



**Project Title: 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

> 7<sup>th</sup> WIOSAP PROJECT STEERING COMMITTEE DARES SALAAM, TANZANIA 29<sup>TH</sup> JANUARY 2025

> > **Name of IP: Nature Kenya**



Inited Nations Invironment Programme

## Sabaki River Estuary









### Why the Project Objective: The project demonstrated that ICZM tools can be used to conserve ecologically sensitive areas by

- Promoting sustainable mangrove and fisheries management in Sabaki estuary
- Community empowerment and alternative livelihoods in Sabaki estuary.
- ii. iii. Enhancing governance and management of Sabaki estuary. iv. Improving solid waste management in Malindi town.



Kenya and Tanzania. The estuary is 5km north of Malindi town

### **Partners:**

- Nature Kenya
- Sabaki River Community Development Organization (SARICODO)
- Kenya Forest Service
- Kenya Wildlife Service
- Fisheries department
- County Government of Kilifi





Where: The project was implemented at Sabaki River estuary. This is the lowest point of the Athi-Galana-Sabaki River basin covering 66,559 km2 in







nited Nations

## Athi-Galana-Sabaki River Basin









### **Key Achievements**

- 100,000 mangroves planted Survival rate of about 80% Mangrove nursery established with 5 species currently has 370,000
- seedlings
- BMU and SARICODO Training on Organization development, leadership, governance, conflict management, Fundraising, Advocacy and čommunication



- Awareness creation including World Wetlands Day celebration graced by Envt Minister
- Estuary clean ups involving local schools
- Management plan developed for the estuary
- 12 community scouts trained and equipped for protection
- Ecotourism development Picnic Banda and Mangrove boardwalk 400m)
- BMU trained on sustainable fishing and supplied with fishing and fishhandling equipment (Freezer, cooler boxes and nets)









### **Key Lessons Learnt**

- Conservation project require a longer period of time to mature
- Committed partnerships are essential to succeed
- Government, partnering with NGO and community makes the best combination for working for environment
- Protection of ecosystems is much easier, has better environmental returns than restoration of degraded ecosystems



- Most of the projects are developed using intrinsic instead of comprehensive knowledge. Proposed activities sometimes are more complex and expensive that projected
- The potential for livelihoods generated from coastal zone is much more that currently realized. Needs to be explored and exploited
- Where there is movement, organizations are attracted to the action and makes the activity more sustainable



Traditional methods of building local huts is the greatest threat to mangroves Alternative construction technologies is required





### **Project Sustainability**

- with the work
- Supported nursery expansion
- Improved ecotourism facilities has started to generate regular income to sustain community work, involvement and interest
- Incorporated Sabaki Mangrove with All Magarini Mangrove to form Magarini Mangrove CFA giving legal access to mangroves



- Working to include Sabaki River Estuary in Malindi-Watamu Marine Protected area
- More restoration work going on after the project to plant over 500,000 New conservation partners coming onboard especially private sector
- (Equity and Stanchart Bank















# THANK YOU