

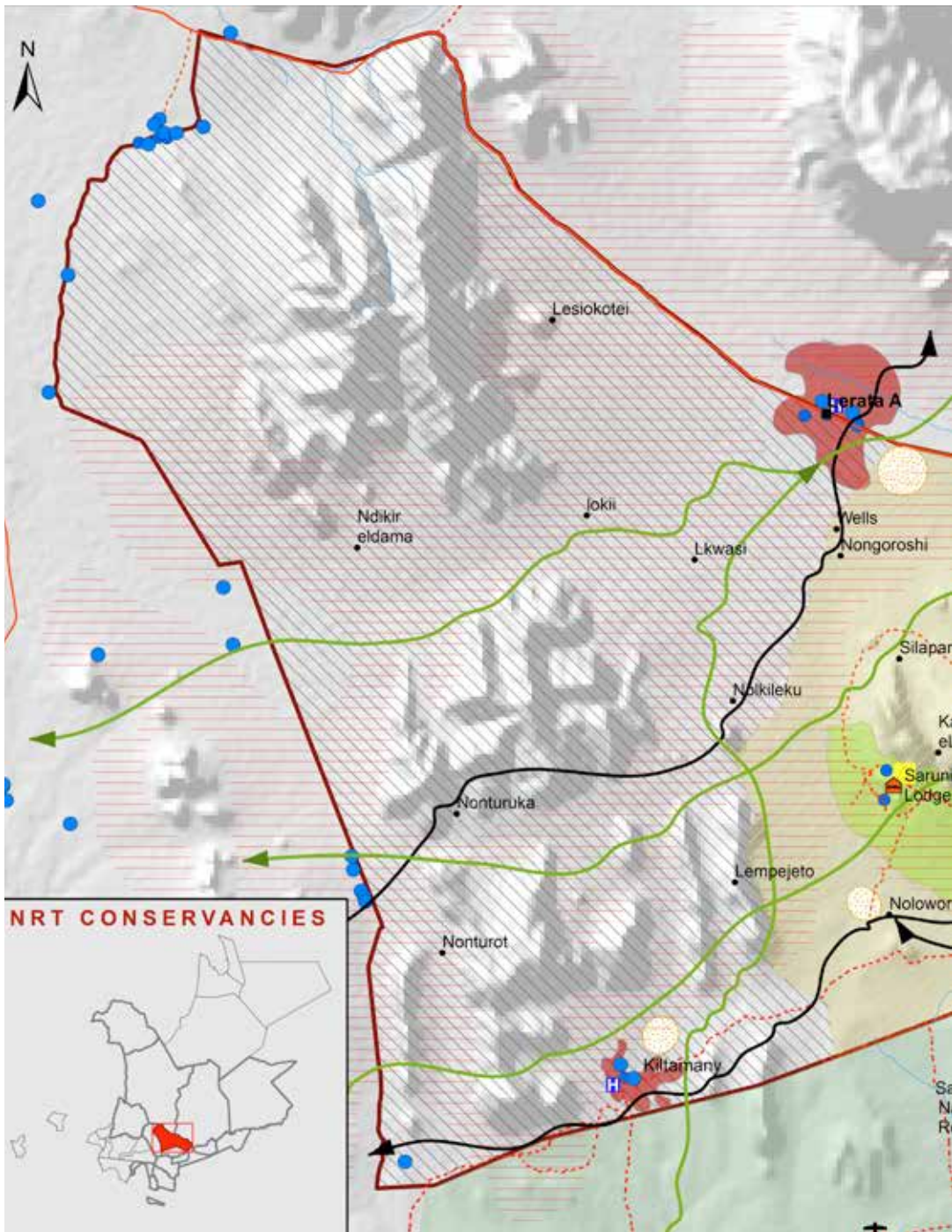


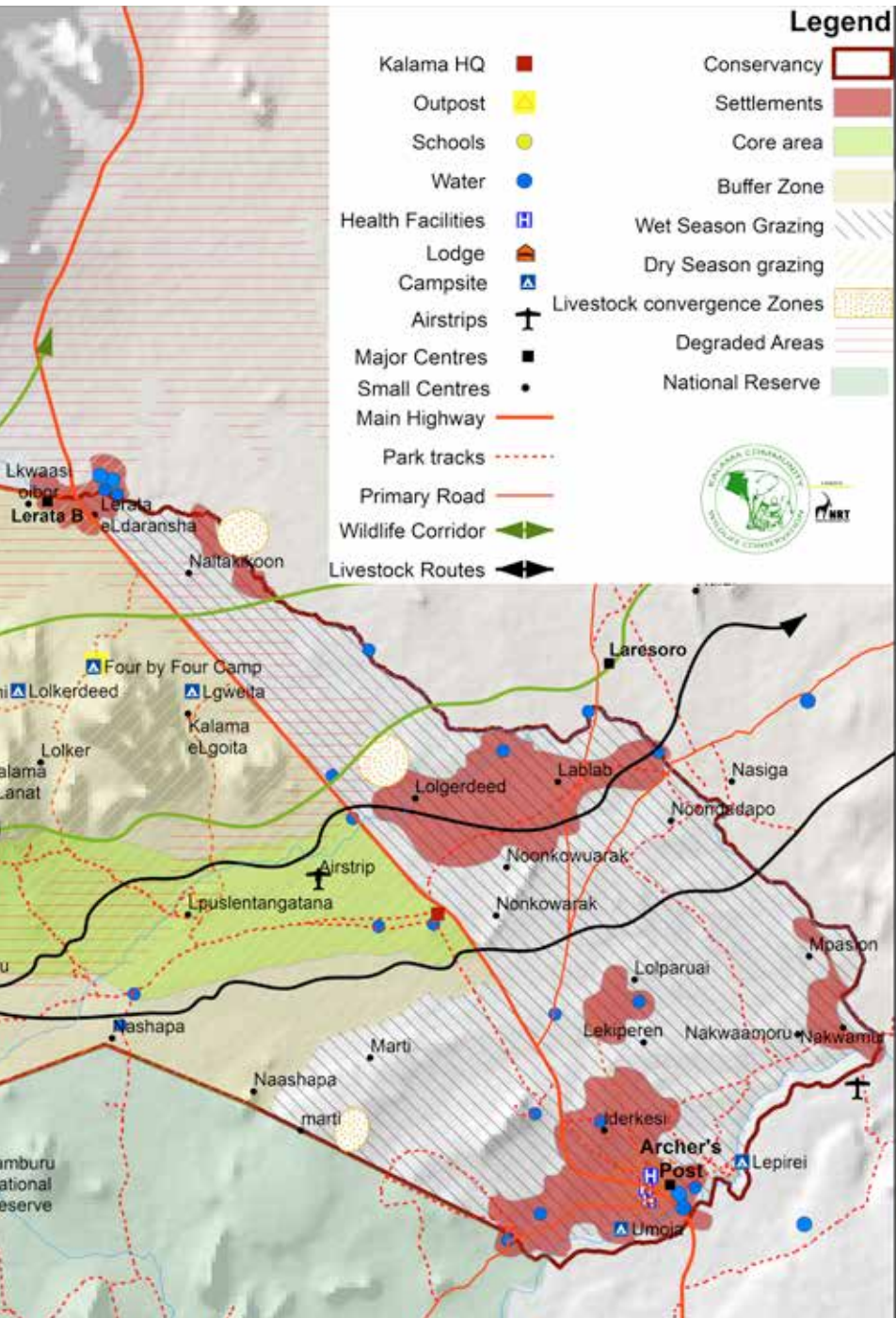
KALAMA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

**CONSERVANCY MANAGEMENT AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2017 - 2021)**



KALAMA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY





INTRODUCTION

This Conservancy Management and Community Development Plan has been developed by Kalama Community Conservancy with support from the Northern Rangelands Trust. The plan was developed through a participatory process led by the Conservancy Board. The process included the following steps:

- **Background information** - including reference to previous reports, baseline statistics on human livelihoods.
- **Mapping** - participatory and field mapping of key features across the conservancy, development of a conservancy map to visualize the current status and future vision for the conservancy.
- **Board brainstorming session** - to identify the main challenges and long term priorities for the conservancy, and identify key partners and stakeholders for inclusion in the planning process.
- **Consultation with community and key partners** - meetings with community, government and partner organization representatives in all zones of the conservancy, to discuss and develop the goals and objectives.
- **Draft plan** - a draft plan was developed and circulated to Conservancy Management for discussion with the Board to ensure it accurately captured discussions and priorities from community and stakeholder meetings.
- **Final plan** - presented to the AGM for endorsement, publication and dissemination of the plan to partners.

The purpose of this plan is to capture the holistic, long-term vision for community development and conservation success of our Conservancy. It is a tool to:

- Guide the conservancy management in their activities, ensuring they focus on priorities that have been determined by the wider community, conservancy staff and Boards
- Provide continuity of management and hold managers and Boards to account by their members
- Assist with fundraising and developing partnerships, highlighting where additional resources are required
- Meet the requirements for registration of Conservancies under the Wildlife Conservation and Management Act 2013

It is a succinct document that identifies key features and values of the conservancy and sets out the primary issues the conservancy is seeking to address, with a broad vision and objectives. The specifics of how the conservancy will tackle these issues, actions to be taken and resources needed will be captured in more detailed plans for each sector, e.g. land-use and settlement, tourism development, business and sustainability, integrated water resources development, etc. Annual operational plans and budgeted activity plans will be developed by the Conservancy Management and Board at the start of each year. It is a living document that needs to be used, adapted and referred to continually.

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SECTION 1.

THE KALAMA CONSERVANCY COMMUNITY

Samburu County – Samburu East Sub County- Waso East Ward

WARD	LOCATION	SUB-LOCATION	SETTLEMENT	POPULATION (2009)
Waso	Waso East	Archers Post	Town, Lorubae, Lderikesi	6,275
		Laresoro	Laresoro, Nakwamoru, Laishimi, Longereded, Ntilal, Lolparuai, Lablab	1,327
		Lerata	Lerata A, Lerata B, Kirish,	907
		Losesia	Losesia	1,044
		Lpus Leluai	Kiltamany	1,750
TOTAL				11,303
Estimated population 2016*				13,620

* assuming average national annual growth rate of 2.7%

The community

- Ethnicity:** Our community is predominantly Samburu (82%) with some Turkana (13%) , they are semi-nomadic pastoralists, practicing livestock management. These two communities have lived in harmony over the years and intermarried.
- Land area and ownership:** Gir Gir Group Ranch, Community Land with title deed. Total area 49,983 hectares with a core conservation area of 3,208 ha and buffer zone of 12,203 ha.

Natural assets

- Water resources:** The main water sources in Kalama Conservancy are boreholes, hand pumps, windmills, dams, natural springs and shallow wells. The other sources are the Uaso Nyiro River, which is a permanent river and Laresoro, Nolkilepu and Ilkwaso, which are seasonal rivers. Boreholes are in Kiltamany, Lerata, Lolparuai, Lochiriang and Lderkesi. The hand pumps are in Kiltamany, Lerata, Lorubae, and Lolparuai. There are 2 dams in Lerata A and Lerata B, and a wind mill pump in Lerata B and shallow wells.
- Trees and forest products:** Kalama conservancy has a diversity of plant species. The main trees are Ltepes (*Acacia tortilis*), Loichimi, Samanderi (*Commiphora spp.*), and Lchurai (*Acacia reficiens*). Other plant species found in the conservancy include Siteti, Lpupoi (*Grewia fallax*, *G. villosa*.);

Ltilimani (*Euphorbia cuneata*); Lcheningiro, Lmaim (*Commiphora Africana*, *C. rostrata*); Lgweita and Silapani (*Cordia sinensis*, *C. quercifolia*). Invasive, non-indigenous *Prosopis juliflora* (Mathenge) is also present.

- **Wildlife:** Key wildlife species in Kalama conservancy include elephants, Reticulated giraffes, Beisa oryx, lions, Grevy's zebras, wild dogs, gerenuk, lesser and greater kudu, leopard, cheetah among others and a diversity of bird species.
- **Grassland:** The Kalama community graze their livestock along Uaso Nyiro River and around the settlement areas during the wet season. During the dry season community members graze their livestock within the group ranch to the north and east, the conservancy Buffer zone, and outside into in Sera conservancy. The Conservancy Grazing Committee governs community grazing patterns.

Physical assets

- **Roads:** The Isiolo-Marsabit-Moyale road which is tarmacked cuts through Archers Post town and the adjacent community settlement areas. The other roads to all settlement areas and within the Conservancy are murrum and earth roads. These roads are sometimes impassible along the lugga crossings during heavy rains.
- **Airstrip:** There is only one airstrip which is close to the conservancy headquarters, it is mainly used by guest visiting Saruni lodge in Kalama and the Samburu National Reserve. There is also a heli pad for helicopter landing within Saruni lodge.
- **Infrastructure:** Kalama Conservancy/Gir Gir group ranch has 2 secondary schools, 11 primary schools and 21 nursery schools. A technical training institute is also under construction in Archers post town. Churches, a mosque, varied business premises and permanent/temporary settlements are also found around Archers Post town and other settlement areas.

Human assets

- **Health:** Malaria, typhoid, chest problems, HIV/AIDS, arthritis, tuberculosis, dysentery and amebiosis are prevalent because of low awareness of health and sanitation issues. Community members seek relief from herbal remedies in some areas and Health Centres in Lerata, Kiltamany, Archers Post Catholic Mission, Labani, British Army medical camps, Baraka and KWS Complex Dispensary in Isiolo County.

- **Nutrition:** Maize and beans is the staple food and is supplemented by meat, milk and available vegetables.
- **Education:** Government and/or religious schools are available to students within a distance of between one to five Kilometers in all the main community settlement areas. 45% of the community have no formal education and only 4% have completed secondary school.

Social assets

- **Institutions:** Community groups exist in almost all the community settlement areas. These are mainly informal women/youth groups that are involved in money savings and small businesses like bead work. Important decisions in the community are made mainly by elders during community meetings.

Livelihoods

- **Livestock:** The majority of community members earn income through sales of livestock (56%) or livestock products (15%)..
- **Small Business:** 36% of households earn income from small businesses including small shops and beadwork sales.
- **Firewood:** 5% of people earn income from collection and sale of firewood and charcoal.
- **Employment:** Permanent and casual employment through the Conservancy, Tourist hotels, NGOs and the British Army camps accounts for income for 20% (salary) and 47% (casual labour) of households.

Conflict

- Conflict occurs mainly at the boundaries of the conservancy, with Borana and Turkana from Isiolo County.
- The main causes of conflict are cattle rustling, retaliatory attacks as a result of livestock raids, and competition for water and pasture during drought.

Drought and vulnerability

- **Indicators:** Dry winds, delayed rains, certain stars and “Lekiema” which is periodic.
- **Gender:** Women (especially pregnant and lactating mothers), children and elderly have a higher vulnerability to drought especially when men and the male youth go out to look for greener pastures.



SECTION 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Priorities for Kalama Community Conservancy:

- Water
- Health
- Education
- Security
- Wildlife Conservation
- Enterprise Development
- Rangeland Management

**COMMUNITY VISION FOR THE FUTURE "20 YEARS"
TO DIVERSIFY SOCIO-ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES,
SECURE COMMUNITY LIVELIHOODS
AND PROMOTE CONSERVATION
AND SUSTAINABLE UTILISATION
OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND WILDLIFE.**

GOALS**IMPACT IN 5 YEARS**

Goal One
**Improving services for
community development**

- Water available for livestock, people and wildlife, with improved sanitation and hygiene
- Improved health and access to quality health care.
- Improved access to quality education.

Goal Two
Building peace and security

- Peaceful co-existence between communities within Kalama Conservancy and with our neighbours.
- Improved security presence.

Goal Three
Conserving wildlife

- Reduced poaching of wildlife.
- Increased wildlife numbers and diversity of species
- Reduced human-wildlife conflict
- Wildlife corridors identified and kept open

Goal Four
**Growing our economy & building
financial sustainability**

- Increased income from tourism
- Increased income from livestock sales
- More productive livestock
- More diverse jobs and enterprises
- Increased financial sustainability of the Conservancy

Goal Four
**Improving the condition of our
rangelands**

- Degraded areas rehabilitated
 - Reduced livestock encroachment in the lodge privacy area.
 - Wet and dry season grazing planning improved
 - Settlement and land-use plan developed
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SECTION 3.

ACTION PLAN AND KEY PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
1. Improving services for community development		
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve governance and management of water projects ● Improve capacity of conservancy to manage water projects ● Increase access to clean water at all settlements ● Construct toilets/pit latrines in all settlements 	Samburu County CDF Samburu Water Project Saruni NRT
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct, Equip and staff health facilities in Lorubae, Kiltamany, Nakuamoru and Lerata B. ● Establish a mobile clinic & ambulance ● Develop community health workers (TBA, CHWs) ● High impact nutrition intervention - provision of high energy food for the elderly and young children 	Samburu County AMURT(Amanda Marga Universal Relief Team) CDF Red Cross Catholic Mission NRT British Army Beyond Zero
Access to Education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lobby on importance of sending children to school, and to curb early marriages ● Improve staff and pupil retention ● Initiate adult education for youth/herders to promote literacy to all ● Construct a boarding primary school in Longeredd ● Construct day/boarding secondary school in Laresoro/ Kiltamany ● Establish and train school management committees ● Increase number of bursaries available to students 	Samburu County SENET CDF Catholic Mission AMURT NRT

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
2: Building Peace and Security		
Peace and Security within and around Kalama Conservancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Peace meetings with community members/ neighbours to curb cattle-rustling ● Procure an additional security vehicle. ● Start income generating activities for morans to offer alternative livelihood options ● Hold Kalama peace sports events ● Increase security presence by increasing ranger numbers ● Develop security access roads to increase response and surveillance ● Construct security outposts in Nolgoroshi, Ndikir Eldama, Nakuamoru, Lorubae ● Equip conservancy rangers with firearms and other security equipment 	<p>NRT KWS National Police Service Neighbouring Conservancies British Army Saruni</p>
3: Conserving Wildlife		
Reducing poaching, increasing wildlife numbers and diversity of species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Create more water points for wildlife to reduce human-wildlife conflict ● Carry out effective anti-poaching/wildlife coexistence community awareness meetings ● Boost wildlife numbers through translocation ● Rehabilitate degraded areas to increase vegetation cover for wildlife ● Carry out awareness meetings on wildlife compensation and human wildlife conflict ● Identify critical wildlife corridors and ensure not blocked by settlements 	<p>NRT KWS Lewa Samburu County Save the Elephants Grevy's Zebra Trust Ewaso Lions</p>

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
4: Growing Our Economy and building financial sustainability		
Tourism income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Finalise tourism development plan ● Improve conservancy capacity for tourism management, including training, signs and maps ● Develop additional tourism partnerships ● Establish additional campsites and upgrade infrastructure in some campsites ● Construct Kalama Information and Training Centre ● Construct a lodge at Nasha ● Develop cultural bomas ● Initiate cultural and sports festivals 	NRTT Four by Four Saruni Samburu County Sarova KWS KWCA
Livestock sales	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve livestock market access and infrastructure ● Increase conservancy revenue from livestock trading 	NRTT Samburu County CDF
Diverse jobs and enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Support women enterprise through diversification of the beadwork products. ● Increase conservancy revenue from beadwork sales ● Support women and youth enterprise through establishment of hides and skin market. 	NRTT CDF Samburu County UWEZO Fund
5: Growing Our Economy and building financial sustainability		
Rangeland rehabilitation and grazing planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Identify degraded areas for rangeland rehabilitation, grass-reseeding, gully healing ● Development of settlement and land-use plan, including settlement realigning/relocation. ● Develop and support wet and dry season grazing plans for all settlement areas ● Develop and enforce grazing by-laws. ● Create awareness of grazing plans among neighbouring communities 	NRT Samburu County GZT KWS Save the Elephants Grevy's Zebra Trust NEMA CDF



SECTION 4.

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Kalama Community Conservancy

- The Kalama Community Conservancy was registered in 2002 as a CBO and not-for-profit company-Kalama Community Conservancy Ltd in November 2013 (Registration Number CPR/2013/123926).
- The Conservancy will be responsible for implementing this plan, which has been developed through a participatory process involving all members of the conservancy or their representatives.
- The Conservancy has an elected Board of 13 members representing 13 zones within Gir Gir Group ranch. The board appoints and oversees a work force of 42 employees which includes 35 rangers.
- The objective of the conservancy is to involve the local community in the conservation of the rich natural heritage of the area, while maintaining the pastoralist lifestyle of the community. The conservancy aims to provide incentives to conservation by providing benefits to community through tourism revenue, and support to development programs, as well as increasing pasture available for livestock and wildlife.
- The conservancy borders the Samburu National Reserve to the south and the Samburu County Government has historically shared tourism revenue with Gir Gir Group Ranch members as reward for their contribution for wildlife conservation.
- With support from St Louis Zoo, much effort has been put into community conservation awareness for behavior change towards the appreciation of wildlife as a gainful resource and respect to nature. The effort also led to the identification of Kalama as a key Grevy's Zebra range and wildlife dispersal area from Samburu National Reserve.
- The establishment of Kalama Conservancy headquarters, the tourism facilities (Saruni-Samburu lodge and Nasha campsite) the establishment of Kalama airstrip with support from the British Army (BATUK), has enabled the Kalama community conservancy to achieve its goals to improve livelihood and living standards of the community and conserve wildlife. Kalama's vision is to ensure respect for nature and the Samburu culture, enhance sustainable peace and security between the neighboring community conservancies and create a stable environment that can sustain both wildlife and livestock for future generations.

Partnerships

As the Kalama Conservancy community, we are not able to fully implement this vision and plan on our own. We will rely on close partnership with Samburu County Government, NRT, KWS, St Louis Zoo, Saruni and other NGOs, as well as investments by commercial partners. These partnerships, identified in the Action Plan above, will bring mentoring support, grant funding, technical expertise, training and investment.

As relationships with key partners develop, detailed operational plans, budgets and timetables will be developed with each partner. The Conservancy management will lead in developing funding proposals, partnerships and investments.

Benefit-sharing amongst members of West Gate Conservancy

- **Community Funds:** The community holds a community social fund, generated from tourism revenue, NRTT's livestock programme revenue, Telecommunication mast fees, land lease and other community projects. The decisions on the spending priorities are made at the AGM with all conservancy/ community members present.
- **Employment:** All conservancy employees are recruited from the local community, except where special technical expertise or qualifications are required, in a transparent process, equitably shared between the settlement areas.
- **Communication:** The AGM remains the most important event for community-wide communication; the Board, sub committees and Conservancy staff also play an important role in raising awareness, and informing our community about decisions made

Measuring impacts and creating sustainability

- **Measuring success:** With the support of other partners the Kalama Conservancy has established or is setting up a range of monitoring tools for measuring the status of wildlife, rangelands and community livelihoods and perceptions. These are Conservancy-led monitoring systems which will be used to measure the impacts of this plan.
- **Sustaining progress:** With clear plans, effective partners, and increasing commercial activities in Kalama Conservancy, we expect to sustain the progress of this plan in future.

Table of Community Development and Conservation Priority Areas:

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 1: Improving Services for Community Development		
Water	Lerata A	Repair of 2 boreholes
	Kiltamany, Lerata B, Longerded, Lalpamai, Nakuamoru	Hand pumps
	Lerata A and B	Dam repairs
	Lolgiria	Water pan repairs
	Saruni	Rock catchment, pipe water to the lodge
	Kwenia, Lturoto-Lalmasula	Dam construction
	Lolkiewati	Rock catchment
Health	Lerata B, Laresoro	Construct, Staff and Equip Health Centre
	Lorubae, Kiltamany, Nakuamoru	Construct, Staff and Equip Dispensaries
Education	Lerata A and B	Construct Nursery, Primary and Secondary school
	Laresoro and Kiltamany	Construct day & boarding secondary school
	Longerded	Construct boarding primary school
	Losesia	Nursery/Primary School, teachers payment & bursary funds
Goal 2: Building Peace & Security		
Communication Challenged Areas	Noloworu, Kiltamany, Lerata A, Nonturuka, Nookileku	Improve communication network
Security Outposts	Nolgoroshi	Outpost, Conservancy Rangers
	Ndikir Eldama	Outpost, Conservancy Rangers
	Nakuamoru	Outpost, Conservancy Rangers
	Lorubae	Out Post, Conservancy / County Rangers
Security Access Roads	Lopesokou-Naloworu; Samarmar-Ndikir Eldama Lgoita-Nasha	Improve existing/ establish new roads

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 3: Conserving Wildlife		
Human Wildlife Conflict Areas	Lekalaile, Kiltamany (elephants), Longerded, Lerata (lions), Lorubae (crocodiles), Nakuamoru (leopards)	Reduce human-wildlife conflict through mitigation measures and awareness
Key Wildlife Areas	Lgoita (wild dogs, elephants, Grevy's zebra) Lentagetara (gerenuk, oryx, warthog) Nasha (elephants, ostrich, lion, hyena) Saruni (elephants, leopard, wild dogs) Nolkileku (elephants, lion, warthogs)	Ensure security of wildlife through effective monitoring and anti-poaching patrols
Wildlife Corridors	<i>Can these corridors be identified and named here?</i> Elephant corridor - Loijuk-Ndikir Eldama-Samarmar-Ngusoroni. Loijuk-Ndikir Eldama-Ntaba-Silapani Lokii-Lkuasi Ngironi-Nasha-Lablab Koitogo-Kwania-Lpus Lentangatana-Nokono-Lkuasi. Grevy's Zebra / Oryx - SNR (Nashapa-Ntaba Nanyokie-Lochoriong-Ntumot-Lablab. SNR (Naichirtit)-Ndonyo Eloilei-Laigiriae-Lablab Loijuk-Ndikir Eldama-Lokii-Lkuasi Ngirini-Nolgoroshi-Loisingiida-Lkitepe. Giraffe - Lpus Lelukai-Marti-Noyowarak-Lochoriong	Ensure corridors remain open and no permanent settlements
Goal 4: Conserving wildlife		
Increase & diversify tourism	Lgoita, Nakuamoru, Lpus, Loijo (south)	Campsites, key wildlife areas
	Longerded, Lerata	Good trees canopy -camping/picnic sites.
	Nasha	Lodge, campsite, water fall from the rock
	Laresoro	Shallow wells, cultural attraction.
	Kiltamany, Lolngerded, Lerata	Cultural bomas
Livestock market	Lablab (Laresoro)	Establish livestock market infrastructure



GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 3: Improving the Condition of Our Rangelands		
Degraded Areas	Longerded, Lerata, Lgoita, Noloworu, Kuenia, Lempejeta.	Rangeland rehabilitation, clearing invasive species, grass re-seeding
Wet Season Grazing Areas	Sirata, Ngusoroni, Naraikuruyo, Noogowarak, Ngutuk e lapamu, Ndonyo ennaya.	Improve planned grazing
Dry Season Grazing Areas	Lolkanjao, Mpirish, Lolpusakri, Ngutoto elkutut, Nootorot, Kirish, Kalama Conservancy Buffer Zone	Improve planned grazing
Future Settlement Plans		
Current and Future Settlement plans for Kalama/Gir Gir Group Ranch	<p>Current Settlement Areas: Lerata B, Lekalaile, Lerata A, Longerded, Kiltamany, Lorubae/ Marti, Nakwamoro and Lderkesi</p> <hr/> <p>Future Settlement Pan:- Lerata B, Lekalaile, Longerded, Lorubae/ Marti</p>	The settlement areas are not well planned and need to be re-aligned to allow wildlife movement, and control encroachment and plan grazing





ACKNOWLEDGMENTS





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