





Darwin Initiative Main/Post/D+ Project Half Year Report

(due 31st October 2018)

Project reference 24-013

Project titleBalancing water services for development and biodiversity in

the Tana-Delta

Country(ies)/territory(ies) Kenya – Tana River and Lamu counties

Lead organisation The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds

Partner(s) Nature Kenya, Kenya Wildlife Service, Kenya Forest Service,

Tana River County Government, Lamu County Government,

Tana Delta Conservation Network

Project leader Dr Chris Magin

Report date and number

(e.g., HYR3)

HYR2 – 31st October 2018

Project website/blog/social

media etc.

www.naturekenya.org

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 1st April 2017 and this report covers activities from 1st April 2018 until the end of September 2018.

1. A 95,200 ha Community Conservation Area (CCA) is established through consensus building among pastoralists, crop farmers and fishermen (Outputs 1.1, 1.3, 1.10, 1.11).

Mobilization meetings were held in 15 villages reaching 641 people (426M, 215F). A management planning framework for the CCA was agreed through consultation, including regulations to guide access to grazing and protection of crops from livestock. Meetings were held with three Community Forest Associations (CFAs), two of which agreed to merge to form one due to overlapping mandates. Their constitutions are under review. Water Resource Users Associations (WRUAs) developed action plans on the review and implementation of subcatchment management plans. The CFAs developed Participatory Forest Management Plans for the gazetted forests in the CCA. During the wet season, mapping was carried out to compare conditions with the dry season.

2. Farmer, pastoralist and fishing communities have the capacity to jointly manage Community Conservation Areas (Output 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4).

The CCA Management Committee was trained in the legal provisions for the establishment of CCAs. The Tana Delta Conservation Network (TDCN) was trained in participation in county planning and budgetary processes and submitted memoranda during the county budgeting. The TDCN held meetings with farmers, pastoralists, fishermen, CFAs and WRUAs on group organisation, leadership, governance and resource planning. The TDCN also represented the community in three county-level meetings: The Annual Development Budget review meeting where it presented a memorandum; the County Fiscal Strategy Paper review meeting; and the County Integrated Development Plan Community Consultation meeting.

3. County Governments have the capacity and have allocated financial resources to support communities to manage the CCAs (Outputs 3.2-3.9; 3.11).

During the Annual Development Plan budget review, the memorandum presented by TDCN contained among other demands, the need for the establishment of the CCA and the budgetary requirements for its development. The meeting was attended and chaired by local Members of the County Assembly from Tana Delta. WRUAs and TDCN are collecting field data for the land and water register. A needs assessment was done and the decision made to supply the County Planning Department (CPD) with a computer and GIS software. This enabled dry and wet season GIS mapping to be done in preparation for surveys. The registration of land and water use in the CCA is on-going. The Ministry of Agriculture and TDCN carried out an assessment to identify and map areas used for flood recession farming. Topographic and hydrological surveys were done to identify suitable areas for community-based irrigation schemes. A draft report has been submitted. Collaboration with upstream Counties and national government agencies was mainstreamed into discussions on the County Integrated Development Plan II. Nature Kenya and TDCN provided input into the Tana River County Integrated Development Plan and 2018-2019 fiscal budget development process.

4. The potential for developing sustainable financing for the CCA from carbon and ecotourism has been assessed. (Outputs 4.1 – 4.2).

The preparation of a scientific report is ongoing and the summary will be shared in the next report, as will the feasibility study on using Ecosystem Services to generate income for CCA management.

5 The poorest and most vulnerable subset of the 35,000 people 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 5.2, 5.4, 5.6, 5.8, 5.10, 5.12).

Two fishponds in Ozi Village were assessed and rehabilitated in preparation for stocking. Villagers harvested 946.75 litres of honey: 43.25 litres were consumed by households while the rest was sold for a total of Ksh 567,735 (approximately £4,254). Pastoralists were supported to purchase 62 goats using a business model of fattening and selling. In less than two months, one beneficiary community (Hurara) reported the sale of nine goats for Ksh 27,800, earning a net profit of Ksh 9,700/-. The community has since opened a new butchery to slaughter and sell the meat with the aim of improving their marketing strategy and increasing profit prospects. Harakisa womens' group was supported to install a second greenhouse and plant capsicum (pepper) and tomato. In June and July, the net boat earnings were Ksh 39,780/-. In total 205 energy saving stoves were installed in five villages. A spot assessment indicated that these stoves save the communities 38.74% time spent in cooking, and enabled a 43.73% reduction in wood fuel use.

6 Lessons learned from the project are being used by government bodies (including country Governments) leading the development of other Deltas throughout Kenya (Outputs 6.1, 6.2, 6.5-6.8).

A Project Implementation Committee (PIC) meeting was held on 20th April 2018 during training for legal provisions on CCA management. Project progress reports and recommendations were presented at four different meetings including two County Steering Group Meetings, the Preparation of the CIDP II, and the preparation of the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Policy formulation meeting. Nature Kenya participated in nearly all important County Planning processes including the County Integrated Development Plan II formulation team; the development of the County Integrated Monitoring and Evaluation Policy; the Annual Development Plan for 2018/19; the budget development process for the 2019/20 financial year; and the County Fiscal Strategy Paper. Project articles were published in The Nature Kenya and Darwin newsletters. The Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) trained the CCA committee on the legal provisions for CCA in Kenya, while the Kenya Forest Service (KFS) held three meetings to create awareness on forest conservation and legal requirements for efficient operation of CFAs.

2a. Give details of any notable problems or untable project has encountered over the last could have on the project and whether the of project activities.	st 6 months. Explain what impact these
From April – July 2018 there was widespread flooding in the Tana Delta due to heavy rains in the upper catchment. The flooding displaced communities and affected activity delivery. Since the floods started receding in August we have picked up the pace of project implementation. We do not expect any changes to the project work plan or budget.	
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 pr remember that any funds agreed for this financial year.	
If you anticipate a significant underspend because of justifiable changes within the project, please submit a rebudget Change Request as soon as possible. There is no guarantee that Defra will agree a rebudget 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?	

Yes. We are submitting a change request (through a Change Request Form) on Outcome Indicator 0.5 to reflect the actual situation as per results of baseline assessments:

0.5 By EOP the decline of ca.55,400 ha of forest habitat (ca.40,000 mangrove and 15,400 ha of other forest) has slowed by 50% compared to baseline.

Baselines from the Ecosystem Services Assessment indicate that the CCA has approximately 44,500 ha of forest cover.

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 R24 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 . 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