Strengthening role of local communities in combating IWT
KWCA workshop
1-2 March 2017
CORAT Africa, Nairobi, Kenya

A detailed account of major policy and legislative gaps with respect to community engagement and IWT was then given, followed by a Pathway by Pathway analysis of developments and gaps, which was as follows:

Pathway A – disincentivise killing of wildlife for IWT

Developments

- Legal recognition of community scouts as wildlife security officers
- Powers and functions of scouts strengthened
- KWCA national scouts SOPs in place but yet to be endorsed by KWS

Gaps

- KWS training costs for scouts is relatively high
- Poor working conditions, equipment and low remuneration / incentives for scouts
- KWS scouts training focuses on para-military
- Mistrust between communities and wildlife officers fuelled by perceptions of unfairness in application of laws
- Reliance on donors to fund scouts programs and support salaries

Pathway B – increasing incentives

Developments

- Legal recognition of conservancies
- Wildlife Act requirement for development of incentives for communities and landowners
- Provision of consumptive and non-consumptive wildlife user rights
- Adoption of eco-tourism by conservancies as destinations
- Conservancy support by some county governments
- Capacity building of conservancies by NGOs and tourism partners
- Adoption of alternative income generating activities apart from tourism, e.g. livestock, carbon trading

Gaps

- Wildlife as national government resource yet costs are borne by individual households
- Absence of incentive and benefit sharing guidelines, current draft lacks specifics
- Proposed fiscal incentives require inter-ministerial and political goodwill which is currently absent
- Inadequate income from conservancy to households, perception that tourism operators retain majority of benefits and cases of elite capture
- Donor funding for conservation largely availed to NGOs due to local capacity concerns
- Inadequate incentives to promote private sector investment in conservancies

Pathway C –

Annex 1 – Agenda

Strengthening Local Community Engagement in Combating Illegal Wildlife Trade

KWCA Workshop

Wednesday 1 – Thursday 2 March, 2017

CORAT AFRICA, Nairobi, Kenya

Time	Agenda item	Presenter / Facilitator	Details
Day 1: Wednesday 1 st March 2017			
0900 – 0930	Welcome and		

Annex 2 – Results from Exercise 1 (Threat s and context)

Conservancy group	Species of concern in illegal trade	Severity of threat (0-L-M-H)	Internal / external poachers	Other issues relevant to IWT
Amboseli	- Elephant - Rhino - Giraffe - Impala (cross border bushmeat) - Lions (retribution)	- elephant (H) - Rhino (H) - Giraffe and Impala (H) - Lion (L)	Both	• Enhanced communications • CC leads to drought leads to increased needs • Sand harvesting • Enhanced technologies (drones) • Advanced weapons • Ready market(s) exist • International crime syndicates
Laikipia	- Rhino (2 private and 2 community) - Elephant - Sandalwood (through UG and TZ) – very lucrative and large volumes - Leopard (skins) – opportunistic and retribution	- Rhino (very H) - Elephant (M) - Lion (L) - Sandalwood (very H) D `Ò		

	Conservancy Name	County	No of Households	No of People	No of Villages	No.of Towns	Names of Towns	Mail Livelihoods of the conservancy Members
10	Mara Siana	Narok	1,252	-	3	3	Nkoilale; Sekenani; Oloolaimutia	Primarily livestock, very little agriculture

	Conservancy Name	County	No of Households	No of People	No of Villages	No.of Towns	Names of Towns	Mail Livelihoods of the conservancy Members
31	Ol-Lentille	Laikipia	1,500	18,000	16	2	Kimanjo; Oldonyiro	Primary Livestock, very little agriculture
32	Biliqo-Bulesa	Isiolo	2,500	15,000	6	2	Bulesa; Biliqo	Primary livestock, very little agriculture
33	Nakuprat-Gotu	Isiolo	3,000	17,000	7	2	Ngaremara, Gotu	Primary livestock, very little agriculture

Annex 4 – Results from Exercise 2a (Pathway weighting)

Region

Region	Conservancy name	Pathway A	Pathway B	Pathway C	Pathway D
NRT	Ltungai				
NRT	Namunyak				

Annex 6 – Results from Exercise 3 a (Identification of policy issues)

Category	Conservancy group	Individual card
Revenue-sharing within conservancies	Mara	Incentive to people holding wildlife on their land to minimize fencing and open up wildlife corridors
CWCCC operations	Amboseli	The functionality of CWCCC and whether it should be enhanced or scrapped
CWCCC operations	Amboseli	Functionality of CWCCC
CWCCC operations	NRT	Reconstitute CWCCC membership whom most are from the county government (9 county govt, 4 conservancy)
CWCCC operations	NRT	CWCCC have no capacity to fast track compensation
CWCCC operations	Taita Taveta / Tsavo	Operationalize CWCCC to tackle pressing conflict issues
CWCCC operations	Mara	Operationalize CWCCC as soon as possible

Category		Individual card
Taxes & bureaucracy		County governmnet imposes heavy taxes on community livelihood projects instead of helping the community to stand on its feet
Taxes & bureaucracy		Cost of establishment of a conservancy should be subsidized or made affordable
Taxes & bureaucracy		Simplification of conservancy registration process and exemption from stamp duty
Land grabs and encroac		Land tenure and ownership and resolving boundary dispute
Land grabs and encroac	a	Encroachment and insecurity
Land grabs and encroac	Taveta /	Illegal cattle incursions to Conservancy areas from outside
Land grabs and encroac	Taveta /	Land demarcation - no clear boundaries, some local community members have encroached onto ranches
Land grabs and encroac		Address community land ownership - Encroachment and land grabbing - Community to be given block title deed
Land use planning		Conservancy management plans be developed to facilitate proper planning of conservancies
Land use planning		Holistic management
Land use planning		Lack of land use plan leading to unplanned development within the region
Land use planning		Lack of zoning in the conservancy has resulted in communities facrmi wildlife prone areas - this increased HWC cases
Compensation		Compensation on property damage by wildlife
		Compensation scheme - no clear compensation sc Comp(s)64n
Compensation	M	

Category	Conservancy group	Individual card
Compensation	NRT	

Annex 7 – Results from Exercise 3b (Policy analysis)

Issue	Policy opportunity	What & How?	When?	Who?
Compensation	Parliamentary committee on environment Amendment of act (eg remove snake bite) Regulation (CWCC chairman) Compensation to happen or not? (1)Throw out the whole thing, (2)remove the whole thing, (3)keep it or (4) have an insurance scheme (5) Only death and injury, remove livestock and crops? from compensation Make sure money allocated for compensation in Ministry – including back payment – check budget line for compensation Insurance scheme – possible establishment of insurance schemes with insurance schemes	Petition to committee		

County budget processes	Lobby so conservancies taken into account and your communities are included (example Baringo this did)	Budgets agreed in June Find out when budget decisions are made and by whom	KWCA regional managers, members

REGION		CONSERVANCY	NAME	EMAIL
	22	Enonkishu	Douglas Kamaru	douglas.kamaru@enonkishu.org
NRT	23	Oldonyiro (formerMpuskutuk)	Peter Lekurut	naapu@nrt-kenya.org
	24	Leparua Community Conservancy	Wilson Lemillion	leparua@nrt-kenya.org
	25	Nakuprat-Gotu Community Conservancy Ltd	Hassan Godana	nakuprat-gotu@nrt-kenya.org
	26	Biliqo Bulesa	Mohamed Duba	biliqo-bulesa@gmail.com
	27	Ltungai	Moses Kinapu	ltungai@art-kenya.org
	28	Namunyak	Tom Letiwa	namunyak@nrt-kenya.org
	29	West Gate	Christopher Lekuye	westgate@nrt-kenya.org
	30	Kalama	Michael Lenaimado	mlenaimado@gmail.com
	31	Lower Tana Delta-Coast	Kusso Iddi Ahmed	tanadelta@nrt-kenya.com
	32	Ndera Community Conservancy-Coast	Malika Maro	ndera@nrt-kenya.org
TAITA TAVETA/TSAVO	33	Malkahalaku	Mohamed Kamanya	kamanya@tsavocon.org
	34	Rukinga	Erick Sagwe	eric@wildlifeworks.com
	35	Lumo	Samuel Mwabili	manager@lumoconservancy.com