

**Enhancing stakeholder capacity on use of ICZM as a
tool for conservation of the coastal and marine
environment through a demo ICZM Project in Malindi
–Sabaki Estuary Area, Kenya**

**National Implementation Committee
Meeting – Durban SA, 25th – 26th June 2019**

By

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**National Environment Management
Authority**

Implementing institution

- NEMA: Established by EMCA, 1999 {Sec 7 (1)} to exercise general supervision and co-ordination over all matters relating to the environment
- Principal instrument of Government in the implementation of all policies relating to the environment
- Role in Project: Provide secretariat and overall coordination of the project; awareness and enforcement of Wetlands and Waste management regulations
- Provide: technical staff; office space; project vehicle; computers and other office accessories

Background

- Kenya has a coastline of approx 600km - rich natural resources which support local as well as national economies
- Resources include terrestrial forests, mangrove forests, fisheries, estuaries, coral reefs, sandy beaches, seagrass beds
- Economic opportunities have contributed to high population growth – approx 3 million currently
- As a result, numerous and complex threats -pollution, over-exploitation, destructive fishing practices, uncontrolled development, coastal erosion, resource use conflicts; etc
- Effective response to the issues requires cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation hence the need to embrace ICZM

The practice & adoption of ICZM

- The adoption and practice of ICZM as a new resource mgt tool in Kenya started in early 1990s
- Through a demo project implemented in Nyali-Bamburi-Shanzu area by several GOK depts and partners
- Lessons learnt from the demo project formed the basis for other small ICZM related initiatives including institutionalization of ICZM in late 1990s through enactment of EMCA
- EMCA Section 55 provides for ICZM for coastal zone Mgt

ICZM framework development process

- Process started in 2007 with development of the State of the Coast report which formed the first ICZM Action for Kenya
- ICZM Action plan was finalised in 2011 and implemented for 5 years.
- Key achievements:
 - ✓ Development of ICZM Policy
 - ✓ Integration of science-based planning in management
 - ✓ Increased public participation in conservation
 - ✓ Increased cross-sectoral communication

Justification for the proposed project

- Uptake and practice of ICZM is still relatively new to many coastal stakeholders
- Demonstrated by:
 - Little understanding by communities and stakeholders on the importance and practice of ICZM
 - Failure by sectoral efforts especially at the local level to recognize the interdependence and interconnectedness of the coastal environment
- The demo project therefore seeks to enhance stakeholder capacity on use of ICZM as a tool for conservation of the coastal and marine environment

Project Objectives

- 1) *To promote sustainable mangrove and fisheries management in Sabaki estuary*
- 2) *To promote community empowerment and alternative livelihoods in Sabaki estuary*
- 3) *To improve governance and management of Sabaki Estuary*
- 4) *To improve solid waste management in Malindi town*

Partners ' Mandate

- Kilifi County government: Implementation of devolved functions on environment
- Kenya Forest Service: Conservation and management of forests
- Kenya Fisheries Service: Conservation and management of fisheries resources
- Water Resources Authority: Conservation and management of water resources
- Nature Kenya: Environmental conservation

Sustainability measures

- ***Conservation of natural resources in the estuary***
 - By mainstreaming the activities in regular government operational work plans (NEMA; KFS; County govt; Fisheries; etc)
- ***Alternative community livelihood activities:***
 - ✓ Enhanced community capacity will be critical in management of ecotourism initiative in the long term
 - ✓ Linking ecotourism initiative to the existing tourism market
- ***Sustaining proper waste management in Malindi town***
 - ✓ Kilifi county govt to mainstream activities on waste collection and disposal in its work plan
 - ✓ NEMA to mainstream enforcement of waste regulations in its operational work plans

Expected project results/outputs

- Improved mangrove and fisheries management in Sabaki estuary (rehabilitated mangrove areas; sustainable fishing activities promoted)
- Empowered community embracing alternative livelihoods (ecotourism promotion)
- Improved governance and management of Sabaki Estuary (Riparian area for sabaki estuary mapped and delineated; enhanced awareness on importance of estuary: etc.)
- Improved solid waste management in Malindi town (zoning of waste collection points; installation of waste receptacles; etc.)
- Enhanced practice and uptake of ICZM as a tool for management of coastal and marine environment (stakeholder capacity enhanced)

Project work plan

<i>Promotion of sustainable mangrove and fisheries management in Sabaki estuary</i>	Awareness and rehabilitation of degraded mangrove areas in sabaki
	Training of sabaki estuary BMU on governance and sustainable fishing practices
<i>Promotion of community empowerment and alternative livelihoods in Sabaki estuary</i>	Conduct stakeholders consultative workshops on sabaki estuary ecotourism product development
	Train SARICODO on ecotourism (tour guiding and hospitality services)
	Furnish community office to accommodate ecotourism services
	Develop and erect signage for ecotourism venture
	Conduct consultative meetings with Malindi private sector/hotels on linkage of Sabaki ecotourism venture to Malindi tourism circuit

Project Work plan

Improvement of governance and management of Sabaki Estuary

Awareness and community consultative meetings on mapping and delineation of Sabaki estuary

Mapping and delineation of Sabaki estuary and riparian areas

Train SARICODO on natural resources/wetlands management

Improved solid waste management in Malindi town

Zone waste collection areas/points in Malindi town

Procure and install waste receptacles at zoned waste collection points in Malindi town

Conduct bimonthly clean-ups in Malindi town

Project Coordination

Hold biannual project implementation committee (PIC) meetings

Project field monitoring visits

Office operations

Procurement of office equipment and furniture

Project Budget

Category	Quantity	Unit Cost (US\$)	Total Cost (US\$)	WIOSAP Support	Co-financing
Personnel	5	7,200	36,000	Nil	36,000 (staff time)
Equipment	1	5,700	5,700	3,700	2,000 (In-kind contribution)
Operating costs	24 months	350	8,400	7,200	1,200 (fuel, internet and mailing)
Contract Services	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Activities	24 months	As activity budget	per 89,100	89,100	Nil
Grand Total			139,200	100,000	39,200

END - Thank You

