

MELAKO COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

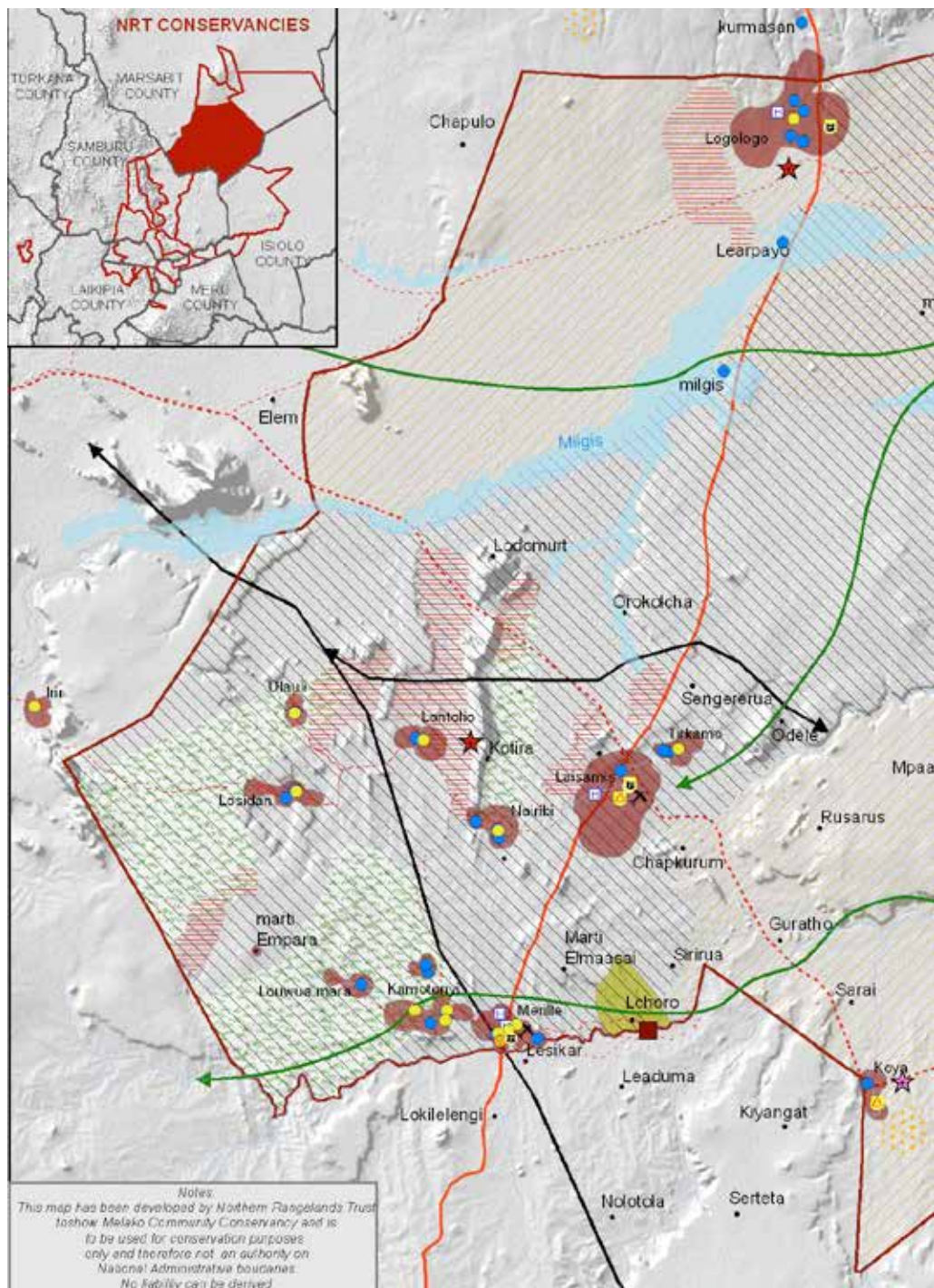


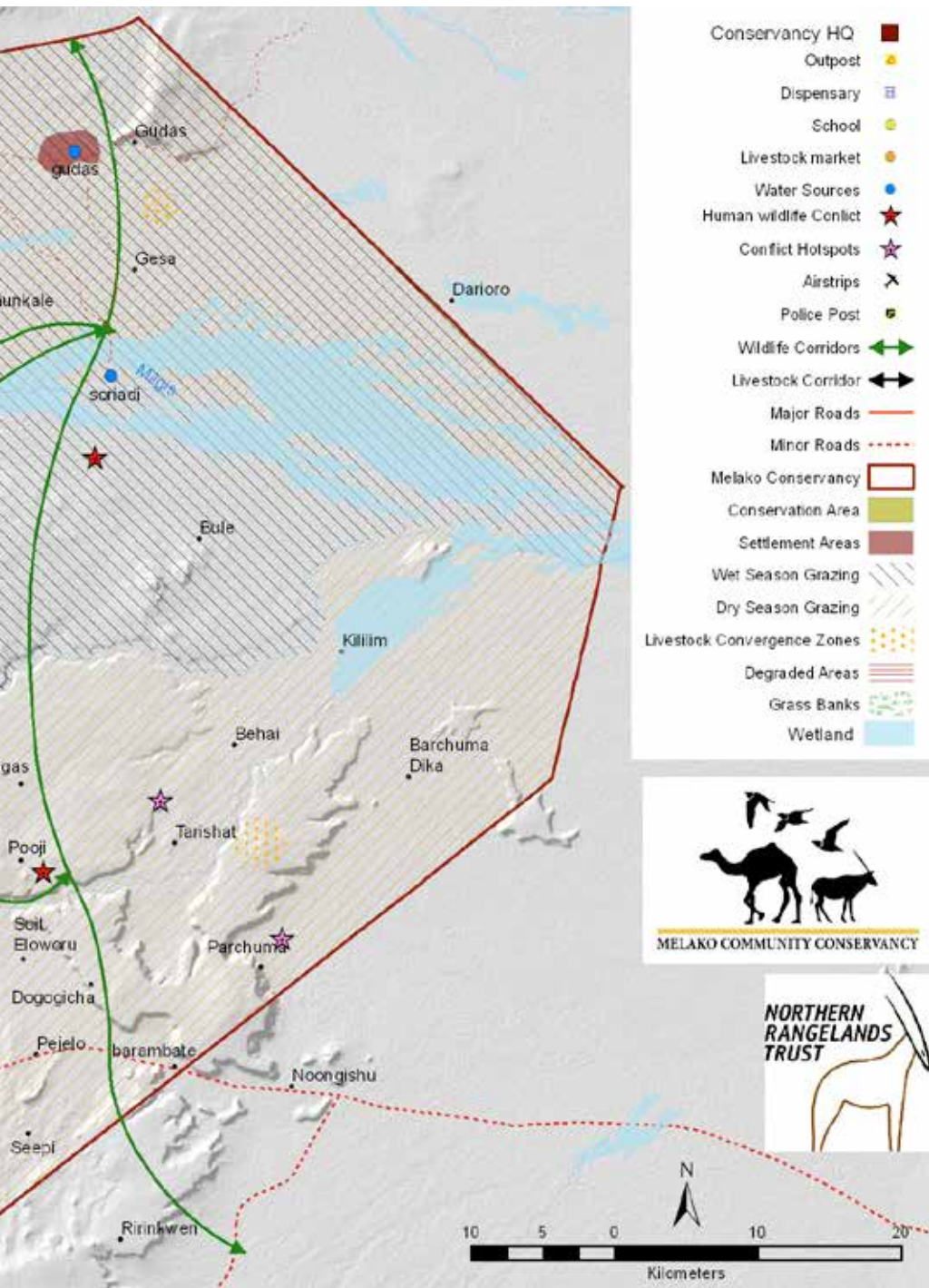
MELAKO COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN
(2016 - 2020)



MELAKO COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY





SECTION 1.

THE MELAKO CONSERVANCY COMMUNITY

Marsabit County – Laisamis and Logo Logo Ward

WARD	LOCATION	SUB-LOCATION	SETTLEMENT	POPULATION (2009)
Laisamis	Laisamis	Koya	Koya	714
		Laisamis	Nairibi, Trigamo, Silapani, Sakardala, Laisamis town	5,709
	Lontolio	Ndikir	Ndikir	1,539
		Lontolio	Losidan, Ulauli, Weltei	884
	Merille	Irir	Kamotonyi, Ambara, Nkorionge-Lowa, Sarai	1,273
		Merile	Merille, Kamotonyi, Ambara, Sarai, Ngoriangelowa	2,990
Logo Logo	Logo Logo	Gudas-Soriadi	Gudas-Soriadi	749
		Kamboe	Mbaarok, Lokilelengi, Kamboe	1,061
		Logo Logo	Logo Logo	3,334
TOTAL				18,253

The community

- **Ethnicity:** Our people are predominantly Rendile and some Samburu; our communities are semi-nomadic pastoralists, owning herds of cattle, sheep, goats and camels which they herd across the semi-arid landscape. Our communities have intermarried and lived in peace within the conservancy area.
- **Land area and ownership:** Previously Trust Land but now Community Land under the new Land Act 2012. Melako Conservancy covers the following administrative locations: Laisamis, Koya, Lontolio, Merille and Logo Logo. Total area: 549,124 hectares with a core conservation area of 1,850 hectares. Rainfall is low, with an average of less than 500 mm per year.

Natural assets

- **Water resources:** The main water sources are boreholes, hand-pumps, sand dams, and shallow wells in seasonal rivers and streams. The only permanent springs or surface water are in Koya, Nolkoke, Kamotonyi, Laisamis River and several points along the Merille lugga. Within Laisamis location there are two boreholes one in Ltomboon and Manyatta

Secondary. In Lontolio location there is one borehole in Lemochori, a rock catchment in Ndirir. In Logo Logo location there are boreholes in Milgis, Manyatta Lgos, Larapayo, Lbaa Orok and Lenkisoro. In Koya Location there are boreholes in Manyatta Marleni, Crusher, Muron-enkai and water pans in Sirata and Nkapile. In Merile location there is a borehole near Merile airstrip. Most of water sources have insufficient and poor quality water which is shared with livestock. Many sources are also shared with neighboring communities and thus a cause of conflict.

- **Trees and forest products:** The main plants and tree species are *Acacia* (Ldepe, Ltepes) and *Commiphora* species, and Doum palms along the streams and luggas. The environmental management committees within the settlement areas govern the management of trees and forest products.
- **Wildlife:** The common wildlife species are Grevy's Zebras, Elephants, Beisa Oryx, Giraffes, Lions, Gerenuk and a variety of bird species including sand grouse which gather in their thousands at water points in the dry season and are a unique attraction for the conservancy; previously game-bird shooting generated significant income to the conservancy, however it was banned under the Wildlife Act 2013.
- **Grassland:** During the wet season the community livestock graze within 30km from the settlement areas and in the dry season the livestock move up to 70km or more to the east and south towards Sera Conservancy. The Conservancy grazing committee and elders govern community grazing patterns.
- **Minerals:** Some mineral exploration has taken place including semi-precious stones in Merille and oil exploration in Bahasi however these have never been fully exploited. Africa Oil Company tried drilling oil around Bahasi but were unsuccessful and moved out of site in 2014.

Physical assets

- **Roads:** The main Isiolo-Moyale road passes through the settlement areas of Merille, Laisamis and Logo Logo. Other roads are murrans/earth roads which connect to villages and outlying areas however many of these roads are impassable in the rains limiting access to livestock markets, relief food and trading, and security operations.
- **Airstrips:** The airstrips are in Lchoro, Koya, Nangichu-Bahasi, Logo logo, Merille and Laisamis.
- **Infrastructure:** The major settlement areas are Laisamis, Merille,

Kamotonyi and Logo Logo which have several schools, shops, churches and mosques. There is a Catholic Mission Hospital in Laisamis. Another major settlement area, Koya, was abandoned in 1990 due to insecurity and has never been permanently re-settled.

Human assets

- **Health:** Malaria, Typhoid and Cholera are prevalent due to low awareness of health and sanitation issues, and contaminated water. Tuberculosis, Kalazar (Black fever) Brucellosis, HIV/AIDS, urinary and kidney infections due to drinking of salty water also occur. Community members seek treatment using traditional medicines and visit the health centers which are within 8km of most settlement areas.
- **Nutrition:** Maize and beans is the staple food and is supplemented by meat and milk which are mainstays during food scarcity. The government and World Food Program (WFP) provide relief food (mainly maize, beans and cooking oil) to community members during dry spells. Food security is related to wealth.
- **Education:** Formal education is valued although there are still low levels of literacy, particularly among women, and low transition to secondary school because of school fees. Melako conservancy has a polytechnic at Laisamis that offers technical courses like carpentry, masonry, and tailoring; a girl's secondary school in Logo Logo, and a boy's secondary school in Laisamis, as well as 19 primary schools and 28 preschools distributed within Logo logo, Laisamis, Merille and Kamotonyi.

Social assets

- **Institutions:** Members of the environment, water, grazing and peace committees are drawn from the Loip Lapayian (elder's forum where women and morans are not members which sits during the day) and Naapo (which sit during the night). These traditional institutions which were voluntary have been weakened over time by external development partners introducing a culture of 'allowances'.
- **Women and Youth Groups:** There are several registered women and youth groups within the main settlement areas. The women groups are mainly involved in livestock and beadwork sales. They also support members in doing small scale retail business. The youth groups are involved in livestock and hides and skin sales.

Livelihoods ¹

- **Livestock:** is the main livelihood, including herding and trading livestock, particularly in rural households (96% of households). Livestock is sold through the Merille livestock market. There is no good market for other livestock products such as milk, hides and skins.
- **Small business:** Semi-urban households are more dependent on small businesses for their livelihoods, including selling of firewood, charcoal, traditional tooth brushes, beadwork, gums and resins. Black smiths are also found around Lontolio and Nairibi.
- **Employment:** There are few opportunities for permanent employment, except through the conservancy and some NGO's. Some community members earn their living through casual labour.
- **Finance:** There is low level of capital for business but self-help groups (between 50-70% of women) are involved in saving schemes which provide loans for members.
- **Households:** have an average of 6.5 people, 22% households are headed by a female, 95% resident at their location for over 5 years, 96% own livestock with average 38 units per household (mainly shoats, only 74% own cattle and 34% own camels), only 2 meals/day with most food bought on credit average 3,000/- per month. Household average monthly income is 21,160/-, and average monthly expenditure 18,860/-; 48% spent on food and food-debt, 14% on sharing within community.

Conflict

- This is mainly from the neighboring Borana community from Marsabit and Isiolo. The root causes of conflict are competition for pasture and water, mistrust from previous conflicts and retaliation for cattle raids and road banditry.

Drought and vulnerability

- Climate shocks are the main threats to livelihood. The main coping strategy is migration of livestock to areas with better pasture and more recently the development of grazing plans.

1 Participatory Learning, Planning and Action Report (PLPA) Melako Conservancy – Marsabit County June 2013. REGAL-IR project. (Household surveys did not include Logo Logo)

SECTION 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Top ranked priorities for development in Melako Community Conservancy

- Water
- Health
- Education
- Peace
- Wildlife Conservation
- Livestock Management
- Enterprise Development
- Rangelands Management

**COMMUNITY VISION FOR THE FUTURE "20 YEARS"
LONG-TERM COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT THROUGH
MELAKO COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY, TO BRING PEACE,
BETTER LIVELIHOODS AND GOOD
RANGELAND CONSERVATION**



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GOALS

IMPACT IN 5 YEARS

Goal One: Improving access to health care, education and water

- Clean and adequate water supply for people and livestock within close proximity to community settlements
- Better access to health care, equipped health centers within close proximity to all community settlements
- Better access to education and improvement of secondary school enrolment and retention levels

Goal Two: Building peace

- Improved security in Melako and better relations with neighbouring communities

Goal Three: Conserving wildlife

- Improved access to water for wildlife
- Increase in wildlife populations
- Reduced wildlife poaching
- Reduced cases of human wildlife conflict

Goal Four: Growing and diversifying our economy

- Improved livestock health and access to livestock markets
- Micro enterprise programs and jobs for youth and women created
- Increased tourism income and impact on community development

Goal Five: Improving the condition of our rangelands

- Grazing plans in place and being adhered to
- Degraded rangelands rehabilitated
- Productive grasslands for our livestock and wildlife



SECTION 3.

ACTION PLAN AND KEY PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
1: Improving access to health care, education and water		
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Protection of wells/boreholes and piping of water to settlement areas ● Training for water management committees ● Establishment of water troughs for livestock ● Construction of sand dams along Laisamis River ● Repair of broken boreholes and pumps ● Construction of pit latrines in all settlement areas 	NRT World Vision World Wide Concern PISP FH Marsabit County Government CDF Millennium Water Alliance Rural Focus Excellent Development ENNDA Grevy's Zebra Trust
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construction of Health Centres ● Carry out health and hygiene awareness meetings ● Training more Community Health Workers ● Equipping Community health workers with first aid kits. ● Ambulances in key settlement areas. ● Mobile medical camps for specialist doctors. 	NRT Marsabit County Government World Vision CDF FH World Wide Concern Red Cross
Access to education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Training of more Early Child Development (ECD) teachers ● Construction of ECD classes and additional primary schools ● Construction of boarding schools ● Recruitment of more primary school teachers ● Adult education classes ● Establish herders/mobile schools ● Raise funds for student bursaries 	Ministry of Education Marsabit County Government CDF

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
2: Building Peace		
Improved security in Melako and better relations with the neighboring communities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Recruitment and equipping of additional conservancy rangers ● Establishment of additional Administration Police camps management committees ● Hold peace meetings ● Improve all security access roads ● Strengthen Elders Forum (<i>Loip Lapayian</i>) for conflict resolution 	NRT Provincial Administration World Vision Kenya Police Marsabit County Government CARITAS KWS
3: Conserving Wildlife		
Reducing human wildlife conflict, provide water for wildlife, protection and conservation of species	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct water troughs for wildlife along key wildlife corridors ● Reduce poaching and increase security for wildlife ● Establish predator proof livestock bomas ● Establishment of Beisa Oryx project in Marti el Masai ● Create community awareness on Wildlife Act 2013, work with CWCCC on compensation cases ● Create Conservation awareness through moran Kicking goals program. ● Protect wildlife corridors through settlement planning and re alignment 	NRT Marsabit County Government GZT KWS Zoos Victoria



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GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
4: Growing and Diversifying Our Economy		
Livestock sales and productivity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish additional livestock markets ● Construction of abattoirs ● Establish veterinary stores and post extension officers in all settlement areas 	Regal AG NRT CDF Ministry of Livestock Marsabit County Government ILRI
Micro-finance and diverse enterprises	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Provide business loans, entrepreneurship and financial literacy training to community self-help groups ● Establish and provide financial support for hides and skin business 	NRT CDF Marsabit County Government Boma Project
Tourism income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish campsites and cultural bomas ● Lobby for the reintroduction of Bird Shooting to generate tourism revenue ● Promote Camel/Horse riding and motor bike safaris 	NRT Marsabit County Government GZT
5. Improving the condition of our rangelands		
Productive rangelands for our livestock and wildlife	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Strengthen grazing/ environmental management committees for better dialogue and management of resources ● Rehabilitate degraded rangelands through clearing and re-seeding ● Improve communication with herders from neighbouring communities ● Implement grazing plans and by-laws ● Establish settlement plans 	NRT Marsabit County Government GZT KWS Zoos Victoria



SECTION 4.

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Melako Community Conservancy

The Melako Community Conservancy was registered as a Trust in 2004 and as a not-for-profit company in 2013 (Registration number CPR/2013/123955). 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 an elected Board of 13 members representing the 5 administrative locations of Merille, Laisamis, Lontolio, Koya and Logo logo (Soriadi). The board appoints and oversees a work force of 37 employees which includes a security force of 34 rangers and a rangelands committee of 11.

Security is critical for our development, and the community rangers are on daily patrol in Melako. Conflict over natural resources is a large part of Rendille history, so cooperating with other communities is vital to maintaining security. With four neighboring community conservancies, we hold an annual Sport for Peace event, where any community member can compete as a way of connecting and improving dialogue with our neighbors

We have identified Beisa oryx and Grevy's zebra as our flagship species and are committed to increasing numbers of these species alongside other wildlife through different activities identified in this plan.

Partnerships

As the Melako Conservancy community, we are not able to fully implement this vision and plan on our own. We will rely on close partnership with Marsabit County Government, NRT, KWS and other NGOs, as well as on investments by commercial partners and entrepreneurs. These partnerships, identified in the Action Plan above, will bring mentoring support, grant funding, technical expertise, training and investment.

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 Melako Conservancy

- **Community Funds:** The community holds a community social fund, generated from tourism revenue, NRT's livestock programme revenue and other community projects. The decisions on the spending priorities are made at the AGM. The community account is audited on an annual basis and expenditure of funds declared at the AGM.
- **Employment:** All conservancy employees are recruited from the local community, except where special technical expertise or qualifications are required, in a transparent process, equitably shared between the 4 administrative locations that make up Melako Conservancy.
- **Communication:** The AGM remains the most important event for community-wide communication; the Board, sub committees and Conservancy staff also play an important role in raising awareness, and informing our community about decisions made.

Measuring impacts and creating sustainability

- **Measuring success:** With the support of other partners the Melako Conservancy has established or is setting up a range of monitoring tools for measuring the status of wildlife, rangelands and community livelihoods and perceptions. These are Conservancy-led monitoring systems which will be used to measure the impacts of this plan.
- **Sustaining progress:** With clear plans, effective partners, and increasing commercial activities in Melako Conservancy, we expect to sustain the progress of this plan in future.



Table of Community Development and Conservation Priority Areas:

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 1: Improving Services for Community Development		
(a) Water	Nairibi	Sand dams, pit latrines
	Laisamis	Sand dams, boreholes, wind mills, hand pumps, pit latrines
	Silapani	Boreholes, pit latrines
	Trigamo	
	Koya	Borehole, hand pumps, pit latrines
	Lontolio	Borehole, hand pumps, rock catchment, pit latrines
	Logologo	Borehole, dams, pit latrines
	Merille	Boreholes, shallow wells, dams, pit latrines
(b) Health	Koya, Nairibi, Silapani, Sakardala	Health centre, ambulance
	Ndikir, Losidan, Irrir, Merille, Gudas	
	Mbarook, Lokilengi, Logologo	
(c) Education	Koya, Nairibi, Silapani, Sakardala	Pre-schools, primary school
	Ndikir, Losidan, Irrir, Merille, Gudas	
	Mbarook, Lokilengi, Logologo	
	Laisamis	Girls Secondary School
Goal 2: Building Peace & Security		
(a) Communication Challenge Areas	Turungung, Parchuma, Bahasi, Behai, Soriadi, Serelparua, Koori, Pooji, Ltombon, Sirirua, Ndikir	Improve communication network
(b) Security Outposts	Lchoro	Conservancy Rangers additional housing
	Gudas	Conservancy Rangers Outpost - Convert KARI houses
	Koya	Conservancy Rangers additional housing/AP Post
(c) Conflict Hot Spots	Koya, Kom, Parchuma, Gudas, Soriadi, Pooji Shop, Sereparua, Bahasi	Establish Security Outposts
(d) Security Access Roads	Turngung-Kom-Serelparua-Parchuma- Behai-Gudas-Songa.	Improve existing/ establish new roads
	Logologo-Gudas-Songa-Badaza.	
	Merille-Nalotola	
	Logo Logo-Shop.	

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 3: Conserving Wildlife		
(a) Human Wildlife Conflict Areas	Soriadi stream (Lions, Hyenas, Leopards) Nodhrikany, Sirirua, Gurato, Pooji, Koya, Pejelo (Leopard,Lion), Shop (Elephants), Kotiria (Leopard, Hyenas, Cheetah) Logo logo (Leopard, Hyena)	Reduce human-wildlife conflict through mitigation measures and awareness
(b) Key Poaching Areas	Pejelo, Serelparua, Lchoro, Lokunono, Turngung, Gudas, Parchuma, Lodosoit	Ensure security of wildlife through effective anti-poaching patrols
(c) Key Wildlife Areas	Lodosoit-Kamutonyi-Merille-Srirua Sera-Naseyia-Koya-Parchuma Marti dorop-Gudas-Lkerei-Soriadi Marsabit-Shop-Gudas-Soriadi-Pooji Soriadi-Koote Lkawa-Sengererua-Laisamis Lkawa-Orokoncha-Sakardala-Laisamis	Ensure security of wildlife through effective anti-poaching patrol Anti-poaching awareness meetings.
Goal 4: Growing and Diversifying Our Economy		
(a) Increase & Diversify tourism	Lchoro, Pooji, Sengererua Koya,Nakoki Laisamis, Kotiria, Lodomurt, Moile Laisamis Okoa Camp Soriadi, Gudas	Campsites Bird shooting/ bird-watching, cultural bomas, walking safaris, lodge, campsites
(b) Enterprise Growth	Thurisi	Fresh water bottling plant
(c) Livestock Products	Merille, Laisamis, Logo Logo	Milk/Meat Processing
(d) Livestock infrastructure	Laisamis, Logo Logo, Merille	Livestock market, Abattoir, Veterinary Stores

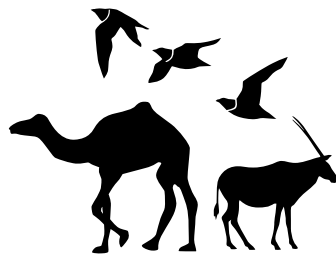
GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Goal 5: Improving the Condition of Our Rangelands		
(a) Degraded Areas	Nairibi on the way to Lontolio-Kotiria Trigamo to Lebokich, Angatta Mara, Sakardala to Mpenyaa Logo Logo Centre, Gudas	Rangeland rehabilitation
(b) Inward and Outward livestock migratory routes	Lengima-Lontolio-Merille Korr-Logo logo-Lkawa-Ndikir-Laisamis Paron-Logologo-Sengererwa-Laisamis-Koya	Ensure livestock security and awareness on grazing plans.
(c) Wet Season Grazing Areas	Lkawa, Ngorochi, Ambara,Nalmarang, Motoo, Moile	Improve planned grazing
(d) Dry Season Grazing Areas	Koya, Tungung, Sengererua, Rusarus,Salmatee, Parchuma, Behai, Nalotola, Ntumot,Kapai, Motoo, Sere emparua.	Improve planned grazing
(e) Settlement Planning	Laisamis, Merille river	No settlement along the riparian areas
	Laisamis	Lobbying for all livestock and wildlife corridors to be included in extended Laisamis town plan
	Logo Logo	Gulsan camp in Logo Logo to be converted to an education centre. All immobile structures to be handed over to the community
	Koya	Resettle community members because of improved security.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS



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MELAKO COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY

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