

## **DIR30S2\1064**

### **Strengthening policy, capacity, climate resiliency to conserve Mutitu and Mumoni**

Mutitu and Mumoni forests restored and safeguarded through strengthening of policy (informing ecosystem service assessment, forestry policies, participatory forest management), restoration and protection capacity development of County officials and community (2 Community Forest Associations, 2 Site Support Groups), climate resilient livelihood interventions for 5,000 households (including crop tree agro-forestry, climate smart agriculture, honey, pasture/hay to enhance conservation of 13,000 Ha and restoration of 350Ha by community maintaining biodiversity, water security, climate change mitigation and socio-economic ecosystem benefits in semi-arid areas.

## CONTACT DETAILS

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# DIR30S2\1064

Strengthening policy, capacity, climate resiliency to conserve Mutitu and Mumoni

## Section 1 - Contact Details

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### CONTACT DETAILS

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<b>Title</b>	Dr
<b>Name</b>	PAUL
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### GMS ORGANISATION

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Type	Organisation
Name	NATURE KENYA
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Address	[REDACTED]
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## Section 2 - Title, Ecosystems, Approaches & Summary

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### Q3. Title:

Strengthening policy, capacity, climate resiliency to conserve Mutitu and Mumoni

Please upload a cover letter as a PDF document.

-  [Nature Kenya Response DIR30S1 1125 Mutitu Mumoni](#)
-  19/11/2023
-  08:44:07
-  pdf 251.73 KB

### What was your Stage 1 reference number? e.g. DIR29S1\1123

DIR30S1\1125

### Q4. Key Ecosystems, Approaches and Threats

Select up to 3 biomes that are of focus, up to 3 conservation actions that characterise your approach, and up to 3 threats to biodiversity you intend to address, from dropdown lists.

#### Biome 1

Tropical-subtropical forests

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#### Biome 2

Shrublands & shrubby woodlands

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#### Biome 3

Savannas and grasslands

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#### Conservation Action 1

Legal & Policy Frameworks

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#### Conservation Action2

Livelihood, Economic & Moral Incentives

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**Conservation Action 3**Land / Water Management

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**Threat 1**Biological resource use (hunting, gathering, logging, fishing)

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**Threat 2**Agriculture & aquaculture (incl. plantations)

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**Threat 3**Climate change & severe weather

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**Q5. Summary of project**

**Please provide a brief non-technical summary of your project: the problem/need it is trying to address, its aims, and the key activities you plan on undertaking.**

Mutitu and Mumoni forests restored and safeguarded through strengthening of policy (informing ecosystem service assessment, forestry policies, participatory forest management), restoration and protection capacity development of County officials and community (2 Community Forest Associations, 2 Site Support Groups), climate resilient livelihood interventions for 5,000 households (including crop tree agro-forestry, climate smart agriculture, honey, pasture/hay to enhance conservation of 13,000 Ha and restoration of 350Ha by community maintaining biodiversity, water security, climate change mitigation and socio-economic ecosystem benefits in semi-arid areas.

**Section 3 - Title, Dates & Budget Summary**

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**Q6. Country(ies)**

**Which eligible host country(ies) will your project be working in?**

<b>Country 1</b>	Kenya	<b>Country 2</b>	<i>No Response</i>
<b>Country 3</b>	<i>No Response</i>	<b>Country 4</b>	<i>No Response</i>

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**Do you require more fields?**

No

**Q7. Project dates****Start date:**

01 April 2024

**End date:**

31 March 2027

**Duration (e.g. 2 years, 3 months):**3years, 36 months

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## Q8. Budget summary

Year:	2024/25	2025/26	2026/27	
Amount:	██████████	██████████	██████████	£ ██████████

## Q9. Do you have matched funding arrangements?

Yes

Please ensure you clearly outline your matched funding arrangement in the budget.

## Q10. If you have a significant amount of unconfirmed matched funding, please clarify how you will deliver the project if you don't manage to secure this?

NA

## Q11. Have you received, applied for or plan to apply for any other UK Government funding for the proposed project or similar?

No

## Section 4 - Problem statement

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### Q12. Problem the project is trying to address

**Please describe the problem your project is trying to address in terms of biodiversity and its relationship with multi-dimensional poverty.**

The massive hills of Kitui County emerge as 'inselbergs, from arid scrubland vegetation. Mutitu (c.1958.7Ha) and Mumoni (11, 031Ha) are species rich hilltop state forests, surrounded by vast private farm land. They show biogeographic affinity to the coastal biome with exceptional resource values: they are Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs), and part of Kenya and East Africa centers of Endemism. They have social economic values (food, fodder, medicine, water springs), are Culturally rich (Caves, strong superstition and myths), and are critical dryland water catchments (10 seasonal rivers: Musosya, Katse, Mukamukuu, Konyu, Ing'uini, Thua, Nzambaa, Ikoo, Ndooa, Uw'u), they are critical carbon sinks and offer other environmental services (soil and water conservation, air purification). Threatened, rare and endemic flora and fauna are abundant (Plants: Balanites wilsoniana, Oryza punctata etc); Amphibians: Bufo taitanus; Reptiles: Malacochersus tornieri, Python natalensis; Birds: Hinde's Babbler, Martial and African Crowned Eagles, Afrotropical and Palearctic migrants, and 5 forest specialists; Invertebrates: butterfly and snail species.

Unfortunately, these dryland areas have not been given attention as biodiversity hotspots in their own merit because they are considered dry, not valuable in-terms of timber, no glamorous mammals (Big Five) and were never a focus for photography or trophy hunting. As a result, there has been limited investment making Mutitu and Mumoni forests come under serious threats: overgrazing, encroachment, forest fire, degradation of

catchments and habitat loss, over extraction of forest products (timber and firewood), and unsustainable charcoal production.

Threats are driven by policy failures, insufficient capacity of forest guardians: County officials, Site Support Groups (SSGs) and community forest associations (CFAs), poverty and limited livelihood options, poor agricultural practices, and increasing demand for extractive forest products by forest adjacent dwellers. Government of Kitui County lacks forestry policies to guide the direct for conservation and management forests within its boundaries. Government officials and local community have limited skillsets and necessary knowledge to safeguard ecosystems in Mutitu and Mumoni. Lessons from BIOPAMA ref: RRG-EA-1108 show that government, NGOs and local community partnerships catalyse strengthening of forest and biodiversity safeguards.

The safeguards of biodiversity, nature and people's climate change resiliency, and social economic benefits in Mutitu and Mumoni KBAs can be strengthened and sustained through policy, capacity development, and innovative livelihoods interventions.

Nature Kenya defined these two sites as KBAs, has helped the county government of Kitui set up site support groups and community forest associations, has carried out basic training of these groups and they have an action plan to guide their operations. Past and ongoing consultations have indicated the need for additional resources to address the drivers of forest loss.

## Section 5 - Darwin Objectives and Conventions

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### Q13. Biodiversity Conventions, Treaties and Agreements

**Q13a. Your project must support the commitments of one or more of the agreements listed below. Please indicate which agreement(s) will be supported.**

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Nagoya Protocol on Access and Benefit Sharing (ABS)
- International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES)
- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands (Ramsar)
- United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)
- Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs)

### Q13b. National and International Policy Alignment

**Using evidence where available, please detail how your project will contribute to national policy (including NBSAPs, NDCs, NAP etc.) and in turn international biodiversity and development conventions, treaties and agreements that the country is a signatory of.**

Conserving Mutitu and Mumoni forests is a national priority for Kenya for Government development policy (industry, food, climate adaptation), Vision 2030, Kenya Constitution, CBD Implementation in line with the NBSAP Forestry policy, devolved county functions (water, forestry, land, agriculture) and National Climate Policy. It will help Kenya in delivering signed treaties including SDGs, UNCBD, UNFCC, UNCCD, CMS etc. Project links with agendas Kenya has subscribed to including agenda 2063, the leaders pledge ("United to Reverse Biodiversity Loss by 2030 for Sustainable Development"), United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017-2030, New York Declaration on Forests, Glasgow Declaration on Forests and Land use, UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration 2021 – 2030 and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (SDG) among others.

The project supports Kenya to implement the following articles of the UNCBD:

- Article 6b – Integrate conservation and sustainable use
- Article 8: (d)(f)(m) Promote forest rehabilitation
- Article 10: (d)(e) sustainable use and mainstreaming
- Article 12. Research and Training...train managers in monitoring
- Article 20 (2): developed country Party enables Kenya to meet incremental costs to fulfil CBDs national obligations.

Project will support Kenya to achieve the Global Biodiversity Framework:

- Goal A: The integrity, connectivity and resilience of all ecosystems.... identify the most important areas for the global biodiversity
- Target 1: participatory biodiversity spatial planning
- Target 2 by 2030 at least 30% of areas.... under restoration, for...ecological connectivity.
- Target 3:....2030 at least 30 per cent of terrestrial, inland water, and of coastal and marine areas.... managed... equitably governed....

This project is a major contribution to the mainstreaming of biodiversity into other sectors of the economy (water for agriculture, drinking and electricity). The project also contributes to seven Global Goals for Sustainable Development (SDGs):

- SDG1 end poverty (targets 1.1, 1.5, 1a, 1b);
- SDG6 water access (targets 6.3,6.4, 6.5, 6.6, 6b);
- SDG 7, access to affordable energy (target 7.2);
- SDG 12, sustainable consumption (targets 12.2, 12.6);
- SDG13 climate change (targets 13.1-13.3, 13b);
- SDG15 terrestrial ecosystems (targets 15.1-9, 15a-c);
- SDG17 strengthening global partnership (target 17.1, 17.3)

## Section 6 - Method, Change Expected, Gender & Exit Strategy

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### Q14. Methodology

**Describe the methods and approach you will use to achieve your intended Outcome and contribute towards your Impact. Provide information on:**

- how you have reflected on and incorporated **evidence and lessons learnt** from past and present similar activities and projects in the design of this project.
- the specific approach you are using, supported by **evidence** that it will be effective, and **justifying why you expect it will be successful** in this context.
- how you will undertake the work (activities, materials and methods)
- what will be the **main activities** and where will these take place.
- how you will **manage the work** (governance, roles and responsibilities, project management tools, risks etc.).

Nature Kenya has a track record in forest conservation activities including ecosystem service assessment, management planning and capacity building. Nature Kenya support to the County government of Kitui to define Mutitu and Mumoni as Important bird and biodiversity areas (IBAs) placed these sites on the global map. This increased their profile and recognition including Kitui county government that allocated resources for Nature Kenya to provide technical assistance in catalysing initial conservation planning and capacity building. It is this strong policy framework and multi-agency partnerships approach this project is building on to safeguard the critical ecosystem values from these sites. We also draw from our lessons from BIOPAMA small grant ref: RRG-EA-1108 Project, that restoration and nature-based livelihood interventions can impact local economies, mass



mobilization is possible and local communities are key in safeguarding biodiversity and livelihoods. Nature Kenya's work is firmly based on partnership. We will use experience and lessons from past (annually restoring 1,000,000 trees with 28CFAs, 3SSGs in Mt. Kenya), and ongoing restoration and livelihood improvement initiatives in other key biodiversity areas (i.e, Tana River Delta, Yala Swamp Complex, Taita Hills Forest etc.), which are integrated with policy framework actions for promoting participatory forest protection and maintenance. In 2016, Nature Kenya partnered with County Government of Kitui, National Museums of Kenya and Kenya Forest Service to define Mutitu and Mumoni as Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBA), cooperation that placed these sites on the global map. This increased their profile and recognition including by the Kitui County Government that allocated resources for Nature Kenya to provide technical assistance in catalysing initial conservation planning and capacity building. It is this strong policy framework and multi-agency partnerships approach this project is building on to safeguard the critical ecosystem values from these sites. We also draw from our lessons from BIOPAMA small grant ref: RRG-EA-1108 Project (Implemented with 2CFAs and 2SSGs), that restoration and nature-based livelihoods interventions can impact local economies, mass mobilization is possible and local community are key in safeguarding biodiversity and livelihoods. Enhanced capacity of a CFA properly aligned with Kenyan forestry law is a chain delivery asset.

We aim to ensure that Mutitu and Mumoni Hill Forests are sustainably managed, to maintain their biodiversity values and provide critical environmental services to local communities involved in climate resilient livelihoods. We will achieve this through the outcome where Mutitu and Mumoni Hill forests will be managed under inclusive policy, enhanced capacity, restoring degraded areas for sustaining full functions of nature to support biodiversity and community livelihoods.

We will achieve this through three outputs:

1. County forestry policy regulations strengthen inclusive forest governance and empower local people (CFAs, SSGs) to enhance their engagement in safeguarding Mutitu and Mumoni forests in the longer term.
2. Kitui County Government, CFAs and SSGs have capacity and safeguard Mutitu and Mumoni forest ecosystems.
3. Livelihoods of local communities are enhanced through climate resilience initiatives

The outputs will be achieved as follows:

Output 1 (County forest policy framework) will be achieved through consultative forest ecosystem services assessment to inform participatory (including public participation in 8 sub counties) development of county forest policies, County forest Act and regulations and participatory forest management plans and agreements for Community Forest Associations. Catalyzing policy formulation processes, policy awareness, adoption by County Government and dissemination.

Output 2 (Capacity development) training seminars: 10 County Government staff/officials and 12 county assembly members on policy development/adoption/implementation; 500 local people ( $\leq 35\%$  women) trained on restoration and nursery management (10 native-tree nurseries, 200,000 seedlings) and 10 crop tree nurseries (50,000 seedlings). GIS expert will assess tree-cover at start and end of project; and trained CFAs assess forest disturbance. Birds will be monitored using point counts by 100 trained CFA and SSG members ( $\leq 35\%$  women) recording forest specialists/generalists in pristine and restored forests bi-annually.

Output 3 (Livelihoods of local communities) Producer cooperatives market honey (600 hives), grass and nitrogen fixing fodder, 50,000 crop trees, adapted seeds: sorghum, millet, cowpea, green grams etc). Baseline social-economic assessments, and fuelwood use at start and end of project. 4000 energy saving stove-liners safeguard women and girls. 5000 households receive climate smart agriculture training.

Nature Kenya will manage the entire project. Project progress will be monitored by the Project Implementation Team (PIT) headed by the Nature Kenya Executive Director, supported by the project manager, 2 field staff and partners and Internal Monitoring and evaluation unit. Progress will be reported to the KBAs National Coordination Group. We will ensure value for money while ensuring impacts and risks are monitored and mitigated timely.

## Q15. Capability and Capacity

**How will the project support the strengthening of capability and capacity of identified local and national partners, and stakeholders during its lifetime at organisational or individual levels? Please provide details of what form this will take, who will benefit (noting GESI considerations), and the post-project value to the country.**

Nature Kenya receives funds from multiple donor organisations and successfully implements all contractual obligations. Large projects include, in 2015 Nature Kenya completed [REDACTED] GEF-UNDP grant with successful annual and end-of-project evaluation and audit. Currently, Nature Kenya is midway through U [REDACTED] GEF/UNEP 5-year project for Tana Delta on forest landscape restoration, climate change, land degradation and policy and institutional frameworks for sustainable land management. Other major donor initiatives that Nature Kenya has delivered with exemplary results in all cases include DFID (United Kingdom), and Darwin (includes 3 grants directly managed by Nature Kenya including two for Yala Swamp). Notably, the Darwin Yala Project 21-015 received a final rating of "A", and Mt Kenya Darwin in 2021 received an A+ rating.

The work is done by qualified staff (57 in number) with over 90%-degree level including the highest levels of qualification for the core areas of delivery including Financial Management, climate-smart production, local empowerment, livelihoods improvement, policy and partnerships, land use planning and Monitoring and Evaluation among other technical areas relevant to this action.

For more than 23 years, Nature Kenya has implemented conservation actions through partnerships, including in 2016 when collaboration with the County Government of Kitui and National Museums of Kenya resulted in a listing of Mutitu Mumoni as Kenya's newest KBAs by Birdlife International. Collaboration bonds Nature Kenya with government and user communities to incentivize the forest protectors to halt forest loss, restore degraded areas, and promote sustainable production

This project will benefit biodiversity and people and local economies in Mutitu and Mumoni through mainstreaming forest conservation into county policies and plans, participatory forest management for livelihood improvements and climate mitigation practices. Inclusive policy, enhanced capacity, degraded area restoration sustains the full functions of nature to support biodiversity and community livelihoods in the longer term.

## **Q16. Gender equality and social inclusion**

**All applicants must consider whether and how their project will contribute to promoting equality between persons of different gender and social characteristics. Explain your understanding of how individuals may be excluded from equal participation within the context of your project, and how you seek to address this. You should consider how your project will proactively contribute to ensuring individuals achieve equitable outcomes and how you will engage participants in a meaningful way.**

Throughout its activity implementation, Nature Kenya aligns with government policy on mainstreaming gender into government policies, plans, budgets and programmes as an approach to achieving gender equity in all aspects of society. Nature Kenya's work follows equal opportunities as provided in the Kenya Constitution 2010 that requires at least no less than one-third of either gender in all forms of representation. Nature Kenya has intentionally, in the last ten years, been promoting gender equality and female economic empowerment across all landscapes it is present by enabling women in marginalized communities to get involved in project activities, management and governance structures in their groups.

Women and young girls from rural and marginalized communities are the most at risk in Kenya, vulnerable to gender-based violence, economic discrimination, harmful cultural practices, and attitudes that promote female disempowerment. To benefit women, they have to be given opportunity to participate under favourable terms without fear. In Darwin project 24-013, 419 (59%) of the 704 households benefitting from livelihood support were women-headed and the ICCA management committee, representing communities from 19 locations in Tana Delta, comprising nine women (47%) and ten men. In Dakatcha Woodland, women and girls are

intentionally prioritized in livelihood enhancement through Women Conservation initiative where they are involved in chicken income generating activity.

This project will be guided by the key principles: i) free prior informed consent for women and men, ii) men and women have equal representation, iii) restoration will reflect priorities, interests and knowledge of men and women, iv) restoration benefits will be equitably shared, and v) restoration efforts will equitably compensate men and women. Data will be disaggregated by gender and age, and will be monitored via the monitoring and evaluation plan.

## Q17. Change expected

**Detail the expected changes to both biodiversity and multi-dimensional poverty reduction, and links between them, that this work will deliver. You should identify what will change and who exactly will benefit a) in the short-term (i.e. during the life of the project) and b) in the long-term (after the project has ended).**

**When talking about how people will benefit, please remember to give details of who will benefit, differences in benefits by gender or other layers of diversity within stakeholders, and the number of beneficiaries expected. The number of communities is insufficient detail – number of households should be the largest unit used.**

Overall expected change includes loss and degradation of ecosystem functions of Mutitu and Mumoni forests (water, biodiversity, carbon sequestration) be reversed and sustainable livelihoods promoted resulting from community-government partnership in restoring and reducing pressure through alternative nature-based solutions.

Mutitu and Mumoni forest biodiversity, climate change mitigation and socio-economic benefits increased by strengthened protection and restoration enabled by new forest policies, strategies and action plans that are implemented by trained county government officials and community forest associations supported by local communities whose household incomes are expected to increase as a result of climate adapted poverty reduction interventions.

The main changes that the project will bring about during the project period are as follows:

1. Kitui County forest policy and regulations, restoration action plans, 2 ecosystem assessment reports, and 2 participatory forest management plans are developed and adopted and are being implemented through inclusive Forest Management Agreements (FMAs)
2. 10 trained County Government officials and 500 CFAs/SSGs members (≤35% women) develop and implement policies supported by 12 trained county legislators
3. Poverty reduction for c.5,000 households (c.30,000 people) achieved through combination of interventions to include diverse fruit tree nurseries (50,000 trees) with more for trade, grass pasture including for trade, area-matched crops for food and trade, improved livestock breeds (goats and sheep, poultry) food and trade, clean cook stoves by 4000 households reducing firewood consumption by 30% and c. 4000 women trained on local production for business.
4. 600 beehives increase income of 600 forest dependent households (c.3,600 people) by ████████/year = ████████ in 3 years) —equal female and men)
5. Forest cover forest disturbance assessments show area of degraded forest has regenerated in the 11,031Ha (Mumoni) and 1958.7Ha (Mutitu) forest reserves demonstrating improved management has led to reduced threats
6. Populations of bird species (indicators of biodiversity) including forest specialists and generalists surveyed by 130 trained CFA and SSG members (35% women) in pristine and restored forests remain stable in areas where forest habitat is being better managed (c. 13,000Ha) or restored (350Ha)

## Q18. Pathway to change

**Please outline your project’s expected pathway to change. This should be an overview of the overall project logic and outline why and how you expect your Outputs to contribute towards your overall Outcome and, in the longer term, your expected Impact.**

The key drivers of biodiversity degradation and loss in Mutitu and Mumoni: policy failures, insufficient capacity of forest guardians (County officials, community forest associations (CFAs) and other conservation Community-based Organizations (CBOs), poverty and limited livelihood options, poor agricultural practices, and increasing demand for extractive forest products by the forest adjacent community. As a result, populations of wildlife are declining, the resiliency of nature and people to climate change is decreasing, and economic development is affected because the forests are not able to provide products required by people and biodiversity, and farmlands have reduced production potential.

Our theory of change is that: if there is enabling policy, if legislators are aware and supporting; if CFAs have capacity to restore and if people are benefitting; THEN, forest restoration will take place, biodiversity will increase and local economy will improve.

To deliver this theory of change, we propose a combination of responses: county restoration policy framework, capacity building of county officials and CFAs, and promotion of resilience livelihood practices.

The expected immediate results are: county restoration policies; 2CFAs with restoration capacity; Livelihoods of forest adjacent dwellers improved; and bird populations increase in restored or native areas that are put under improved management.

## **Q19. Sustainable benefits and scaling potential**

**Q19a. How will the project reach a point where benefits can be sustained post-funding? How will the required knowledge and skills remain available to sustain the benefits? How will you ensure your data and evidence will be accessible to others?**

We will utilize Darwin funding to catalyse the County Government of Kitui to mainstream participatory forest safeguards in their policies, plans, strategies and budgeting. Friendly policies will encourage nature-based solutions through budgetary allocation to support participatory forest restoration business strategy and budgeting

Project will build upon existing partnerships between the SSGs, CFAs and Kenya Forest Service. Participatory Forest Management Plans will strengthen the relationship of KFS jointly managing Mutitu and Mumoni forest with the groups. This structure will remain in place post project providing a strong foundation for future forest restoration efforts.

Capacity enhanced in SSGs and CFAs to engage in climate smart crop and livelihood diversification including honey and pasture value-chains will give them income enhancing their ability to champion restoration initiatives beyond Darwin funding.

Nature Kenya will not just walk away—community led forest landscape restoration and livelihoods improvement remain core Nature Kenya strategic actions





**Q19b. If your approach works, what potential is there for scaling the approach further? Refer to Scalable Approaches (Landscape, Replication, System Change, Capacitation) in the guidance. What might prevent scaling, and how could this be addressed?**

Landscape restoration, connectivity enhancement and livelihoods enhancement for safeguards of nature and people are core to Nature Kenya’s strategic objectives. Nature Kenya work spreads across numerous projects implementing similar activities as in this project, which provides opportunity for scaling lessons and experiences further to other landscapes. Nature Kenya’s work is firmly based on partnerships, which provide potential for further replication of best practices from this project.

Lessons learned will be documented and shared to mainstream restoration into policy development, restoration

and climate smart agriculture through county dialogue meetings. The national annual workshop for 30 SSGs will share the lessons brochure, and distribution and publicity of Mutitu and Mumoni restoration action plans and ecosystem services assessment through public gatherings will increase potential of adoption countrywide. This innovative approach has merit to also inform global planning for increased resource mobilisation to support the implementation of the post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework targets.

**If necessary, please provide supporting documentation e.g. maps, diagrams, references etc., as a PDF using the File Upload below:**

-  [References Mutitu-Mumoni Nature Kenya](#)
-  19/11/2023
-  09:05:38
-  pdf 232.29 KB

## Section 7 - Risk Management

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### Q20. Risk Management

**Please outline the 6 key risks to achievement of your Project Outcome and how these risks will be managed and mitigated, referring to the Risk Guidance. This should include at least one Fiduciary, one Safeguarding, and one Delivery Chain Risk.**

Risk Description	Impact	Prob.	Gross Risk	Mitigation Header	Residual Risk
<p><b>Fiduciary</b></p> <p>Darwin funds are not used for the intended purpose.</p>	Insignificant	Rare	Minor	Nature Kenya has successfully delivered Darwin projects and has strong clear procedures for administrative, accounting and financial management. Nature Kenya has zero tolerance to fraud, corruption and all forms of money mishandling. Staff are capacity built to conform to the financial system.	Minor
<p><b>Safeguarding</b></p> <p>Project could be implemented in Mutitu and Mumoni while doing harm to local people, their livelihoods or biodiversity</p>	Insignificant	Rare	Minor	Nature Kenya intentionally promote equal opportunity principles at least one-third of either gender representation as per law. Promote economic empowerment terms and engagement conditions attractive to women, the vulnerable involved in project activities, management and group governance. No children abuse. Risk register monitored for mitigative measures all levels of implementation.	Minor

<b>Delivery Chain</b>	Project proposed livelihood options are perceived sufficient to replace dependencies on forest extraction	Minor	Unlikely	Minor	Interventions play additionality onto traditional forest uses. Enhanced education and awareness on nature-based solutions, effective activities' implementation following adaptive mitigation measures from monitoring and evaluation indicators. Institutional mainstreaming of nature-based poverty reduction and inclusive interventions at CFA/SSG, County and National government will be key to cement ownership of best practices.	Minor
<b>Risk 4</b>	Local communities, county and national government do not forest protection and commitment to delivering restoration	insignificant	Rare	Minor	County forest policies will support the delivery of national restoration strategy and action plan. It is a constitutional obligation for counties to implement national policies, legislation, strategies and action plans. Nature Kenya has regular meetings with CFAs and Kenya Forest Service and we are confident they will continue restoration efforts.	Minor
<b>Risk 5</b>	Extreme weather events, such as drought significantly impact forest restoration, agro-forestry activities, crops, pasture and honey production	Moderate	Possible	Major	Drought is common in Mutitu and Mumoni semi-arid landscapes but a combination of restoration approaches: indigenous and area-matched crop-trees, seed collection and broadcasting increase restoration potential. Monitoring rainfall predictions from meteorological department will inform decisions on tree planting targeting at least 80% assured survival. Promote rain water harvesting.	Major

<b>Risk 6</b>	Movement restrictions stop project activity implementation.	Moderate	Possible	Major	Existing vaccines reduce the seriousness of pandemic and reduce movement restriction time. Grassroots engagement enhances capability to work locally as local community may not be affected by travel restrictions. Tree planting is possible to progress without violating social distancing rules. Request Darwin for amendment of implementation terms
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## Q21. Project sensitivities

Please indicate whether there are sensitivities associated with this project that need to be considered if details are published (detailed species location data that would increase threats, political sensitivities, prosecutions for illegal activities, security of staff etc.).

No


## Section 8 - Workplan


### Q22. Workplan


Provide a project implementation timetable that shows the key milestones in project activities.

 [BCF-Workplan-Template-2023-24-FINAL-1-Mutit](#)

[u Mumoni Nature Kenya](#)

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## Section 9 - Monitoring and Evaluation

### Q23. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E)

Describe how the progress of the project will be monitored and evaluated, making reference to who is responsible for the project's M&E.

Darwin Initiative projects are expected to be adaptive and you should detail how the monitoring and evaluation will feed into the delivery of the project including its management. M&E is expected to be built into the project and not an 'add' on. It is as important to measure for negative impacts as it is for positive impact. Additionally, please indicate an approximate budget and level of effort (person days) to be spent on M&E.

Within the first three months, Nature Kenya will develop a project monitoring and evaluation plan based on the results framework. An indicator-based scorecard of project activities will be developed and applied to include:

Policies passed, number of beneficiaries by gender, incomes, clean cook stove adoption, participation at meetings, contract values and others.

Project progress will be monitored by the Project Implementation Team (PIT) headed by the Nature Kenya Executive Director, supported by Programmes Support Manager (lead for internal monitoring and evaluation), the project manager (James Mutunga Joshua), field staff and local partners. The PIT will meet quarterly to compare progress against the M&E plan. The project team will have regular discussions with beneficiaries to identify problems which are likely to prevent meeting our targets, and guide on mitigation. Progress will be reported to the KBAs National Coordination Group.

At impact level, it is our assumption that policies formulated be implemented by government inclusively empowering community to safeguard forest reversing forest dependence from strengthened nature-based livelihoods. During and beyond the project livelihood interventions and dependency on forest extractions will be monitored for evidence testing the change perception.

Nature Kenya will lead monitoring and evaluation as follows:

We will monitor number and area (target 200,000 trees) trees grown in the forest and survival rates. Dead trees will be replaced achieving over 80% survival rate. 50,000 crop trees grown on-farm.

On livelihoods, we will monitor provision of beehives, apiary establishment, their colonisation and do annual household assessing amount of honey produced money earned against a target of 13,500 kgs or (■■■■■ annually). We will assess crop trees against target of 50,000 crop trees to measure adoption of climate smart agriculture by 5,000 households, grass pasture growing by 150 households in 100Ha, and also energy saving stoves by 4000 households.

Forest restoration we will monitor the establishment of 10 indigenous tree nurseries and seed collection for restoration of 3500Ha. We will monitor tree survival rate (assured 80%) and regeneration of forest tree cover in degraded but seeded areas.

Improved forest management we will monitor the extent of CFAs impact across 13,000Ha of forest under their management as per agreements with the KFS. We will carry out forest disturbance assessment at start and end of the project and compare results. We will randomly place 20x20 quadrants along 1km long sampling transects within areas under restoration and pristine areas for comparison. Along transects, trained observers will record tree cutting, overgrazing, charcoaling and other human induced pressure/threats. Results are expected to show threats have stabilised or substantially reduced in areas managed by trained CFAs.

Twice-yearly bird point count surveys will indicate the impact of the restoration and improved management capacity by the CFAs. We will carry out bird surveys at start and end and compare with the expectation that forest specialist species diversity indices show marked improvement. We will capture these findings in the KBA annual status and trends report disseminated to key decisions makers at county and national government levels.

**Total project budget for M&E (£)**

■■■■■

**(this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)**

**Total project budget for M&E (%)**

9

**(this may include Staff and Travel and Subsistence Costs)**

**Number of days planned for M&E**

188



## Section 10 - Logical Framework

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### Q24. Logical Framework (logframe)


**Darwin Initiative projects will be required to monitor and report against their progress towards their Outputs and Outcome. This section sets out the expected Outputs and Outcome of your project, how you will measure progress against these and how we can verify this.**


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 [BCF-St2-and-Single-Stage-Logical-Framework-M](#)

[utitu Mumoni Nature Kenya](#)

 19/11/2023

 09:31:17

 pdf 157.32 KB

#### Impact:

Mutitu and Mumoni Hill Forests are sustainably managed, provide critical services of nature and support climate resilient livelihoods of local communities strengthening local action for conservation of biodiversity

#### Outcome:

Mutitu and Mumoni Hill forests are managed under inclusive policy, enhanced capacity, degraded areas restored for sustaining full functions of nature to support biodiversity and community livelihoods

#### Project Outputs

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##### Output 1:

County forestry policy regulations strengthen inclusive forest governance and empower local people (CFAs, SSGs) to enhance their engagement in safeguarding Mutitu and Mumoni forests in the longer term

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##### Output 2:

Kitui County Government, CFAs and SSGs have capacity, restoring and safeguarding Mutitu and Mumoni forest ecosystems

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##### Output 3:

Livelihoods of local communities are enhanced through climate resilience initiatives including agro-forestry, climate smart agriculture (area-matched and improved seeds: green grams, cowpeas, sorghum, millet; bee keeping, hay production etc.)

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##### Output 4:

Lessons learned and best practices are documented and disseminated locally, nationally and globally.

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##### Output 5:

*No Response*

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#### Do you require more Output fields?

No

#### Activities

**Each activity is numbered according to the Output that it will contribute towards, for example, 1.1, 1.2, 1.3 are contributing to Output 1.**

- 1.1 Engage an expert/consultant to support Nature Kenya in the Ecosystem Services Assessment using the Toolkit for Ecosystem Services Site-based Assessment in Mutitu and Mumoni
- 1.2 Convene a start-up workshop to agree on methods and provide training on protocols for the Ecosystem Service Assessment for Mutitu and Mumoni Hill Forests
- 1.3 Carry out relevant consultations to assess ecosystem services (e.g discussions about utilization of land, plants, water and other natural resources in Mutitu and Mumoni)
- 1.4 Conduct the field work required to assess the ecosystem services provided by Mutitu and Mumoni Hill Forests
- 1.5 Compile the findings into a detailed report on ecosystem services for Mutitu and Mumoni
- 1.6 Edit, layout, print and distribute the ecosystems services report to stakeholders
- 1.7 Engage an expert/consultant to prepare a draft Forest Policy to serve as working document
- 1.8 Constitute a 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team to spearhead the consultative process of developing forest policy
- 1.9 Convene three 2-day meetings of the 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team to finalize and fine tune the Forest Policy
- 1.10 Present the draft forest policy to County Executive Committee Member of Environment and Natural Resources.
- 1.11 Convene eight sub-county (Kitui West, Kitui Central, Kitui Rural, Kitui South, Kitui East, Mwingi North, Mwingi West, Mwingi Central) level validation meetings targeting 400 participants
- 1.12 Facilitate County Assembly legal team to review, draft and print at least 5 copies of the Forest Policy in keeping with County Assembly requirements
- 1.13 Facilitate County Executive Committee Member of Environment and Natural Resources to develop a motion and present the Forest Policy to the County Assembly
- 1.14 Engage an expert/consultant to prepare a draft of County Forest Act to serve as working document
- 1.15 Constitute a 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team to spearhead the consultative process of developing Forest Act
- 1.16 Convene three 2-day meetings of the 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team to finalize and fine tune the Forest Act
- 1.17 Present the draft Forest Act to County Executive Committee Member of Environment and Natural Resources department.
- 1.18 Convene eight sub-county (Kitui West, Kitui Central, Kitui Rural, Kitui South, Kitui East, Mwingi North, Mwingi West, Mwingi Central) validation meetings targeting 400 participants
- 1.19 Facilitate County Assembly legal team to review, draft and print at least 5 copies of the Forest Act in keeping with County Assembly requirements
- 1.20 Facilitate County Executive Committee Member of Environment and Natural Resources department to develop a motion and present the Forest Act to the County Assembly
- 1.21 Convene three-days meeting of the County Assembly Committee for Environment and Natural Resources to review the draft and create a recommendation report
- 1.22 Facilitate a County Assembly Members (MCAs) caucus to whip support in the assembly to pass the Forest Act.
- 1.23 Engage an expert/consultant prepare a draft forest and sub-catchment regulations to serve as working document
- 1.24 Constitute a 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team to spear head the consultative process of developing the regulations
- 1.25 Convene a day meeting of the 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team for presentation of the draft regulations by the consultant
- 1.26 Convene two 2-day meetings of the 14-member multi stakeholder county level inter-disciplinary technical team to finalize and fine tune the regulations

- 1.27 Present the draft regulations to County Executive Committee Member for Environment and Natural Resources
- 1.28 Convene 8 sub-county level public participation meetings targeting 400 participants to validate the regulations
- 1.29 Facilitate County Assembly legal team to review and draft the regulations
- 1.30 Facilitate County Executive Committee Member of Environment and Natural Resources to finalize, print and submit to Assembly for endorsement
- 1.31 Convene a day ward level meeting at Mutitu and Mumoni wards to create awareness on the County forest policy and regulations
- 1.32 Engage an expert/consultant to support Nature Kenya in facilitating and writing PFMP for Mutitu and Mumoni
- 1.33 Carry out the fieldwork and mapping required for the management plan (e.g. landcover, and extent of forest reserves)
- 1.34 Carry out participatory consultations required to develop the management plan (e.g discussions on utilization of forest and forest products)
- 1.35 Compile findings into an integrated forest management plan
- 1.36 Carry out consultations needed to validate the management plan
- 1.37 Support the CFAs in Mutitu and Mumoni to seek signing of the PFM agreements by KFS)
- 1.38 Convene two 2-day site-level workshops to train CFAs institutional development, PFMP implementation and forest protection
- 1.39 Support CFAs to engage KFS and County Government to give them space in forest management and provide input in decision-making processes
- 1.40 Carry out organizational capacity assessment of 2 CFAs and 2 SSGs
- 1.41 Produce capacity enhancement plans for 2 CFAs and 2 SSGs
- 1.42 Carry out two-day joint (KFS, NK, County Government) site-level trainings for the CFAs and SSGs on forest conservation, management and protection
- 1.43 Develop Terms of Reference for community scouts (CFA and SSG members who will act as rangers to help protect the forest)
- 1.44 Develop and provide training materials and equipment for the community scouts through the CFAs
- 2.1 Carry out a one-day workshop for training of 10 Kitui County Government technical staff on participatory forest management
- 2.2 Convene one-day sensitization workshop for 12 members of Kitui County Environment and Natural Resources Committee on forest conservation and participatory management
- 2.3 Conduct a two-day training for 50 community members (2CFAs and 2SSGs) on forest land and sub-catchment restoration
- 2.4 Support 50 trained members (2CFAs and 2SSGs) to train 500 community members on forest land and sub-catchment restoration
- 2.5 Support the 2 CFAs to develop costed community forest restoration action plans with roles for different user groups (e.g grazers) in year 2
- 2.6 Conduct a two-day training for 50 members (2CFAs and 2SSGs) on indigenous tree nursery establishment and management in year 1
- 2.7 Support 50 trained members (2CFAs and 2 SSGs) to train 500 community members of their groups tree nursery establishment, management, and planting
- 2.8 Support establishment of 10 indigenous tree nurseries in year 1 to produce at least 200,000 seedlings in Mutitu and Mumoni
- 2.9 Support establishment of 10 crop tree (fruit trees e.g mango and orange) nurseries to produce at least 50,000 seedlings in year 1
- 2.10 Engage GIS expert/consultant to determine landscape tree cover (indigenous and crop) at start and end of project and calculate tree cover change
- 2.11 Carry out site-level training for 40 CFA and SSG members on rapid forest disturbance assessments
- 2.12 Develop a forest disturbance forest assessment protocol and data collection tool for Mutitu and Mumoni
- 2.13 Support 2CFAs and 2SSGs to jointly carry out annual forest disturbance assessments





- 2.14 Supported by NMK, train 50 members of 2CFAs and 2SSGs on bird survey techniques and use of basic bird survey equipment (binoculars, guidebooks, GPS)
- 2.15 Review bird survey protocols for Mutitu and Mumoni forests and provide equipment (binoculars, guidebooks, GPS, cameras)
- 2.16 Support CFA and SSG to conduct bird surveys twice yearly in Mutitu and Mumoni years 1, 2, and 3
- 2.17 Support the NMK/NK ornithologists to carryout surveys of forest specialists and generalists and calculate population indices at start and project end
- 3.1 Engage an expert to carry out social-economic assessments of livelihoods (clearly listing beneficiaries by gender) at start and end of the project
- 3.2 Train 50 members of 2CFA and 2SSGs on pasture production (supported by KALRO) and hay management
- 3.3 Support 150 households in Mutitu and Mumoni with five (5000kg) tons of pasture grass to be planted and maintained as seedbanks in 100 hectares
- 3.4 Train 50 members of 2CFA and 2SSGs on site-matched fruit planting, management and marketing (supported by Kenya Agricultural Livestock Research Organization, KALRO)
- 3.5 Facilitate meetings by the community groups (CFAs, SSGs) to develop a criterion for selecting beneficiaries of crop trees
- 3.6 Support identified c.5000 households of Mutitu and Mumoni communities to plant at least 50, 000 crop trees in their farms
- 3.7 Conduct an assessment on fuelwood use for 4000 households and 10 schools in Mutitu and Mumoni at start and end of project determining change
- 3.8 Develop criteria and agree on beneficiaries of energy saving stoves (households and schools)
- 3.9 Procure and provide 4000 liners for energy saving traditional cook stoves to 4000 households and support ten schools with energy saving cook stoves
- 3.10 Train 50 members of 2CFA and 2SSGs on Climate Smart Agriculture (CSA) techniques (supported by climate change unit Ministry of Agriculture)
- 3.11 Support 50 trained members (2CFAs and 2SSGs) to scale training to 5000 households on CSA techniques
- 3.12 Develop criteria for selecting beneficiaries (c.30,000 people from c.5000 households) for adoption of climate smart agriculture techniques
- 3.13 Provide support to c. 5000 households selected with climate smart techniques (these may include, area matched improved sorghum, millet, green grams, cowpeas etc)
- 3.14 Train 50 CFA and SSG members in Mutitu and Mumoni on beekeeping, apiary establishment and management, honey and honey-based product marketing
- 3.15 Develop criteria of identifying beneficiaries of beehives (c. 600 Households of c.3600 people)
- 3.16 Procure 600 modern bee hives and honey harvesting equipment
- 3.17 Support establishment of community apiaries in Mutitu and Mumoni
- 4.1 Mainstream forest landscape restoration and climate smart agriculture into routine fundraising effort of Nature Kenya
- 4.2 Documented lessons shared by 2CFAs and 2SSGs with more than 1000 Nature Kenya members
- 4.3 Convene meeting with Kitui County ministry of environment and natural resources to mainstream forest landscape restoration into county integrated development plans and annual budgets
- 4.4 Lessons on this innovative mainstreaming model documented and shared globally in side events (including Birdlife International Congress, Council of Africa Partnership, IUCN Congress, CBD Convention of Parties and others)
- 4.5 2SSGs share lessons with 24 others from 23 sites during annual SSG forum
- 4.6 2SSGs attend and publicize lessons in global environmental important days with national or county government
- 4.7 Avail online all project findings and recommendations through relevant national, regional, and global databases including Nature Kenya website
- 4.8 Broadcast through Newspapers, at least 6 radio talks, 2 television features, and at least 6 Nature Net articles by end of year 3

## Section 11 - Budget and Funding

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### Q25. Budget

Please complete the appropriate Excel spreadsheet, which provides the Budget for this application and ensure the Summary page is fully completed. Some of the questions earlier and below refer to the information in this spreadsheet.

 [BCF-Budget-over-£100k-MASTER-Aug23 Mutitu-Mumoni Nature Kenya](#)  
 19/11/2023  
 09:38:54  
 xlsx 98.91 KB

### Q26. Alignment with other funding and activities

This question aims to help us understand how familiar you are with other work in the geographic/thematic area, and how this proposed project will build on or align with this to avoid any risks of duplicating or conflicting activities.

**Q26a. Is this new work or does it build on existing/past activities (delivered by anyone and funded through any source)?**

- Development of existing/past activities

**Please provide details:**

In 2016 Nature Kenya partnered with Kitui County Government and the National Museums of Kenya to profile Mutitu and Mumoni hill forests for listing as Important Bird and Biodiversity Areas (IBAs) by Birdlife International. Nature Kenya remained forming two site support groups which have been promoting conservation education and awareness creation in schools and the villages. The IBA work influenced the attitude of the community catalysing formation of 2CFAs and working closely with KFS.

Nature Kenya implemented a BIOPAMA project concluded in January 2022, which worked closely with the 2CFAs and 2SSGs creating awareness on threats of forest fire, poaching, poor farming practices, and conservation needs of a globally threatened Kenyan endemic Hinde's' Babbler found in the two forests. The project brought together community, Government of Kitui County, Kenya Wildlife Service and Kenya Forest Service. Gaps identified included lack of forest policy, poor farming practices, knowledge gaps in restoration, and lack of community participation in forest conservation and protection.

**Q26b. Are you aware of any current or future plans for work in the geographic/thematic area to the proposed project that may duplicate or cut across this proposed project?**

- No

### Q27. Value for Money

Please demonstrate why your project is good value for money in terms of impact and cost-effectiveness of each pound spend (economy, efficiency, effectiveness and equity). Why is it the best feasible project for the amount of money to be spent?

The main reason why we believe that the project will provide good value for money is that it is community led and the 2CFAs and 2SSGs are volunteer based and they bring in mass of labour that if paid the cost of the project would have been much higher. This labour will be available post project and is major in the continuation of the project legacy. The earnings from the project (output 3) will compensate but not all in-kind community contribution.

The second reason is that only two sites based technical full-time staff will be engaged. The rest are part time Nature Kenya staff whose diversity of skills would have been much more expensive to mobilise. Short time consultants/experts will be engaged on specialised tasks that will not need continued support throughout the project period.

The third reason is the opportunity provided by the Darwin funding to mainstream forest conservation and livelihood support into policy for the longer-term. The government has a responsibility of protecting environment through policy, and promoting participatory approaches but lack of funds is a challenge to achieving this objective. Money through this project will bring great value to the sustainable safeguards for ecosystem function and services provided by Mutitu and Mumoni.

## Q28. Capital items

**If you plan to purchase capital items with Darwin Initiative funding, please indicate what you anticipate will happen to the items following project end. If you are requesting more than 10% capital costs, please provide your justification here.**

We anticipate a printer/copier ( ) and camera to capture lessons ( ) might be usable post project. They will support Nature Kenya conservation efforts in Mutitu and Mumoni. We do expect the three laptops ( ) and two GPS ( ) will be perishable but should they be usable post project, they will support monitoring efforts.

## Section 12 - Safeguarding and Ethics

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### Q29. Safeguarding

**All projects funded under the Biodiversity Challenge Funds must ensure proactive action is taken to promote the welfare and protect all individuals involved in the project (staff, implementing partners, the public and beneficiaries) from harm. In order to provide assurance of this, projects are required to have specific procedures and policies in place.**

**Please upload the following required policies:**

- **Safeguarding Policy:** including a statement of commitment to safeguarding and a zero tolerance statement on bullying, harassment and sexual exploitation and abuse.
- **Whistleblowing Policy:** which details a clear process for dealing with concerns raised and protects whistle blowers from reprisals.
- **Code of Conduct:** which sets out clear expectations of behaviours – inside and outside the workplace – for all involved in the project and makes clear what will happen in the event of non-compliance or breach of these standards, including compliance with IASC 6 Principles.

**If any of these policies are integrated into a broader policy document or handbook, please upload just the relevant or equivalent sub-sections to the above policies, with (unofficial) English translations where needed.**

**Please outline how (a) beneficiaries, the public, implementing partners, and staff are made aware of your safeguarding commitment and how to confidentially raise a concern, (b) safeguarding issues are investigated, recorded and what disciplinary procedures are in place when allegations and complaints are upheld, (c) you will ensure project partners uphold these policies.**

**If your approach is currently limited or in the early stages of development, please clearly set out your plans address this.**

Nature Kenya safeguards the rights of beneficiaries, public, implementing partners and staff in all its activities. At all levels of engagement during delivery of activities, Nature Kenya reads out its safeguarding policy from start stressing strict adherence to the policy and provides email and office telephone via which any party can confidentially raise concerns or receive feedback. The policy provides a clear guideline about processing and acting on any safeguarding issues conclusively.

Nature Kenya believes that everyone we come into contact with, regardless of age, gender, disability, sexual orientation, religion or ethnic/tribal origin has the right to be protected from all forms of harm, abuse, neglect and exploitation. Nature Kenya does not tolerate abuse and exploitation by staff or associated personnel. Delivery of programmes takes into account the following areas of safeguarding: child safeguarding, adult safeguarding, and protection from sexual exploitation and abuse. Nature Kenya addresses safeguarding throughout its work, through the three pillars of prevention, reporting and response.

### **Q30. Ethics**

**Outline your approach to meeting the key principles of good ethical practice, as outlined in the guidance.**

Nature Kenya's team is familiar with domestic legal frameworks and consistently meets its legal and ethical obligations. The success of Nature Kenya projects including Darwin and DFID initiatives is largely due to the trust between Nature Kenya and communities on one hand, and between Nature Kenya and the government on the other. This trust is earned because of Nature Kenya's efforts to:

1. Ensure equitable and transparent benefit sharing especially between different beneficiaries and ethnic groups
2. Support strong leadership in/participation from both county government and communities themselves to ensure their perspectives, interests and knowledge are incorporated into conservation and development plans and that these plans benefit local communities.
3. Develop institutional legacies to carry out the work post project. It is not just about Nature Kenya but the local people being able to uptake and sustain initiatives. Here 2CFAs and 2SSGs will carry out post Darwin funding Mutitu and Mumoni forest restoration.
4. Use prior informed consent (PIC) principles in community engagement and respect their rights, privacy and ensure their safety

Make evidence, research and other findings available to project partners and more freely via their website.

## **Section 13 - British embassy or high commission engagement**

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### **Q31. British embassy or high commission engagement**

**It is important for UK Government representatives to understand if UK funding might be spent in the project country/ies.**


**Please indicate if you have contacted the relevant British embassy or high commission to discuss the project.**


Yes

**Please attach evidence of request or advice if received.**

 [Response from Anita Siro of BHC on Darwin R30](#)

[Mutitu-Mumoni](#)

 24/11/2023

 05:48:16

 pdf 142.09 KB

## Section 14 - Project Staff

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### Q32. Project staff

Please identify the core staff (identified in the budget), their role and what % of their time they will be working on the project.

Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Paul Matiku	<b>Project Leader</b>	10	Checked
James Mutunga Joshua	Project Manager supporting the Project leader in reporting and also for local action and empowerment	30	Checked
Paul Gacheru	Biodiversity and Ecosystem Service Assessment support	25	Checked
Project Field Officers	Mutitu and Mumoni Community Mobilisers and Livelihoods Officers	100	Checked

Do you require more fields?


Yes


Name (First name, Surname)	Role	% time on project	1 page CV or job description attached?
Emily Mateche	Policy and Advocacy support	10	Checked
Denvas Gekonde	Finance oversight	8	Checked
Carol Kabilu	Programmes Monitoring & Evaluation	12	Checked
Cecilia Mbaluto	Finance Officer/internal audit/cashier	20	Checked
David Magoma	Field Local Action, Monitoring and Evaluation	30	Checked
John Mwacharo	Communications coordinator	10	Checked
Colin Kipkemboi	IT and admin support	20	Checked



Please provide 1 page CVs (or job description if yet to be recruited) for the project staff listed above as a combined PDF.

 [Staff CVs Darwin Mutitu Mumoni Nature Kenya](#)

 19/11/2023

 10:11:08

 pdf 378.75 KB

Have you attached all project staff CVs?

Yes

## Section 15 - Project Partners

### Q33. Project Partners

Please list all the Project Partners (including the Lead Partner who will administer the grant and coordinate delivery of the project), clearly setting out their roles and responsibilities in the project including the extent of their engagement so far.

This section should demonstrate the capability and capacity of the Project Partners to successfully deliver the project. Please provide Letters of Support for all project partners or explain why this has not been included. The order of the letters must be the same as the order they are presented in below.

Lead partner name:

Nature Kenya

Website address:



Why is this organisation the Lead Partner, and what value to they bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

Nature Kenya will oversee overall coordination ensuring effective and efficient project management. Nature Kenya is one of Kenya's leading environmental NGOs, and has extensive experience and track record of implementing Darwin projects and other large externally funded projects. It has been the project lead on one Darwin Project Ref 4123 and has played a key role in five Darwin 'main projects' and three other Darwin projects, and has led and still leading multi-year initiatives funded by external donors such as Global Environment Facility, European Union and DANIDA and DFID, USAID and CEPF.

Since 1998 in Mt Kenya, Nature Kenya has generated lessons and experiences in education, awareness, community, partnerships, livelihoods, restoration, policy and monitoring.

Nature Kenya has been present in Mutitu and Mumoni since 2016, creating 2 SSGs and working with them to champion biodiversity conservation at grassroot. Nature Kenya has experience successfully collaborating with County governments in delivery of joint actions, including listing Mutitu and Mumoni as newest IBAs in a semi-arid landscape. This provides a foundation upon which to catalyse policy and build capacity for the local government and the community groups to support safeguards for the forests and sustainable livelihoods.

<b>International/In-country Partner:</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In-country
<b>Allocated budget (proportion or value):</b>	██████████
<b>Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
<b>Have you included a Letter of Support from the Lead Partner?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

**Do you have partners involved in the Project?**

Yes

<b>1. Partner Name:</b>	Mumoni Hill Site Support Group (SSG)
<b>Website address:</b>	NA

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):

Mumoni SSG is a registered community-based organisation that educate, advocate, monitor biodiversity and engage in livelihood improvement activities within their local communities. They will participate in forest management and restoration. The groups will be trained in forest restoration, nursery establishment and management, establish tree nurseries and use their membership to plant trees in degraded forest and onfarm, protect them ensuring restoration succeeds. They will champion biodiversity monitoring, implement poverty reduction interventions during and after the project.

<b>International/In-country Partner:</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> In-country
<b>Allocated budget:</b>	£0.00
<b>Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
<b>Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?</b>	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes

<b>2. Partner Name:</b>	Mutitu Hill Site Support Group (SSG)
<b>Website address:</b>	NA

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**What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**

Mutitu SSG is a registered community-based organisation that educate, advocate, monitor biodiversity and engage in livelihood improvement activities within their local communities. They will participate in forest management and restoration. The groups will be trained in forest restoration, nursery establishment and management, establish tree nurseries and use their membership to plant trees in degraded forest and onfarm, protect them ensuring restoration succeeds. They will champion biodiversity monitoring, implement poverty reduction interventions during and after the project.

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**International/In-country Partner:**  In-country

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**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):**  Yes

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?**  Yes

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**3. Partner Name:** County Government of Kitui

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**Website address:** [www.kitui.go.ke](http://www.kitui.go.ke)

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**What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**

County government of Kitui has a legislative responsibility. The constitution 2010 devolved forest, land, water and agriculture to become functions performed by county governments. Mutitu and Mumoni Forests are found in Kitui County and the government has a national mandate to ensure the forest ecosystem services including water, carbon sequestration, tourism, timber and biodiversity are maintained for present and future generations. The county government has a role to provide water to its citizens, improve food production and address the changing climate. To deliver its mandate on forests, the county government will develop Forestry policies, and regulations and steer implementation. They will engage and work with trained KFS and CFAs to achieve restoration targets.

---

**International/In-country Partner:**  In-country

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

---

**Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure)**  Yes

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?**  Yes

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**4. Partner Name:** Kenya Forest Service

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**Website address:** www.kenyaforestservice.org

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**What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):**

The KFS is responsible for maintaining Kenya's forest resource base to provide ecosystem services including water. KFS manages Mt Kenya Forest Reserve, works with registered Community Forest Associations (CFAs) and mobilises actions necessary for forest conservation. KFS develops national and site-based policies including National Forest Programme which includes national tree cover targets for Kenya. KFS's role in this project will be to promote the conservation, sustainable development, management and utilisation of Mutitu and Mumoni forests for equitable benefit of present and future generations through supporting 2CFAs to develop and sign Participatory Forest Management Plans (PFMPs). They will strengthen the capacity of local institutions through CFAs to support KFS strategic objectives to maintain and restore forest cover. KFS will train CFAs to restore degraded areas, monitor uptake of trees, supervise replacing dead seedlings and provide protection as they continue to work towards sustainable finance for CFAs operations. KFS will ensure the lessons from this project will be mainstreamed into national forest policy to enhance implementation of the National Forest Programme.

---

**International/In-country Partner:**  In-country

---

**Allocated budget:** £0.00

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**Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):**  Yes

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?**  Yes

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**5. Partner Name:** *No Response*

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**Website address:** *No Response*

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**What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity):** *No Response*

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**International/In-country Partner:**  International  
 In-country

---

**Allocated budget:** *No Response*

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**Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):**  Yes  
 No

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**Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?**  Yes  
 No

---

6. Partner Name: No Response

Website address: No Response

What value does this Partner bring to the project? (including roles, responsibilities and capabilities and capacity): No Response

International/In-country Partner:  International  
 In-country

Allocated budget: No Response




Representation on the Project Board (or other management structure):  Yes  
 No

Have you included a Letter of Support from this partner?  Yes  
 No

If you require more space to enter details regarding Partners involved in the project, please use the text field below.

No Response

Please provide a combined PDF of all letters of support.

 [Darwin R30 Nature Kenya Support Letters Mutitu-Mumoni](#)  
 19/11/2023  
 11:52:21  
 pdf 1.75 MB

## Section 16 - Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

### Q34. Lead Partner Capability and Capacity

Has your organisation been awarded Biodiversity Challenge Funds (Darwin Initiative, Darwin Plus or Illegal Wildlife Trade Challenge Fund) funding before (for the purposes of this question, being a partner does not count)?

Yes

If yes, please provide details of the most recent awards (up to 6 examples).

Reference No	Project Leader	Title
21-015	Serah Munguti	Balancing development and conservation in Kenya's largest freshwater wetland
25-031	Paul Matiku	Partnering with business for Restoration of Mt Kenya ecosystem services

26-003	Paul Matiku	Securing the long-term future of Kenya's largest freshwater wetland
No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response
No Response	No Response	No Response

**Have you provided the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts?**

Yes

## Section 17 - Certification

### Q.35 Certification

**If this section is incomplete the entire application will be rejected.**

**Please note if you do not upload the relevant materials below your application may be made ineligible.**

**On behalf of the**

Trustees

**of**

NATURE KENYA

**I apply for a grant of**

£404,472.00

**I certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the statements made by us in this application are true and the information provided is correct. I am aware that this application form will form the basis of the project schedule should this application be successful.**

(This form should be signed by an individual authorised by the applicant institution to submit applications and sign contracts on their behalf.)

- I have enclosed CVs for key project personnel, cover letter, letters of support, a budget, logframe, Safeguarding and associated policies, and project workplan.
- Our last two sets of signed audited/independently verified accounts and annual report (covering three years) are also enclosed.


Checked


**Name** PAUL MATIKU


**Position in the organisation** EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

**Signature (please upload e-signature)**

 [Certification R30 Mutitu-Mumoni Nature Kenya](#)

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Date


16 November 2023


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Please attach the requested signed audited/independently examined accounts.

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 [NATURE KENYA Year 2022 Audit Accounts](#)


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 [NATURE KENYA Year 2021 Audit Accounts](#)


 20/11/2023


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 [NATURE KENYA 2020 Audit Accounts](#)


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 pdf 5.87 MB

Please upload the Lead Partner's Safeguarding Policy, Whistleblowing Policy and Code of Conduct as a PDF


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 [Nature Kenya safeguarding.policies 16.10.2020](#)


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 pdf 368.86 KB

 [NatureKenyaproceduremanual - August 2019 Revision](#)

 20/11/2023

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 pdf 230.89 KB

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## Section 18 - Submission Checklist

### Checklist for submission

	Check
I have read the Guidance, including the "Darwin Initiative Guidance", "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance", "Standard Indicator Guidance", "Risk Guidance", and "Finance Guidance".	Checked
I have read, and can meet, the current Terms and Conditions for this fund.	Checked
I have provided actual start and end dates for the project.	Checked
I have provided my budget based on UK government financial years i.e. 1 April – 31 March and in GBP.	Checked
I have checked that our budget is complete, correctly adds up and I have included the correct final total at the start of the application.	Checked
The application been signed by a suitably authorised individual (clear electronic or scanned signatures are acceptable).	Checked
I have attached the below documents to my application: • a cover letter from the Lead Partner, outlining how any feedback received at Stage 1 has been addressed where relevant, as a single PDF.	Checked
• my completed logframe as a PDF using the template provided and using "Monitoring Evaluation and Learning Guidance" and "Standard Indicator Guidance".	Checked
• my budget (which meets the requirements above) using the template provided.	Checked