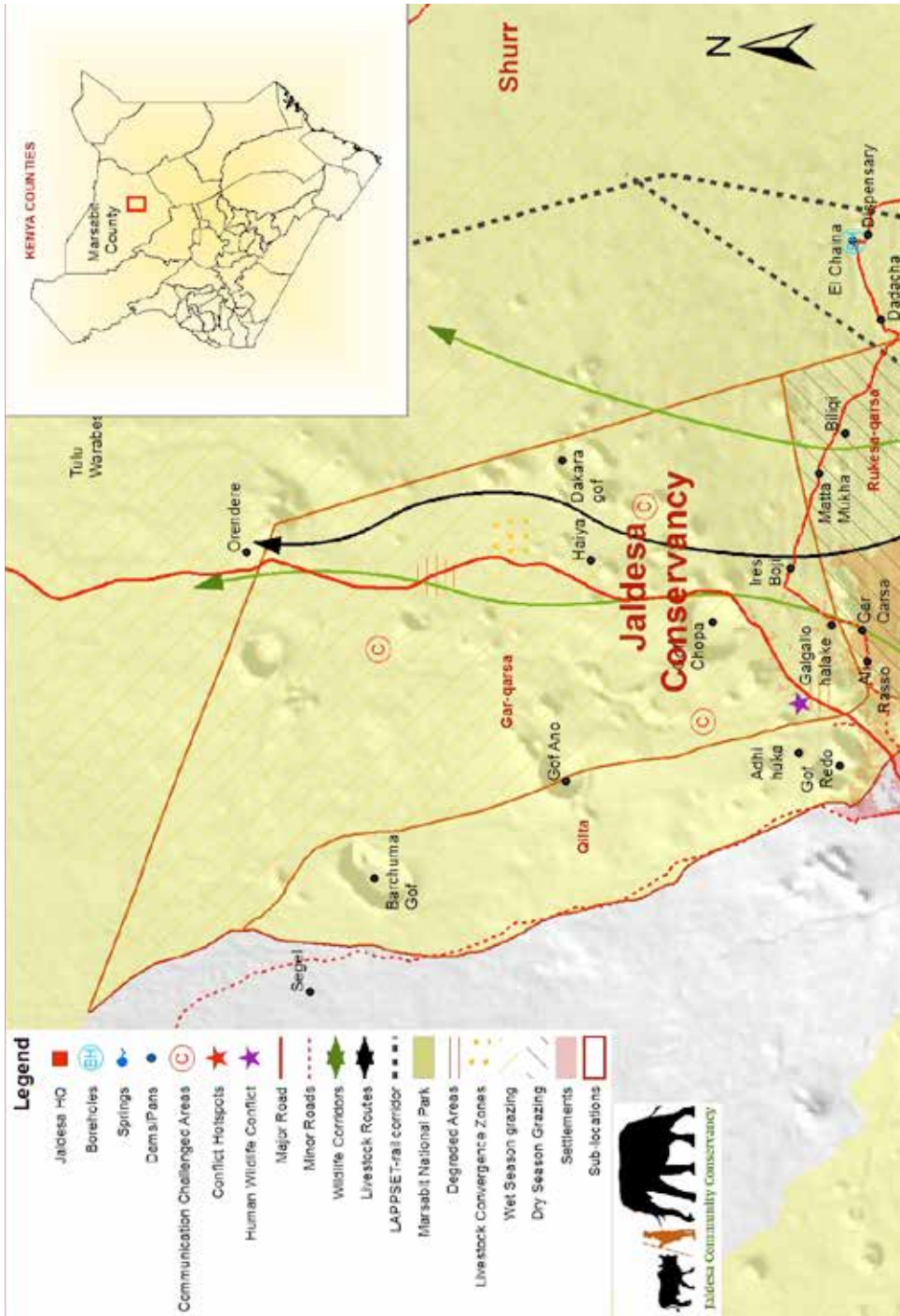


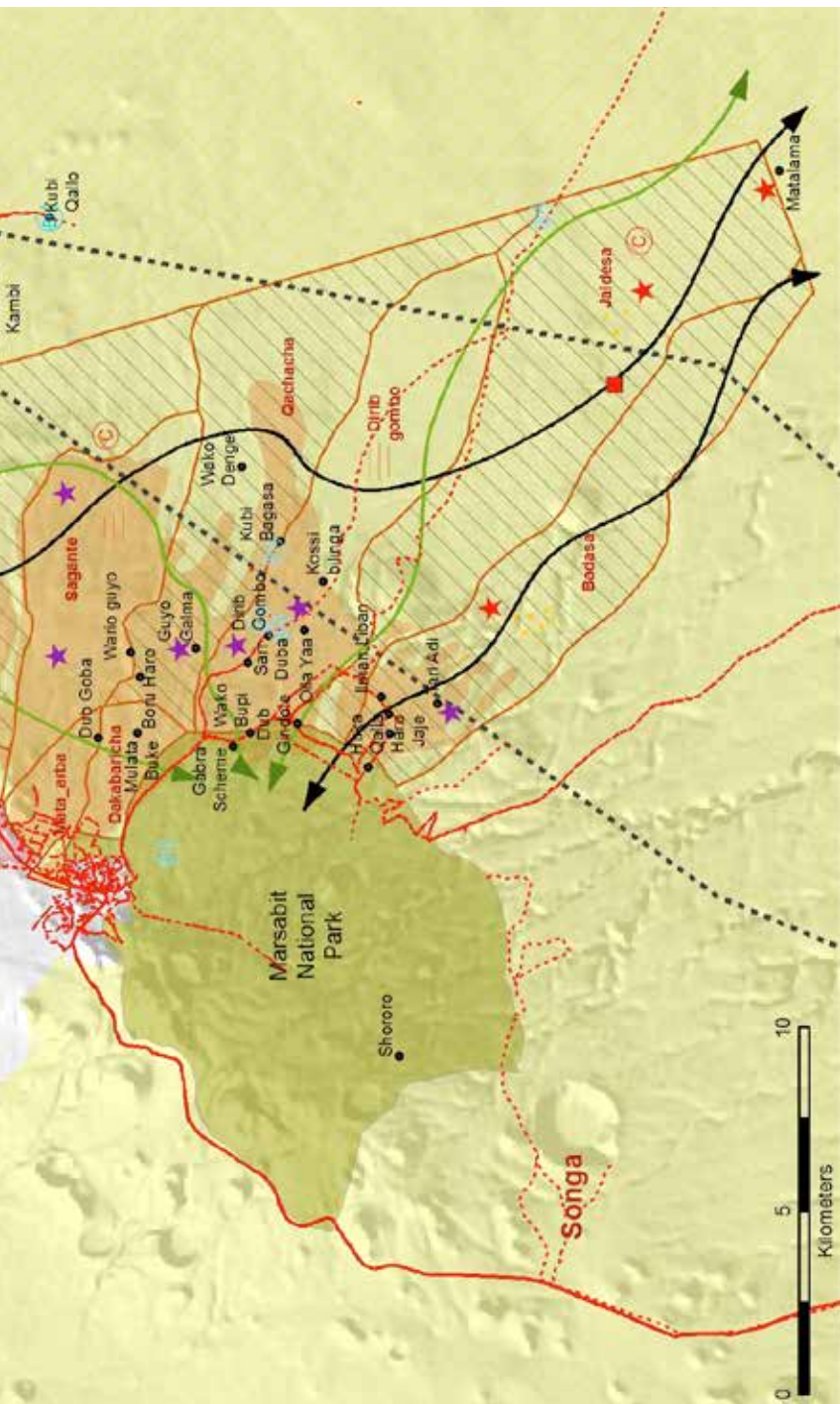


**JALDESA
COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY
MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2017 - 2021)**



JALDESA COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY





INTRODUCTION

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

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

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

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

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

This Management Plan has been endorsed by the community represented by Jaldesa Conservancy through their annual general meeting, and approved by the Conservancy Board.

Signed: _____

Signed: _____

Date: _____

Date: _____

Conservancy Chairman

Conservancy Manager

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SECTION 1.

THE JALDESA CONSERVANCY COMMUNITY

Marsabit County – Sagante Jaldesa Ward

WARD	LOCATION	SUB-LOCATION	SETTLEMENT	POPULATION (2009)
Sagante Jaldesa	Jaldesa	Badasa	Manyatta Sidama, Huka Kalla village, Tarri adhi, Guyo Gonjobo, Harro Jaje, Tadicha Galgallo, Ilman Liban, Mio Liban	1,850
		Jaldesa	Gabra scheme, Wako Bupi, Ilman Dima/Charfi, Dub Gindole, Isacko Umuro, Dogogicha, Jaldesa Borehole	1,602
Dirib Gombo	Dirib	Dirib	Salesa Wako, Nurra Dambi, Karra, Salesa Dambi, Godana Kote, Sora Halake, Jarso Kocha, Doyo Duba, Golicha Katelo, Kalicha Jattani, Wario Dudacha, Kossi bilinga, Sarr Duba, Shama Jattani, Jarso Jillo	2,236
		Qachacha	Mulata Buke, Ilman Boru Kisso, Qonso banchalle, Wario Guyo, Dub sasso, Boru Harro, Tache Gedo, Malka Lakole, Giro Gedho, Ilman Odha, Jattani Sora, Wako Dalacha, Bagaja Dalacha, Wako Denge, Diba Guyo, Galma, Qalicha, Dalacha jillo, Wako Jaldesa Ruya, Kubi Bagassa Dalacha Jillo, Kossi Halake, Jirm Gamto, Dub Tuuni, Mamo Sarbesa	2,501
Sagante	Sagante	Sagante	Dub Goba, Gilla Bajji, Ququb Tirro, Guyo Tendeke	4,220
		Goro-Rukesa	Ilman Chitto, Ilman Halake sora, Ilman sora, Ilman Halake Boru, dabasso sasura, Ilman Duresa, Guyo Arero, Ilman sora Mio, Ilman molu, Barako Jaldesa, Bante Galgallo, Halake Boru Katore, ilman Gufu, Dalacha Jaldesa, Qubi qallo, Diid Adhi	2,857
Qilta	Qilta	Qilta	Adhi Huka, Boru Guyo, Galgallo Tuna, Halake Galma, Ilman Harsama, Ilman Waqo Hibro, Galgallo Arballe (charabdo), Jillo Tukena, Kana mocho, Wario Duba, Ilman Dida, Jarso Galgallo, Guyo Malicha, Rob Boboo	2,829
		Gar-qarsa	Ali Rasso, Harro Huka, Karayu wario, Ilman Abakula, Wako Tato, Galgallo halake, Wario sora	1,156
TOTAL				19,251

The community

- **Ethnicity:** Our people are predominantly Borana (90%) and Gabra (10%) people; they are agro-pastoralists keeping livestock and practicing subsistence agriculture.
- **Land area and ownership:** Community Land with a total area of 103,868 hectares.

Natural assets

- **Water resources:** Jaldesa conservancy has many permanent springs which have drawn wildlife and people to this area for many years. Water resources include; boreholes, traditional sagante singing wells and water pans.
- **Trees and forest products:** Jaldesa Conservancy is a mix of bush and grassland with diverse plant species. The main tree species found in the conservancy include various *Acacia* species e.g.(Sigirso, Sapansa, Dadach and Hamaress), *Grewia* (Aroress, Ogomdi, Deka), *Commiphora* (Amess, Agarsu) *Cordia* (Madera) *Dichrostachis* (Jirime), *Boswellia* (Thakar) and *Croton* (Nyapo).
- **Wildlife:** key wildlife species include; elephants, reticulated giraffes, Grant's gazelles, leopards, lions, ostrich, impala, common zebras, greater kudu and lesser kudu among many others.
- **Grassland:** During the wet season, community members graze their livestock away from settlements in areas like Diid Biresa, Qobb Adhi, Gorobo Dololo Wayama and in dry season they move with their livestock to areas such as Kubi Boji, Dogogicha, Malka Koricha, Daich Gente, Gombo wells, Kubi Bagasa and areas adjacent to Marsabit forest.

Physical assets

- **Roads:** The main Marsabit-Jaldesa-Yamich road passes through Jaldesa borehole and Shurr town. All roads are murram/earth roads which sometimes are hardly passable during rainy season.
- **Airstrips:** There is one airstrip within Jaldesa Conservancy at Kubi Boji near the Conservancy headquarters.
- **Infrastructure:** Jaldesa Conservancy has schools and churches in settlement centres within conservancy. These include; Badassa, Kubibagasa, Jaldesa, Dirib, Dub Goba, M/jillo, Gargarsa, Gororukesa, Dub goba, Dokatu and Dirib centre.

Human assets

- **Health:** Malaria, brucellosis, cancer, typhoid, amoeba, tuberculosis, ulcers and pneumonia are common diseases that are found in Jaldesa conservancy. HIV/AIDS is also present. The community seeks medical treatment using herbal remedies and visit to government and mission health centers in Badasa, Qilta, Goro Rukesa, Sagante-Dub Goba, Boru Haro, Qilta and Dirib centres.
- **Nutrition:** Maize and beans is staple food and is supplemented by meat, milk, rice and githeri.
- **Education:** Jaldesa community literacy level is still relatively low.

List of schools:

LOCATION	EARLY CHILD DEVELOPMENT (ECD)	PRIMARY	SECONDARY	ADULT EDUCATION
Jaldesa	Gufu Ali, Dub-gindole, Jaldesa Nursery, Lagdima	Gufu Ali, Jaldesa, Lagdima	Badasa mix day	-
Dirib	Mulata Buke, Boru Haro, Qachacha, Hekima, Kubi Bagasa, AIC, Karra, Muslim, Gombo, Karibu, Dirib Lucky	Boru Haro, Qachacha, Kubi Bagasa, Hekima, Dirib Gombo	Sasura Girls, Gadamoji High, St. Paul's	Kubi Bagasa, Boru Haro, Dirib
Sagante	Peters, M/Gila Bajji, Goro-Rukesa, Mwangaza, Golole, Diid Adhi, Guyo Arero, Dadach Kambi	St Peters, Goro-Rukesa, Mwangaza, Dadach Kambi	Goro-Rukesa Mix Day	-
Qilta	M/Jillo nursery, Garrqarsa, Qubi Dibayu, Mata Mukha, M/Jillo Scheme, Tumaini	M/Jillo, Garrqarsa, Tumaini, Qilta-Dibayu	M/Jillo Mix day, Sakuu High	-

Social assets

- **Institutions:** There are a number of formal institutions and NGOs that operate within Jaldesa Conservancy. These include:
 - Finn Church Aid - promotes peace building and harmony in the area.
 - CIFA - promotes livelihood development and environmental conservation.
 - Caritas - promotes livelihood and governance in the community
 - FHI - promotes education through scholarships.
 - NDMA - gives out relief aid and clean water to the community.
 - Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) - provide security to wildlife and promote conservation.
 - Boma Project - help in giving out micro-finance/ grants to youths and women groups in the conservancy.
 - Sauti Moja - a self-help group that help in peace building and livelihood supporting projects.

Livelihoods Strategies

- **Livestock:** Approximately 64% of community members earn their living through sale of milk, milk products and selling of livestock. People own mostly cattle, sheep and goats.
- **Agriculture:** Approximately 70% of people are involved in crop production as a source of income.
- **Small Business:** Few community members (12%) are engaged in small business like running retail shops, charcoal burning business and selling of Miraa.
- **Employment:** 46% of people earn income from salaries, through NGOs, farming and conservancy employment on a casual or permanent basis.
- **Finance:** Livestock remains the main form of saving and investment for our community. Formal banking is not popular because of the distance to town where banks exist as well as low levels of literacy and poor knowledge of banking.

Conflicts

- Cattle rustling and competition for water and grazing are the main causes of conflict between neighboring communities, mostly Rendille and Borana communities. Conflict is more severe in the dry season.

Drought and vulnerability

- **Indicators:** prolonged droughts, dry winds and unpredictable weather conditions.
- **Gender:** women and children are most vulnerable during droughts.



SECTION 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Top ranked priorities for development in Jaldesa Conservancy:

- Security
- Wildlife Conservation
- Water
- Health
- Education
- Road Network
- Rangeland Management
- Reforestation
- Enterprise Development

**COMMUNITY VISION FOR THE FUTURE "20 YEARS"
TO ACCEPT WILDLIFE AS A COMMUNAL RESOURCE AND TO
PROTECT AND CONSERVE THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT FOR
FUTURE GENERATIONS THROUGH SUSTAINABLE LAND USE
AND EQUITABLE SHARING OF BENEFITS**



GOALS

IMPACT IN 5 YEARS

Goal One: Building peace and security

- Zero incidence of cattle rustling and highway banditry
- Peaceful coexistence between neighbouring communities

Goal Two: Conserving wildlife

- Reduced human wildlife conflict (HWC)
- Reduced poaching of wildlife
- Effective security established for wildlife
- Wildlife corridors identified and kept open
- Potential conservation areas identified

Goal Three: Improving services for community development

- Water available for livestock, people and wildlife
- Improved sanitation and hygiene
- Improved access to quality health care
- Improved access to quality education
- Improved road infrastructure

Goal Four: Improving the condition of our forests and rangelands

- Wet and dry season grazing plans implemented
- Degraded rangelands rehabilitated
- Formal co-management of forest reserve areas used by the community
- Improved forest cover through reforestation programs
- Conservancy boundary clearly identified

Goal Five: Growing and diversifying our economy

- Improved livestock productivity
- Tourism facilities established and generating income
- Increased support for and income from youth enterprise programs
- Improved market access for livestock and farm produce

SECTION 3.

ACTION PLAN AND KEY PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
1: Building Peace and Security		
Peace and security within and around Jaldesa Conservancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct rangers out post at Garr Hargesa and Dokatu centers ● Equip conservancy rangers with weapons, security vehicle and radio handsets ● Employ additional rangers ● Refresher training for conservancy rangers ● Conduct inter-conservancy sports events ● Refresher training for conservancy rangers ● Hold joint grazing committee meetings with the neighbouring conservancies before the onset of dry season ● Conduct inter-community meetings with herders to promote peace 	NRT KWS CDF Marsabit County Kenya Police Neighbouring Conservancies
2: Conserving Wildlife		
Reducing poaching and human-wildlife conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Effective anti-poaching patrols across the conservancy ● Implement human-wildlife conflict mitigation measures in areas most affected by conflict ● Record HWC incidents and forward to CWCCC for compensation ● Community awareness meetings in areas mostly affected by wildlife conflict 	Marsabit County NDMA KWS KFS CIFA
3: Improving Services for Community Development		
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve access to clean water ● Improve rain-water catchment and storage ● Improve governance and management of water catchment areas ● Construct water pans for wildlife and livestock in the conservancy ● Construct check dams for water catchment 	Marsabit County NRT NDMA CDF CIFA CARRITAS MECOG AFD
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish ambulance and mobile health services ● Improve hygiene by construction of pit latrines in villages ● Construct additional health facilities ● Upgrade and equip existing health facilities 	Marsabit County FHI Aphia imarisha plus NDMA

Access to education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish primary school and ECDs at <i>Dokatu, Hargesa</i> villages ● Establish a mixed day secondary school at <i>Badasa</i> area ● Start at-least one adult education centre 	<p>Marsabit County NRT CDF Diocese of Marsabit FHI CIFA KWS</p>
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Road network	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Marsabit-Jaldesa-Yamich road to be tarmacked ● Construct additional roads connecting villages ● Upgrade existing roads ● Upgrade the airstrip at Kubi Boji 	<p>KERA CDF SAKU NRT Marsabit County</p>
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4: Improving the Condition of Our Forests and Rangelands

Rangeland rehabilitation, settlement and grazing planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Rangeland rehabilitation in key areas including removal of invasive species, construction of gabions and grass planting ● Establish community grazing by-laws and grazing management plan for wet and dry season grazing areas ● Develop land use plan for settlements, agriculture, grazing, wildlife corridors, buffer zone and conservation areas 	<p>NRT CIFA Caritas Adeso</p>
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Reforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish tree nurseries for forest and fruit trees ● Tree planting in deforested areas ● Create by-laws for forest management and use, charcoal burning and illegal logging ● Support the community to plant fruit trees for consumption and commercial purpose ● Pursue co-management of forest reserve with KFS/KWS 	<p>Marsabit County KFS KWS NEMA NRT NDMA</p>
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5: Growing Our Economy

<p>Livestock sales Livestock productivity Diverse jobs and enterprises</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Educate the community groups (youth and women) on entrepreneur skills ● Form Conservancy SACCO ● Investigate feasibility of milk depot, abattoir and market for other livestock products ● Improve existing livestock market ● Establish mobile veterinary services ● Construct cattle dips near all borehole sites ● Investigate potential for modern bee keeping and honey production at Kubi Boji ● Support research into other sustainable use of natural resources with business potential ● Establish tented conference facility at Kubi Boji to generate income. 	<p>Boma project Care Kenya Marsabit county Ministry of Livestock NRTT Sauti moja FHI IOM IIRR KALRO</p>
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SECTION 4.

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Jaldesa Community Conservancy

- The Jaldesa Community Conservancy was registered as a community based organization (CBO) in 2013.
- The Conservancy will be responsible for implementing this plan, which has been developed through a participatory process involving all members of the Conservancy or their representatives.
- The Conservancy has elected 12 Board members representing all the zones in the Conservancy. The responsibility of board is to appoint and oversee a work force of 14 employees who include a manager, driver and rangers. They also give feed back to community from the Conservancy.

Partnerships

Jaldesa Community Conservancy is not able to fully implement this vision and plan on its own. We will rely on close partnerships with Marsabit County Government, Northern Rangeland Trust (NRT), Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), Kenya Forest Service (KFS) and other NGOs, as well as commercial investors. Through these partnerships, identified in the Action Plan, we aim to bring mentoring support, grant funding, technical expertise, training and investment to the Conservancy community.

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

Benefit-sharing amongst members of Jaldesa Conservancy

- **Employment:** All conservancy employees are recruited from the community by the conservancy Board except when technical expertise is required and not available locally. The process is transparent and job positions are equitably shared among zones of the Conservancy. Other Conservancy benefits are deliberated upon by the Board and ratified by the community during the Annual General Meeting (AGM).
- **Communication:** The main decisions of the conservancy are made during the AGM when all the community members are present. The Board sub-committees also play an important role in raising awareness and informing our community.

Measuring impacts and creating sustainability

- **Measuring success:** Jaldesa Conservancy is establishing conservancy-led monitoring systems used to monitor the status of wildlife populations, rangelands and community livelihoods to determine the impact of this management plan.
- **Sustaining progress:** With clear plans, effective partners, and increasing commercial activities in Jaldesa Conservancy, we expect to sustain the progress of this plan in future.



Community Development and Conservation Priority Areas and Actions

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 1: Building Peace and Security		
Security Outposts	Garr Hargesa, Dokatu	Conservancy Rangers Outpost
Security Access Roads	Kubi boji-Jaldesa-Dokatu-Kubi Qallo-Hargesa Kubi boji-Malka-Koricha-Matalaman	Improve existing road
Communication Challenged Areas	Qilta Location (Manyatta Jilo), Kubi Qallo, Dokatu, Kobb athi, Kubi bagasa, Matalaman, Harro chop, Qorran gogo, Qorrobo	Mobile phone network/ handheld radios
Goal 2: Conserving Wildlife		
Human Wildlife Conflict Areas	Wako Jaldesa, Mulata buke, Badasa Jaldesa.	Settlement planning, predator proof bomas, conservation awareness
	Daich Qente, Dogo gicha	Construct water pan for wildlife
Core Conservation Area	Dokatu, Kubi boji, Wayam gombo, Dogogicha, Daich qente	Identify and establish core conservation area
Goal 3: Improving Services for Community Development		
Water	Jaldesa, Dokatu, Kubi Qullo	Repair and maintain existing boreholes, convert to solar power
	Kubi boji, Dokatu, Diid biresa, Dadacha boqota	Construct water pans for wildlife and livestock
Health	Dirib, Jaldesa, Sagante	Ambulance/ mobile health clinic
	Gar Hargesa, Dadach kambi, Dokatu, Jaldesa borehole	Construct staff housing and equip dispensary
Education	Dokatu, Hargesa	Establish Mobile ECD and Primary Schools
	Badasa	Mixed Secondary school
	Jaldesa, Sagante, Dirib gombo, Qilta	Establish adult Education programme

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Road Network	Jaldesa-Kubi Boji- Jaldesa-Dokatu-Kubi qallo- Qorobo; Kubi Boji-Matalaman	New roads
	Dirib-Sasura girls –Dokatu-Qoran gogo-Girisa-Garr Hayya-Qorobo; Jillo-Qargarsa-Kubi qallo-Qorobo- chachanne	Reconstruct/upgrade roads
Airstrip	Kubi Boji	Upgrade the existing airstrips
Goal 4: Improving the Condition of Our Forests and Rangelands		
Degraded Areas	Ires filla-Bule guchi-Qilta; Dadach lokole-Jaldesa bore hole; Haro haya-Ires filla; Dogogicha-Kubi boji; Kukub tiro-Malkadimtu; Diid athi-Kubi Qullo-Sagante; Huqa athi-Gargarsa	Rangeland rehabilitation
	Dirib-Quachacha-Dokatu-Kubi bagasa; Ilman duresa-ilman guffuu-Kubi Qullo	Clear <i>Acacia reficiens</i>
Wet Season Grazing Areas	Oronderi, Mudhe, Dololo diid kesa	Improve traditional planned grazing
Dry Season Grazing Areas	Dokatu, Jaldesa, Kubi Qallo borehole, Kubi, Kobb athi, Malka Qoricha, Daich Qente, Qubi Golole	Improve traditional planned grazing
Forests	Dokatu, Jaldesa, Kubi qallo borehole, Baldasa AP post	Tree nurseries
Settlement Planning	Garr hargesa, Oronderi, Kubi On ree, Qobb adhi, Awacho mill edhu.	Realign settlements to plan grazing reduce human wildlife conflict and rehabilitate land
Goal 5: Growing Our Economy		
Tourism	Goff Choba	Natural Crater, potential lodge site
	Kubi Dibayu, Ardha gadamoji	Establish Cultural Centre
	Kubi boji	Serene environment/ wildlife-photographic tourism/ potential lodge site
Livestock Markets	Jaldesa Borehole	Upgrade the existing cattle dip. Potential site for livestock market



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS





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