beach Management Units. Baseline surveys as part of the ESA will determine the poorest people to include. However, creating fishponds has been deferred due to extreme drought in the delta and consequent lack of water. Nature Kenya has ordered 100 beehives from African Beekeepers and training/mentoring in beekeeping will be conducted in the next quarter. Buraragma pastoralists were supplied with water to fill their cattle dips and acaricides to enable them to re-start dipping cattle. 23 women were supported to initiate chicken farming with 330 chickens bought, chicken houses constructed and water tanks provided. The Harakisa women's group was identified for support with a drip irrigation kit based on their proximity to a permanent source of water. 121 households (791 people) were supported to plough 116.5 acres and supplied with 1,074 kilos of lentils for planting at the onset of the short rains. After the ESA is completed potential wildlife guides will be identified and trained. However, it should be noted that tourists are currently not visiting the Tana Delta because of unrest.

#### **6 Lessons learned from the project are disseminated effectively to all relevant stakeholders in Kenya (Outputs 6.1, 6.3, 6.6-6.9).**

The Tana Planning Advisory Committee constituted under the previous DFID-CSCF project has become the Project Implementation Committee and met on 14th July in Garsen where they were briefed on the implementation of the project. The baseline household survey is part of the ESA, and will be carried out in November. The TDCN has been involved in identifying enumerators, which will include some of its members. The KWS Area Manager for the Tana Delta attended the project inception meeting in Garsen and discussed involvement in the

project with KFS and County Governments. An article profiling the project has been drafted and will be published in the October 2017 issue of Nature Kenya's newsletter.

**2a. Give details of any notable problems or unexpected developments/lessons learnt that the project has encountered over the last 6 months. Explain what impact these could have on the project and whether the changes will affect the budget and timetable of project activities.**

Kenya conducted a general election on 8th August 2017. On 1st September 2017 the Supreme Court nullified the presidential election result plunging the country into another campaign mood till October 26th. Activities on-going in communities are unaffected, but the County Governments are still forming and yet to be fully functional. This has delayed some activities (especially 3.1-3.4, 3.9 and 6.8).

In the run-up to the general election Tana Delta suffered attacks by extremists especially targeting vehicles on the main Gamba-Witu road. As a result the government imposed a dusk-to-dawn security curfew. This has had a slight impact on activities as they can only be carried out during daylight hours, and has severely affected tourism in the Delta.

The Tana Delta has experienced a prolonged three-year drought. Farmers, pastoralists and fishermen are all affected. Pastoralists have been especially hard hit with some people losing entire herds. This has temporarily affected the project's Income Generating Activities such as vegetable farming, and targeting pastoralists for milk production and marketing. We expect the situation to change for better with the onset of the short rains in October.

**2b. Have any of these issues been discussed with LTS International and if so, have changes been made to the original agreement?**

Discussed with LTS: No

Formal change request submitted: No

Received confirmation of change acceptance No

**3a. Do you currently expect to have any significant (e.g., more than £5,000) underspend in your budget for this year?**

Yes  No  Estimated underspend: £

**3b. If yes, then you need to consider your project budget needs carefully.** Please remember that any funds agreed for this financial year are only available to the project in this financial year.

If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project, please submit a re-budget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a re-budget so please ensure you have enough time to make appropriate changes if necessary.

**4. Are there any other issues you wish to raise relating to the project or to Darwin's management, monitoring, or financial procedures?**

If you were asked to provide a response to this year's annual report review with your next half year report, please attach your response to this document. Additionally, if you were funded under

R23 and asked to provide further information by your first half year report, please attach your response as a separate document.

Please note: Any planned modifications to your project schedule / workplan can be discussed in this report but **should also** be raised with LTS International through a Change Request.

Please send your **completed report by email** to Eilidh Young at [Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk](mailto:Darwin-Projects@ltsi.co.uk) . The report should be between 2-3 pages maximum. **Please state your project reference number in the header of your email message e.g. Subject: 22-035 Darwin Half Year Report**