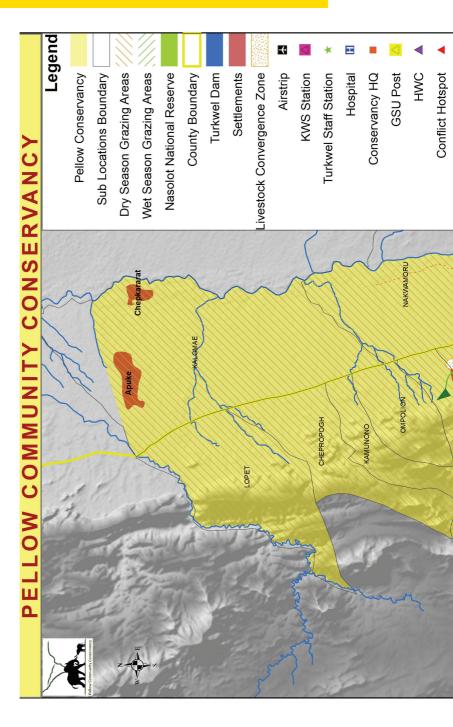
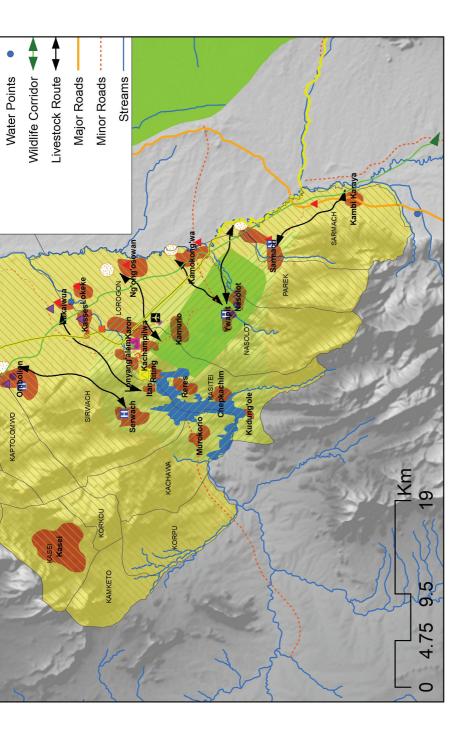


# **PELLOW COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY** MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2019-2025)



# **PELLOW COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY**





This Conservancy Management and Community Development Plan, (CMDP) was developed by Pellow Community Conservancy with support from the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT). 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 surveys on livelihoods strategies around the larger Pellow Ecosystem
- Resource Mapping Participatory and field mapping of key features across the Conservancy, development of a conservancy map to visualize the current status and vision of the conservancy.
- Key stakeholders brainstorming session In order to identify the main challenges and long term priorities for the conservancy and identify key partners and stakeholders for inclusion in the planning process, a consultative meeting was conducted at KVDA offices in Turkwel.
- Community Feedback Meetings Meetings with community, both levels of government and Development Partners in all zones of the Conservancy, to discuss and develop the roadmap for Pellow Community Conservancy
- 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** The final document shall be presented to the AGM for endorsement and more copies shall be published and disseminated to partners and other Government Agencies.

The purpose of this Management plan is to capture the holistic, long-term vision for community development and conservation success of Pellow Community Conservancy. It is a diagnostic tool to serve the following;

- 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 institutional memory as it holds the Conservancy Leadership and

Management to better Governance with continued improvement as it provides a yardstick upon which the Management shall be appraised

- Assist with fundraising and developing partnerships, highlighting where additional resources are required.
- Meet the requirements for registration of Conservancies under the Wildlife Act of 2013. It is a diagnostic tool that identifies key features and values of the conservancy and sets out the fundamental issues the conservancy is seeking to address, with a broad vision and objectives. The details on how the conservancy will tackle these issues, actions to be taken and resources needed will be captured in more comprehensive plans for each sector, i.e. Land-use and settlement, tourism development, business and sustainability, integrated water resources development, among others. Annual operational plans and budgeted activity plans will be developed by the Conservancy Management and Board at the beginning of each year.

This Management Plan has been endorsed by the Community represented by Pellow Community Conservancy through their annual general meeting (AGM), and approved by the Conservancy Board.

Signed:	Signed:
Date:	Date:
Conservancy Chairperson	Conservancy Manager

- **Section 1:** The Conservancy Community
- **Section 2:** Community Development and Conservation Priorities
- Section 3: Action Plan and Key Partnerships
- **Section 4:** Implementing the Plan
- Acknowledgements

#### LOCATION OF PELLOW COMMUNITY CONSERVANCY.

Pellow Community Conservancy is located in West Pokot County, West pokot and North Pokot Sub-Counties. It covers three wards namely Endugh, Kasei and part of Sekerr Ward. It is located in the following locations; Kositei, Kaptolomwo and Korpo. It is located in several Sub-locations that are Chepokachim and Kasitei in Kositei Location, Sonkok, Kour, Ombolion, Sirwach and Kachawa Sub-Locations. In Pellow Community Conservancy there are settlements across the following places:

WARD	LOCATION	SUB-LOCATION	SETTLEMENT	POPULATION
Endugh	Kositei	Chepokachem	Chepokachim, Koriese, Kudungole, Chepsukuryo, Lodowongutu, Samum kases	2200
		Kasitei	Reres, Emong, Riting, Kachambilwa, Kamrio, Ywalit, Ngongosowon, Karon, Lokeke, French camp, Katukumwok	2800
Kasei	Korpu	Kachawa	Ponpon, Murkoryo, Double four, Kases, Sukut, Soromyo, Chepkosom	1800
		Sirwach	Katukumwok, sapai, Komowo, Sirwach	
			Tokogh, Itan, Kaprokut	2922
		Sonkok	Kopil, Kaptakach, Tungurich, Lorogon, Apasipas, Lonyangalem, Chepkes, Kases, Nasacha	980
		Chepkondol	Chepkondol,Tighot Kachekilip,Tinyar	1054
		Korpu	Kangoletiang,Katumet, Churum,Kasitit	2978
	Kaptolomwo	Kour	Kour, Kangatutoi, Kasorokit, Takaywa,Tartar	1025

		Ombolion	Ombolion, Mapulongar, Mayaipogh, Chemserem, Lobot, Cheprechpogh, Apetaa, Kasaka	1003
		Kamunono	Kamunono	2963
		Kaptolomwo	Takar, Kasaka, Kaptolomwa Mayaipough	2081
Sekerr	Parkoyo	Sarmach	Kambi karaya, Sarmach, Keron, Kaatikit, Kamosolen and Tapatukei	2123
		Nasolot	Kadodo, Kupen, Songwot, Lochacha and Kaamokwongo	3125
		Parek	Tuwot, Kerong,Katikit,Koperepere Parek,Kamwa	2130
				29,184

#### The community

- **Ethnicity:** The semi-nomadic Pokot, whose livestock consists of goats, cattle and sheep, still uphold many of their ancient beliefs and practices. As well as pastoralism, the Pokot communities in Pellow are able to grow maize and beans, and other crops on the foothills of Nasolot hills.
- Land area and ownership: Community Land. Total area 103,868 hectares.

#### Natural assets

- Water resources: The main water sources in Pellow community Conservancy are natural springs, dams, boreholes, hand pumps, pans and shallow wells. There are three boreholes in kour and one in kamrio. There are four dams in kachawa, ombolion, kour and riting. The main river in Pellow community conservancy is Suam River.
- Wildlife: Bordered on all sides by Pellow conservancy and Nasolot Game Reserve, Pellow acts as an important wildlife corridor and dispersal area for elephant, which remain a key species, and buffalo. Other wildlife species include buffalo (rarely seen), Beisa Oryx, Lesser and Greater Kudus, leopards, olive baboons, hyenas, crocodiles and warthogs. Pellow conservancy also hosts Pangolin which is an endangered species that face poaching due to its delicious meat.

Trees and forest products: Pellow Conservancy is characterized by a diverse landscape with bushy savannah. Vegetation includes acacia trees like arekay, pilil and Ses (there are numerous acacia trees close to Nasolot National Reserve) and indigenous species like korosion, soruch, tumwon, sorokit, makang, kalas, tuwit and manam pellion.



Ground Pangolin in Pellow Conservancy

• **Grassland:** due to lack of proper grazing management, livestock don't have grazing patterns during dry or wet season.

#### **Physical assets**

- Roads: Tarmac, Kapenguria-Lodwar, Junction-Riting: Murram, Turkwel-Nakwamori, Lokore-Kour, Riting-Murkorio, Riting- Kamokongwo, Karon-Lokeke, French camp-resident, control- lonyangalem, control-tailrace.
- Airstrips: There are two airstrip in Pellow community conservancy that is Turkwel and murkorio (was used during the Development of Turkwel Multi-Purpose Dam Project in Early 90's)
- Infrastructure: Pellow Conservancy has small shopping centres in turkwel, riting, takaywa, sarmach and lorogon. There are schools and health clinics in all these settlements.

#### Human assets

- Health: Diseases prevalent in the area include malaria, brucellosis, typhoid, pneumonia, eye Infections, tuberculosis, and amoebiosis. There are also isolated cases of HIV/AIDS. Health clinics, Traditional birth attendants, traditional medicine men and community health workers provide medical attention at village level.
- Nutrition: Maize and beans is the staple food around Pellow Conservancy. Some community members grow fruits and vegetables around the ecosystem.

## Social assets

 Institutions: There are a number of NGOs that operate within Pellow Conservancy carrying out various livelihood support interventions namely, Mercicorps, World Vision, Red Cross among others

## Livelihoods

- Livestock: 75% of the community members earn their living through sales of livestock and livestock products. The majority of community members own cattle and goats (76-85%), a few own camels (6%). Sale of milk and livestock is the most important source of income to the community.
- Farming A small percentage of the community members are engaged in farming and earn income through sales of vegetables and fruits. Farming in Pellow started in 1972; some vegetables are now grown in green houses with support from NGOs and Ministry of Agriculture.
- Small business: 16% of community members are engaged in small businesses like running small shops.
- Employment: 35% of the community members are employed through the Conservancy, NGOs and some do casual work.

#### Conflict

 Conflict occurs mainly with the neighboring Turkana community as a result of cattle raids, retaliatory attacks and competition over water and pasture during drought. The conservancy leadership, Agape Church, West Pokot County Government through Administrative Chiefs helps to mitigate whenever conflict occurs. However, Conflicts hotspots during tension times are Takaywa, Kamokongwo, Lokeke, Lorogon and Loyapat.

## **Drought and vulnerability**

 Unpredictable rains, pests, wildlife conflict and lack of good quality seeds are a challenge for farming. Drought, cattle rustling and livestock diseases are a challenge for livestock keeping. There is a hunger safety net program supported by CARE international. The government occasionally gives out relief food to the most vulnerable. Most community members do not depend on food aid.

## Wildlife corridors

- Nakipetot elephant corridor
- River Turkwel Corridor

• Kamrio elephant corridor

## **Communication challenged areas**

- Riting
- Apuke
- Tokou

## Key tourism sites

- Turkwel gorge
- Turkwel Man Made lake (The largest man-made lake in Kenya)
- Nasolot Hill

#### Security posts

- Turkwel AP post, Turkwel Police post, Nasolot KWS Post, Riting GSU camp, Lorogon ASTU,
- Conservancy rangers station

# Summary of Pellow Conservancy and Wider Nasolot Ecosystem Exceptional Resource Values

Category	Exceptional Resource Value	
Biodiversity	Large tusked Elephants	
	Leopards	
	Lesser Kudu	
	Klipspringer	
	Aloe secundiflora	
	Rock hyrax	
Scenic	Turkwel gorge	
	Sekerr ranges	
	Nasolot hill	
Social	Source of fire wood	
	Turkwel dam adjacent to the reserve	
	Water source	
	Dry season grazing	
	Medicinal plants	
	Climate regulation	
Cultural	Rich Pokot cultural heritage	
	Beadwork (Ushanga Initiative)	
	Cultural sites/shrines – caves, sacred trees, waterfalls,	

- Sirwach
- Nasolot
- Apeta

# SECTION 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Top ranked priorities for development in Pellow Conservancy:

- Water
- Education
- Health
- Security and peace
- Wildlife conservation
- Forest conservation
- Rangeland Management
- Livestock development
- Diversified enterprises

**COMMUNITY VISION FOR THE FUTURE "5 YEARS"** TO DEVELOP A RESILIENT COMMUNITY THAT PEACEFULLY CO-EXISTS WITH WILDLIFE AND SIGNIFICANTLY BENEFITS FROM CONSERVATION

<b>Goal One:</b> Improving Access to Water, Health & Education	<ul> <li>Water available for livestock and people with improved sanitation and hygiene</li> <li>Improved access to good quality health care</li> <li>Improved access to good quality education</li> </ul>
<b>Goal Two:</b> Building Peace & Security	<ul> <li>Conversion of Morans within Pellow Conservancy to peace keepers</li> <li>No incidents of cattle rustling and highway banditry</li> <li>Peaceful coexistence between communities.</li> </ul>
<b>Goal Three:</b> Conserving Natural Resources (Wildlife, Forests & Grasslands)	<ul> <li>Reduced wildlife poaching</li> <li>Reduced incidents of human wildlife conflict</li> <li>Increase in wildlife numbers</li> <li>Improved forest cover through re-forestation and better forest protection</li> <li>Core conservation area identified and well managed</li> <li>Degraded rangelands rehabilitated</li> <li>Wet and dry season grazing plans and grazing by laws in place and adhered to.</li> </ul>
<b>Goal Four:</b> Growing & Diversifying our Economy (Livestock, Farming, Tourism & Enterprise)	<ul> <li>Improved income from the sale of livestock and livestock products</li> <li>Improved access to livestock markets</li> <li>Improved income from the sale of farm produce</li> <li>Tourism established and generating income</li> <li>Youth &amp; women's enterprise programs established and generating income</li> </ul>



KWS & Pellow Conservancy Rangers

# SECTION 3. ACTION PLAN AND KEY PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS			
1: Improving Acc	1: Improving Access to Water, Health & Education				
Water	<ul> <li>Rehabilitate existing, non-functioning boreholes</li> <li>Construct rock catchments and check dams</li> <li>Protect water pans, wells and springs</li> <li>Improve water infrastructure in all settlements</li> <li>Construct toilets in all settlements</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>West Pokot County Govt.</li> <li>CDF</li> <li>Conservancy Livelihood Fund</li> <li>GoK</li> <li>Red Cross</li> <li>NRT</li> <li>FAO</li> <li>Tullow Oil</li> <li>European Union</li> </ul>			
Health	<ul> <li>Upgrade Turkwel health centre to include maternity wing and laboratory</li> <li>Equip Turkwel health centre laboratory</li> <li>Adequately equip and staff all the health facilities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>West Pokot County Govt.</li> <li>World Vision</li> <li>CDF</li> <li>Conservancy Livelihood Fund</li> <li>NRT</li> <li>FAO</li> <li>Tullow Oil</li> <li>European Union</li> </ul>			

Education	<ul> <li>Upgrade Turkwel mixed secondary school to and build laboratory to the school.</li> <li>Improve teacher to student ratio</li> <li>Equip all schools</li> <li>Awareness meetings to increase school enrolment and retention</li> <li>Initiate (adult education) for youth/herders to promote literacy to all</li> <li>Increase number of bursaries available to students</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>West Pokot County Gov.</li> <li>CDF</li> <li>Conservancy Livelihood Fund</li> <li>Red Cross</li> <li>World Vision</li> <li>NRT</li> <li>FAO</li> <li>Tullow Oil</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>European</li> <li>Union</li> </ul>
2: Building Peace	& Security	
Peace and Security within and around Pellow Conservancy	<ul> <li>Include morans in peace committees and train them as peace ambassadors</li> <li>Joint patrols between rangers from Pellow and Pellow conservancies.</li> <li>Hold peace sports events</li> <li>Strengthen existing community policing (Nyumba kumi) and communication</li> <li>Develop cutline roads to increase response and surveillance</li> <li>Construct security outposts along conflict hot spots</li> <li>Equip conservancy rangers with security vehicles, firearms and communication equipment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRT</li> <li>KWS</li> <li>National Police Service</li> <li>Neighbouring Conservancies</li> <li>West Pokot County Govt.</li> <li>FAO</li> <li>Tullow Oil</li> <li>European Union</li> </ul>
3: Conserving Natural Resources (Wildlife, Forests & Grasslands)		
Reducing poaching, increasing wildlife numbers & diversity of species	<ul> <li>Reduce human-wildlife conflict through settlement planning, predator proof bomas and conservation awareness</li> <li>Carry out effective anti-poaching community awareness meetings</li> <li>Reintroduction of wildlife</li> <li>Establish a core conservation area with effective management</li> <li>Anti-poaching training for rangers</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRT</li> <li>KWS</li> <li>West Pokot County Govt.</li> </ul>
	Effective wildlife monitoring system established	

Rangeland management	<ul> <li>Identify and rehabilitate degraded areas by clearing invasive species, gully healing and grass planting</li> <li>Develop and support wet and dry season grazing plans for all settlement areas</li> <li>Develop and enforce grazing by-laws</li> <li>Create awareness of grazing plans among neighboring communities</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRT</li> <li>West Pokot County Govt.</li> </ul>
4. Growing and D	iversifying our Economy (Livestock, Farming, Touris	sm & Enterprise)
Tourism income	<ul> <li>Identify, develop and market diverse tourism products</li> <li>Build tourism facilities around Turkwel Gorge.</li> <li>Renovation of Turkwel Gorge Club</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRT</li> <li>KWS</li> <li>West Pokot Govt.</li> </ul>
Diverse jobs and enterprises	<ul> <li>Train morans on alternative sources of livelihood development like farming</li> <li>Plant mango, orange, avocado and lemon trees in all villages</li> <li>Provide youth and women groups with micro enterprise loans</li> <li>Help morans to form cooperative societies in order to encourage savings and investment</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>NRT</li> <li>Youth Fund</li> <li>West Pokot County Govt.</li> <li>UWEZO Fund</li> <li>CDF</li> </ul>



*West Pokot Governor Prof. John Lonyangapuo with NRT Director of Programmes Dr. Elizabeth Pantoren* 

#### **Pellow Community Conservancy**

- The Pellow Community Conservancy was registered as a community based organization (CBO) in 2014.
- 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 Board of 13 members, representing all units. The Board appoints and oversees work force of 20 employees who include a Manager and Conservancy rangers.
- Pellow community Conservancy is located in Nasolot Game Reserve ecosystem. It borders Pellow Community conservancy.

## Partnerships

As the Pellow Conservancy community, we are not able to fully implement this vision and plan on our own. We will rely on close partnership with West Pokot County Government, NRT, KWS and other NGOs. 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 Pellow Conservancy

- **Employment:** All conservancy employees are recruited from the local community, except where special technical expertise or qualifications are required, in a transparent process.
- **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 Pellow community 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 Pellow Conservancy, we expect to sustain the progress of this plan in future.

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY		
1: Improving Access to Water, Health & Education				
Water		Construct check dam		
		Building of rock catchment		
		Piping		
		Construct a dam		
		Borehole		
		Repair Kour borehole.		
Health	Turkwel	Maternity, Laboratory.		
	Riting	Equip Laboratory.		
Education		Nursery School		
		Fencing and connecting		
		electricity		
		Giving scholarship to students.		
		Construct Secondary School		
2: Building Peace	e & Security			
Security	Riting, Turkwel, Kasses, Lorogon.	Conservancy Outpost		
Outposts	Riting , Turkwel, Loroogon	Admin. Police Outpost		
Security Access	Junction-Turkwel-Riting	Improve existing roads		
Roads	Control-Kasses			
	Turkwel-Lororgon			
	Turkwel-Nakwamori			
	Lokore-Kour			
	French Camp-Resident			
	Riting-Murkorio			

#### Table of Community Development and Conservation Priority Areas

3: Conserving Nat	tural Resources (Wildlife, Forests &	Grasslands)
Human Wildlife Conflict Areas	Riting, Itan, Lonyangalem, Kamrio	Reduce human-wildlife conflict through settlement planning and conservation awareness
Wildlife Population	Kasses, Lorogon,Sarmach	Core conservation area
Degraded Areas	Nakipetot, Suam River (footbridge)	Rangeland rehabilitation, clear invasive species
Wet Season Grazing Areas	Kasses, Murkorio, Kachawa, Lorogon, Turkwel,Kour	Improve planned grazing
Dry Season Grazing Areas	Takaywa, kachawa, sarmach, along river suam	Improve planned grazing
Settlement Planning	Chepokachim, koriese, reres, riting, murkorio, kasses, sirwach, itan, sunkok, lonyangalem, kour, takaywa, ombolion, apeta	Restrict settlement and agriculture along major wildlife corridors and into forests; ensure careful settlement planning adjacent to core conservation area

## **Pellow Conservancy Flagship Projects**

- Ostrich Farming
- Caged Fish Farming at Turkwel Dam
- Tented Camping
- Renovation of Turkwel Club
- Sheep and Goat Improvement Centre
- Wildlife Sanctuary
- Rock Climbing
- Crocodile farming at the upstream of the Dam

**ACKNOWLEDGMENTS** 









**EUROPEAN UNION** 





Pellow Community Conservancy

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