





# 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

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- The coastal and marine environment in Kenya supports livelihoods and economic development in addition to maintaining the health and functioning of marine and coastal ecosystems.
- Economic activities supported by the rich natural resource base include fishing and tourism -which contributes 45% of income
- Attracted a large human population over the years due to the livelihood opportunities present in the region
- Costal population is 8% of the national population (4 million)
- About 62% of the population in the region is living below the poverty line (3 million)
- Growth of the coastal population is higher largely because of immigration, high birth rates, illiteracy and religion/cultural believes





## Project site

Project implemented at Sabaki River Estuary which is

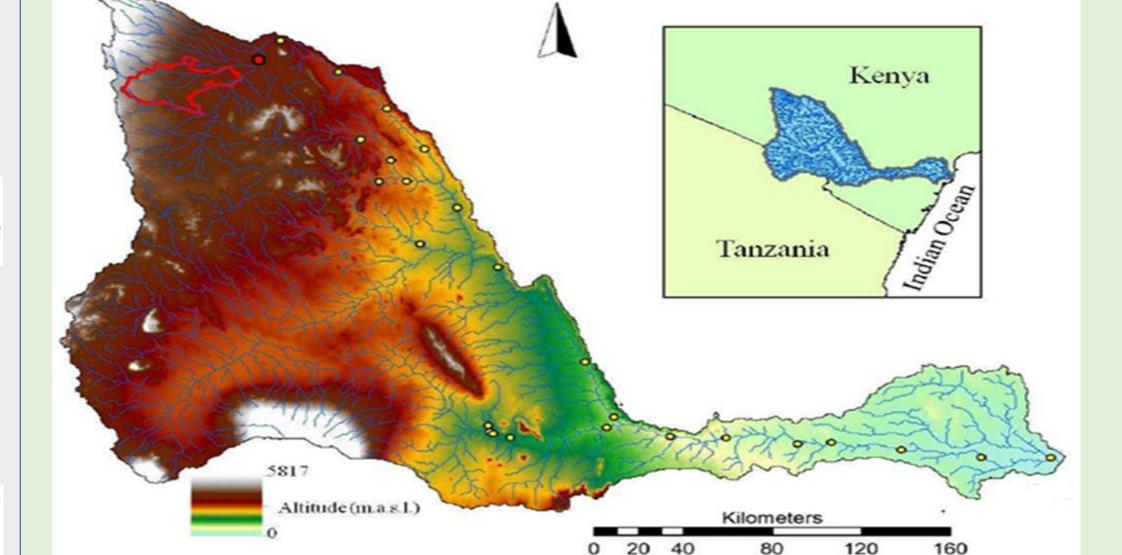
- Mouth of the Kenya's second longest river Athi-Galana-Sabaki 390 km
- Lowest point of Athi River basin catchment area of 70,000 km<sup>2</sup>
- It is an Important Bird Area (IBA) and Key Biodiversity Area (KBA)
- A wetland rich in biodiversity resources including mangrove forest
- A tourist attraction (Birds, Hippos, scenery, learning for schools)







## Athi-Galana-Sabaki River Basin









## Sabaki River Estuary









## Birds-Lesser flamingoes









## Project goal, objectives and key outputs

#### **Overall Objective**

To enhance stakeholder capacity on use of ICZM as a tool for conservation of the coastal and marine environment through a demo ICZM Project.

#### **Specific Objectives**



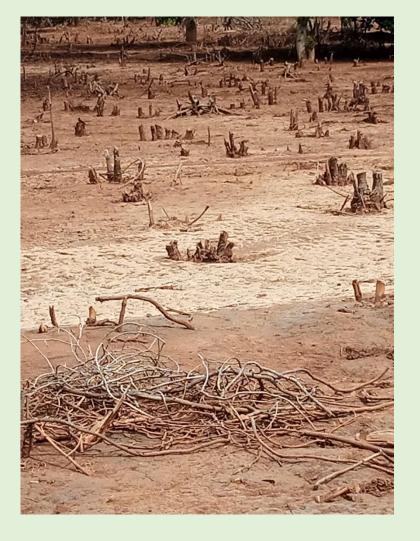
- 1. To promote sustainable mangrove and fisheries management in Sabaki estuary. Outputs
- a) Rehabilitate degraded mangrove areas;
- b) Increased mangrove cover in Sabaki estuary;
- c) Reduce use of illegal fishing gear by estuary fishermen;
- d) Improved governance of Sabaki estuary BMU;
- e) Improved ecological integrity of Sabaki estuary

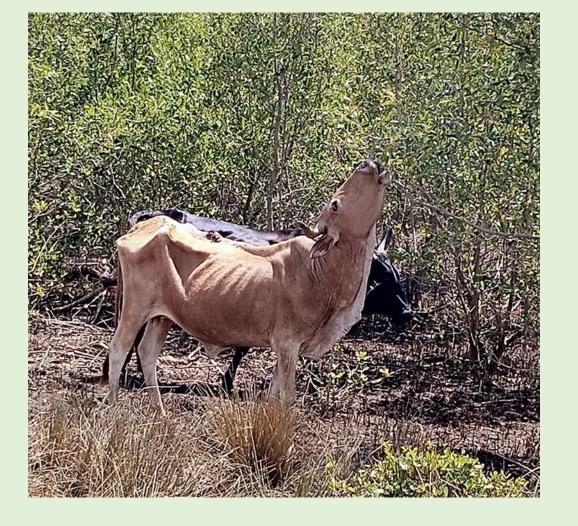




## Mangrove degradation in the estuary











## Objectives contd

- 2. To promote community empowerment and alternative livelihoods in Sabaki estuary. Outputs
- a) Alternative livelihoods for local community promoted;
- b) Increased income for the local community;
- c) Enhanced capacity of locals in alternative livelihoods;
- d) And reduced pressure on Sabaki estuary natural resources
- 3. To improve governance and management of Sabaki estuary.

Outputs

- a) Improved awareness on importance of Sabaki estuary;
- b) Sabaki estuary mapped and delineated;
- c) Capacity of Sabaki river conservation and development organization (SARICODO) in natural resources management enhanced.







## Objectives contd

#### 4. To improve solid waste management in Malindi town.

#### Outputs

- a) Waste collection areas zoned in Malindi town;
- b) Reduction in illegal dumpsites in Malindi town;
- c) Waste receptacles installed at strategic points in Malindi town;
- d) Improved awareness on good waste management practices by Malindi town residents







## Key project partners and their roles

me	PARTNER	ROLE
	National Environment Management Authority	Developed the project concept and proposal Implementing component on pollution Leading in management planning process
	Nature Kenya	Project management and reporting Leading in community work (Capacity building, ecotourism) Leading in rehabilitation work
uo,,	Sabaki River Community Development Organization (SARICODO)	Anchoring community interests in the project Partners to NK in IBA conservation Leadership for community in conservation , protection and ecotourism Local mobilization
	Kenya Forest Service	Mandate in Mangrove conservation Partnering in rehabilitation and management planning
	Kenya Wildlife Service	Mandate in Wildlife conservation Input in management planning
	Fisheries department	Dealing with issues of fisheries, equipment and BMU organization Input in management planning process
	County Government of Kilifi	Lead in tourism development Lead in pollution management component





## **Key Implemented Activities**

- Awareness creation on sustainable use of mangrove and fisheries resources
- Rehabilitation of degraded mangrove areas
- Training of Sabaki estuary BMU on governance and sustainable fishing practices
- Stakeholder consultative meetings on Sabaki estuary ecotourism product development
- Community training on ecotourism (tour guiding, hospitality services; etc.)
- Linked ecotourism venture to existing market (consultation with Malindi private sector/hotels)
- Community awareness on importance of Sabaki estuary and good practices in wetland areas
- Community consultative meetings on mapping and delineation of Sabaki estuary
- Mapping and delineation of Sabaki estuary and riparian areas
- Training of SARICODO on natural resources/wetlands management
- Create awareness on EMCA standards; Kilifi county waste management Act; and best practices on waste management
- Zoned waste collection areas/points in Malindi town
- Procure and install waste receptacles at zoned waste collection points in Malindi town;
- Conduct clean-ups in Malindi town and the estuary







## **Key Achievements**

#### Mangrove rehabilitation

- 20,000
   mangroves
   planted
   (Propagules
   and potted
   seedlings
- Survival rate of about 70%









## Mangrove nursery established with 30,000 potted seedlings, 5 species





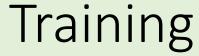






## BMU and SARICODO Training on

- Organization development
- leadership,
- governance,
- conflict management
- Fundraising
- Advocacy and communication











### Awareness creation

#### Public awareness sessions

- Public meetings
- Groups sessions



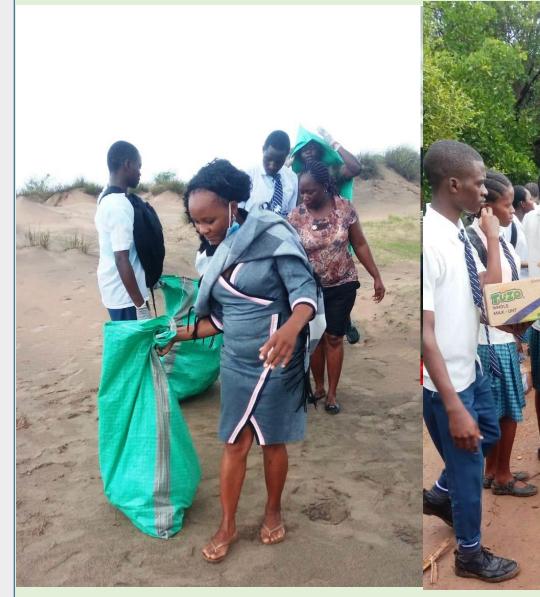






## Estuary cleanups













## International Days Celebrations- WWD









## Mangrove protection

- 12 community scouts trained on protection
- Training organized by Nature Kenya
- Training content and implementation by KFS
- Pass out presided by KWS
- For Mangrove protection









## Ecotourism facility development

Resource center equipping Picnic Banda









## BMU supplied with of fishing gear











## Development of Management plan





The management plan is in the final stages of editing and confirmation of references

Tentative validation date is 22/07/2022

Launching should happen in the month of August 2022





## **Key Challenges Recommendations**

- Mangrove browsing by livestock
- Difficulty in raising some mangrove species in nursery
- Low level of commitment by local community especially men
- Managing local expectations
- Benefits from conservation take long to materialize- people are not patient enough
- Dependence on NR is still high (poverty levels)
- Few alternative livelihoods have been developed
- Land grabbing in the conservation "core" area
- Sand mining in the adjacent dunes







### Recommendations

- More resources needs to be invested in the estuary in long term basis for livelihoods and conservation
- Sand mining must be dealt with in some way
- Alternative construction methods of local houses to reduce wood demand
- Some of the issues are basin-wide; the basin needs to be considered as a whole- including cross border issues
- Harmonization of legal and institutional frameworks to guide implementation of management plan
- Protection status of the estuary as a conservation area eg RAMSAR







## Acknowledgements



The implementers of the project (NK and NEMA) acknowledges the input, cooperation and goodwill from stakeholders including and not limited to KFS, KWS, CGK, SARICODO, Kichwa Cha Kati BMU, Fisheries Department, and Arocha Kenya. who in one way or the other have made the implementation of the project a success. As we appreciate the journey so far, we trust that this is just but the beginning. We will walk the journey together till the agenda for the people and biodiversity in the Sabaki River estuary is fulfilled and sustained.



