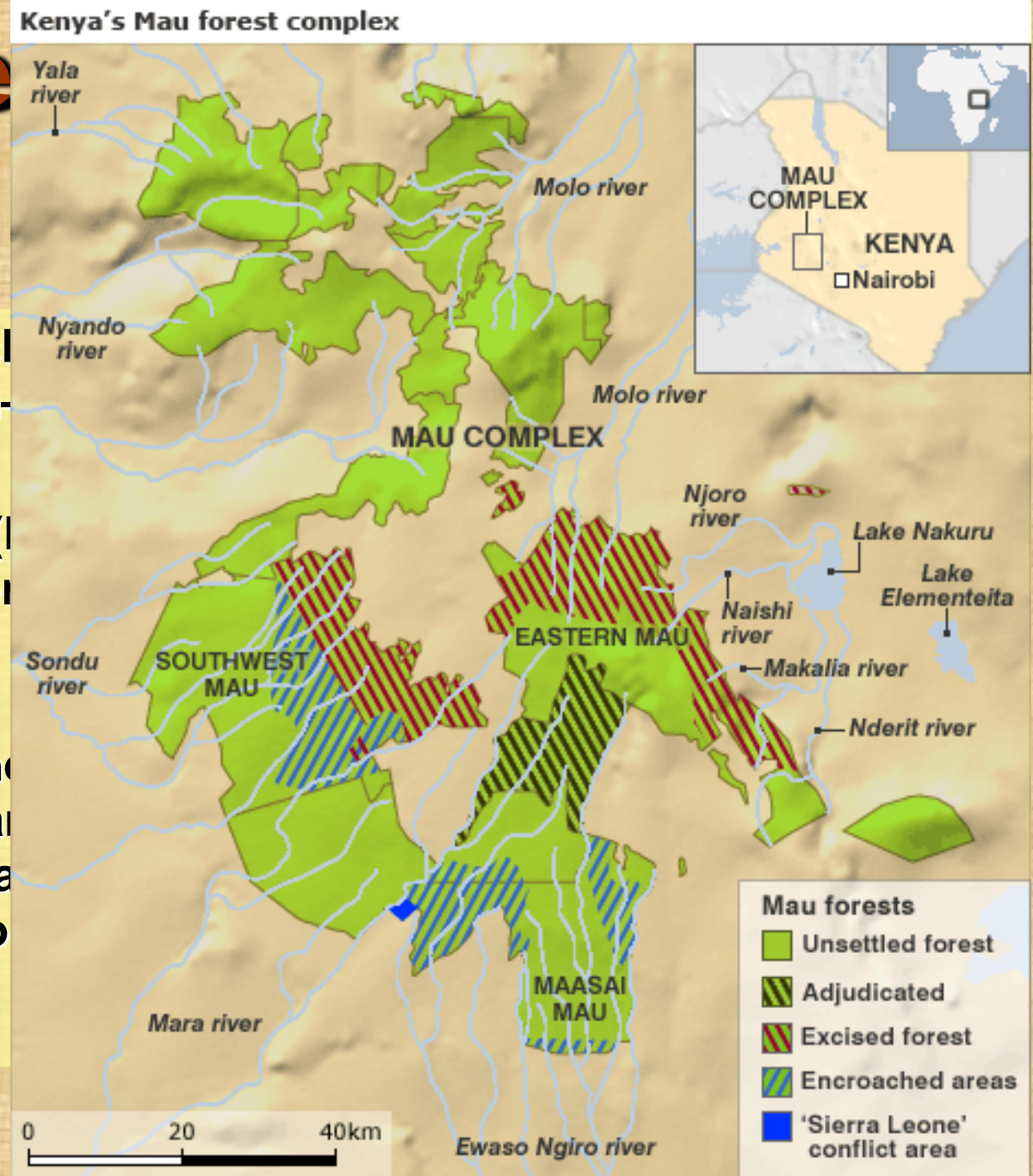




What is the

- Largest remaining block of forest in Eastern Africa - > 400,000 ha.
- 21 Forests, 1 of which (1) managed by local government (County Council)
- One of 5 'water towers' - upper catchments of the Nyando, Sondu, Mara and Ewaso Ng'iro rivers → E. Africa lakes and wetlands (Victoria, Baringo, Natron, Nakuru and Naivasha)



Importance of the Mau

- The Mau complex nourishes Kenya's two key foreign exchange earners—tea & tourism—in addition to smallholder livelihoods (subsistence agriculture, retail trading) & commercial interests (dairy, irrigated agriculture, forest products)
 - Source of Mara river & tributaries which are dry season water sources for the transboundary Mara-Serengeti ecosystem
 - A USAID focal area of bi-lateral & regional significance to national development and multi-lateral relations – Lk.
- Victoria Commission and Nile Basin
riparian agreements & treaties

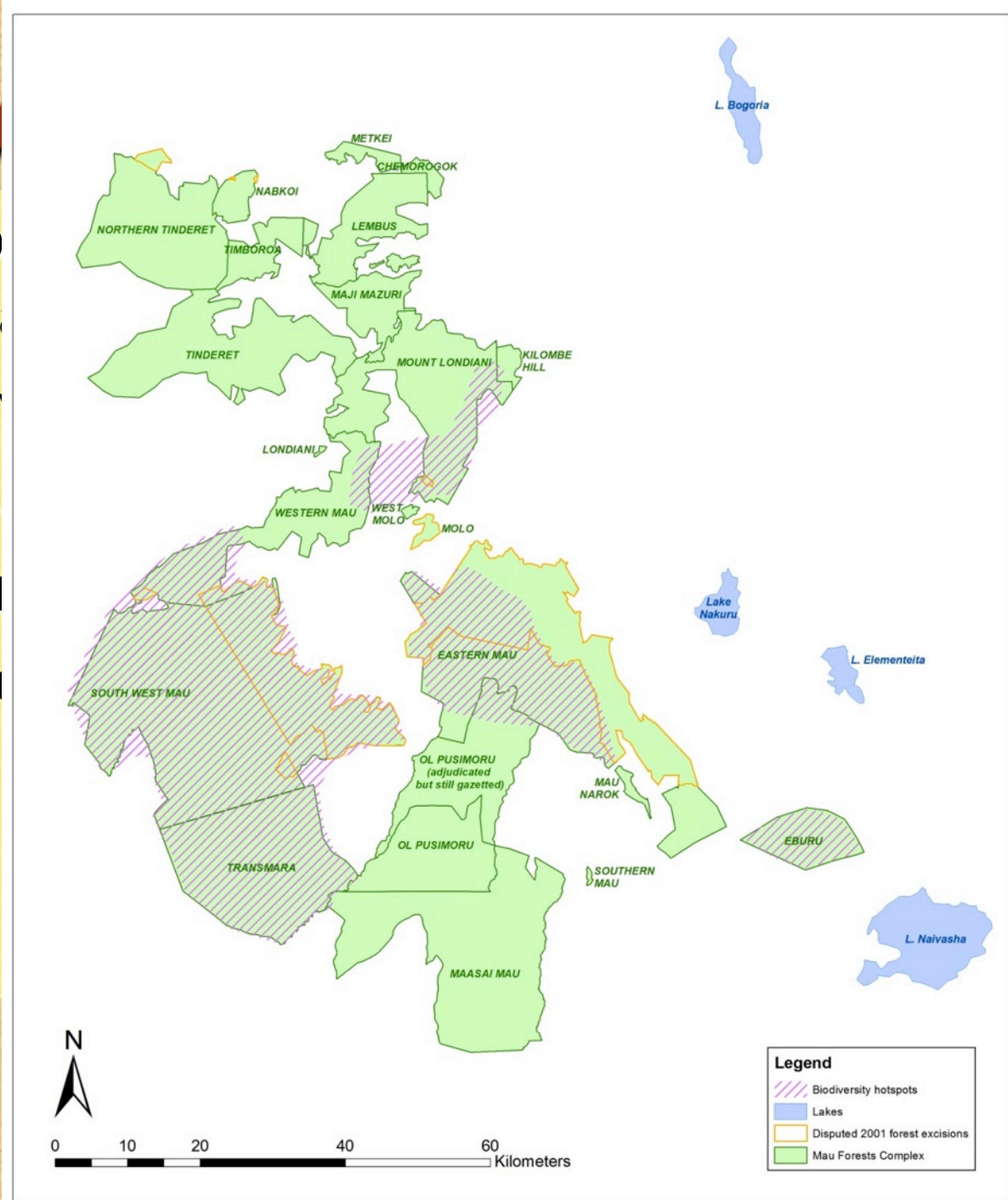


The Mara-Mau: Socio-ecological context for management

- Forest excisions, settlement schemes, private land sales, tree plantations of exotic spp, illegal encroachment and 'irregular' alienation of land
- Loss of large areas of indigenous forest and water catchments in degraded condition – loss of function
- Major changes in land use and land cover – densely settled peri-urban infrastructure and agricultural landscapes
- Politically motivated ethnic clashes during elections driven by inequitable land allocation

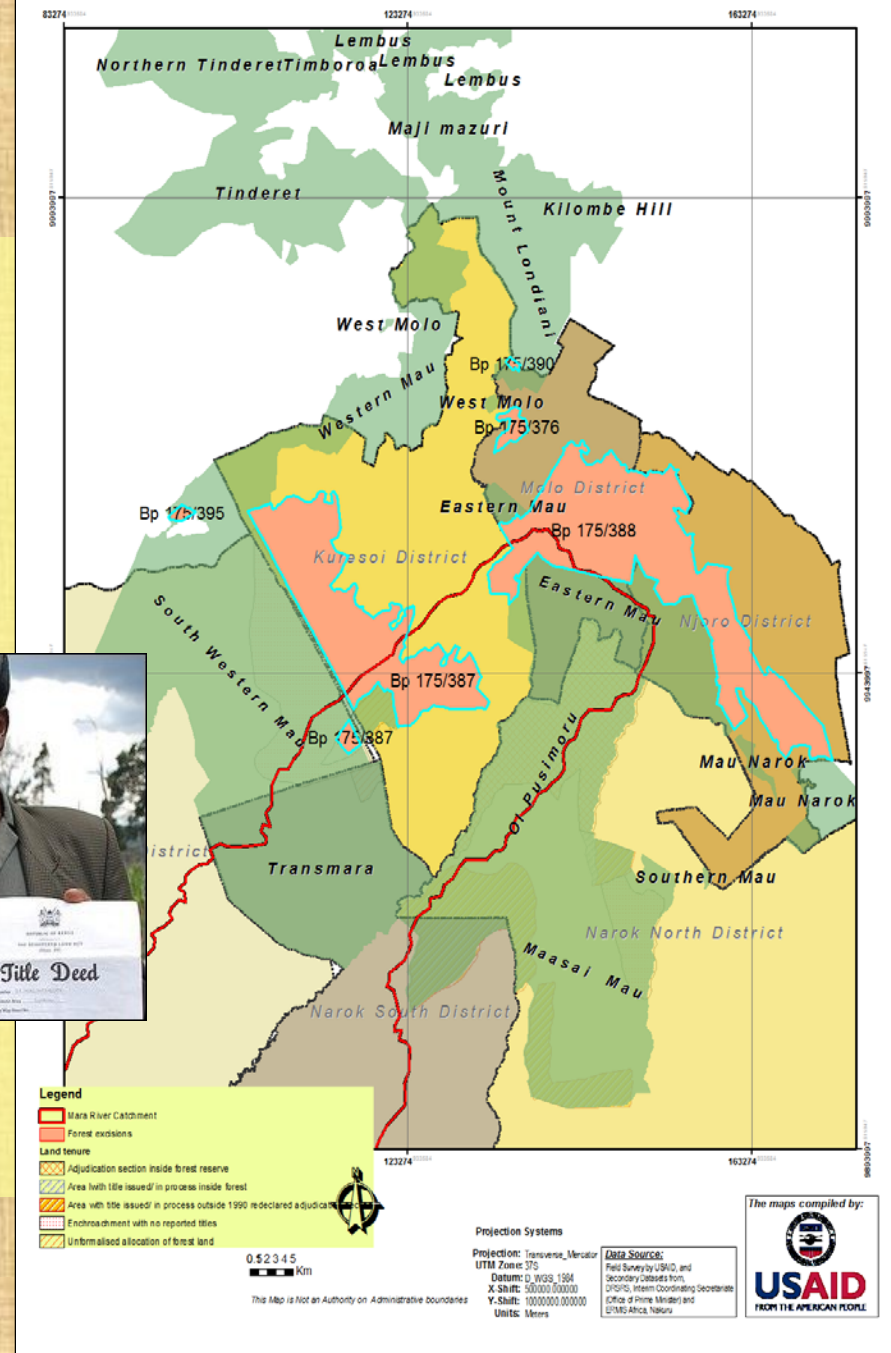
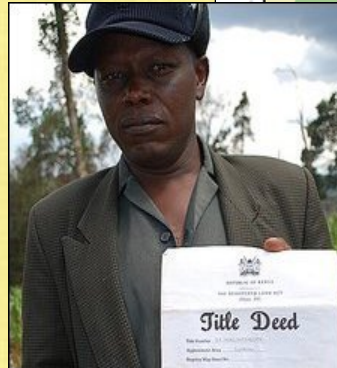
Biodiversity

- Contribution to p conservation area
- Freshwater biodi
- Indigenous fores
- Important Bird A
- Farms & agrobio



LTPR dynamics

- Reserve forests (GoK/CC owned)
- Customary tenure zones (Maasai)
- Ogiek claims
- Titles
 - Legitimate
 - Irregular
 - Illegal
- Refugee camps



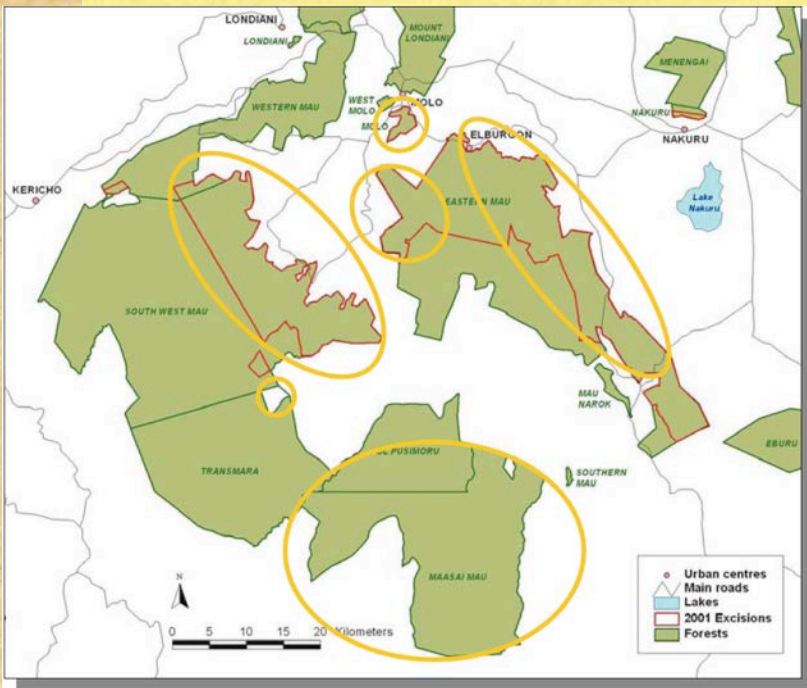
LTPR dynamics



Indigenous people

Direct conflict drivers

- **Excisions**



- **Removals**

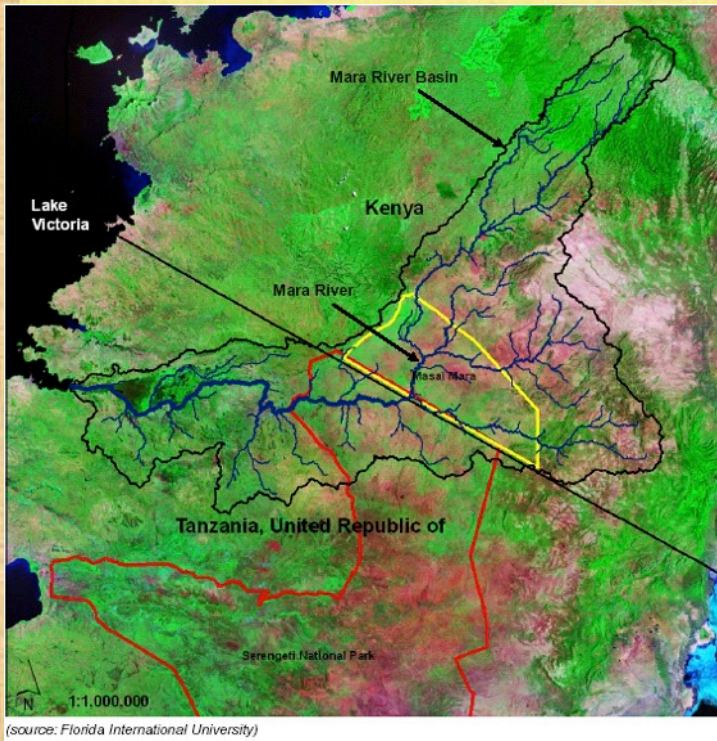


- **Unsustainable and inequitable forest management**



Underlying dynamics: demand for land and water

- Population pressure and immigration



- Uncontrolled water use

Underlying dynamics: power struggles and patronage

- Corruption and ethnically-manipulated land concessions combined with drought led to violence and population displacement
- Lack of opportunity for youth
- Proliferation of management units, no coherence; struggling over jurisdiction and benefit
- Marginalization and “developmental distance”



PROMARA: “For the Mara”

- **GOAL:** *Help recover the integrity of the Mara-Mau ecosystem for & by stakeholders*
- *Conflict management and mitigation is the foundation on which this larger program is built. If the program is not able to provide political stability by reducing conflict, it will be unable to achieve its longer term objectives*



PROMARA: Integrated design

- 1. Strategy, vision, goal – ‘Road map’ & Results Framework**
 - Property rights and obligations of key stakeholders in the Upper Mara River Basin strengthened, clarified and communicated
 - Markets for commodities and services that enhance conservation and sustainable NRM improved
 - Equitable management of land and forests for environmental goods and services (biodiversity, water, soil fertility, mitigation and adaptation to climate change) of the Mara-Mau ecosystem fostered.
- 2. The benefits of long-term observation & assessment; knowledge acquisition & management**
- 3. Clear leadership and political ‘will’ on the part of host government – get in on ground floor of supporting ‘their’ plan, establish trust & follow through on commitments**

PROMARA: Integrated design, con't

- 4. Pre-obligation checks – gender, environmental review/ESD**
- 5. Reduce the ‘stovepipes’ but observe the criteria & guidelines for programming \$\$ - CMM, BioD, Sustainable L/scapes**
- 6. Set appropriate indicators & performance measures; e.g.,**
 - # men/women with secure property rights in target areas;
 - # local NRM-based enterprises with significant youth involvement;
 - # Ha in areas of biological significance showing improved biophysical conditions;
 - Quantity of GhG emissions, measured in metric tonnes CO₂ equivalent, reduced or sequestered in NRM, agriculture &/or biodiversity sectors
- 7. Synergy/complementarity w/other initiatives; e.g., USAID dairy & horticulture development; USAID *Women’s Advocacy for Forest Resource Rights*; AFD (French) ‘sister’ project in adjacent catchment**

PROMARA: Integrated design, con't

- 8. USAID Forward principles (anything 'new' here?)**
- 9. Use/develop efficient procurement mechanisms**
- 10. Test hypotheses, 'phase' implementation, re-plan & re-validate w/stakeholders**

PROMARA-Component 1: Improvement of land & resource tenure

- Support strategic communication of a forest rehabilitation program
- Clarify land rights outside the area where illegal, irregular or legal titles will be revoked
- Assess potential for conservation easements w/in critical catchment areas & biodiversity 'hot spots'
- Assess laws & practices governing compulsory acquisition
- Support resettlement of landowners whose titles have been revoked
- Assess evictees'/IDPs' status, investments & plans for relocation



PROMARA-Component 2:

Restoration/protection of critical catchment, forests & biodiversity

- Mau Conservancy establishes a legitimate role in governance of forest resources
- Analysis of formal & informal institutions, projects & programs operational in Mara-Mau
- Selection of sub-catchments for intensive field-based operations
- Assist Community Forest Assn's establish democratic operational norms in conjunction w/WRUAs
- Develop NRM co-management models applicable to Mara-Mau & acceptable to GoK agencies
- Participatory biodiversity & natural resources threats analysis



PROMARA-Component 3: Improvement of livelihood for catchment residents

- Integrated management of rural highland economies that promote conservation and livelihoods
- Analysis of water resource issues in the upper Mara



PROMARA-Component 4: Mara-Mau Outreach & Resource Center

- Locate & establish the MOC
- Support MOC operations
 - Public information & awareness
- Analysis of Kenya's new constitution re: PROMARA program
- Establish PROMARA institutional framework
- Gender & Youth-sensitive programming

