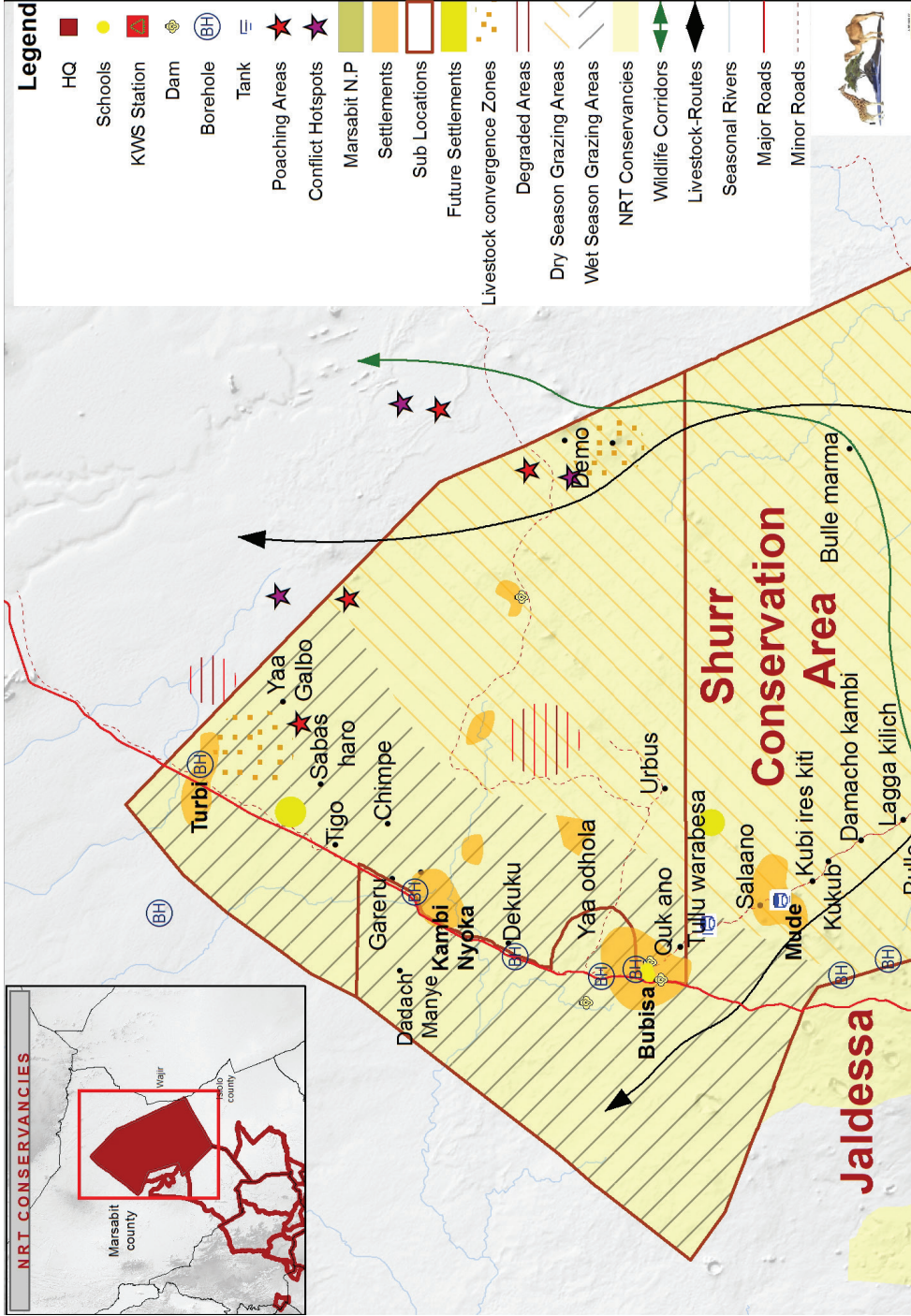


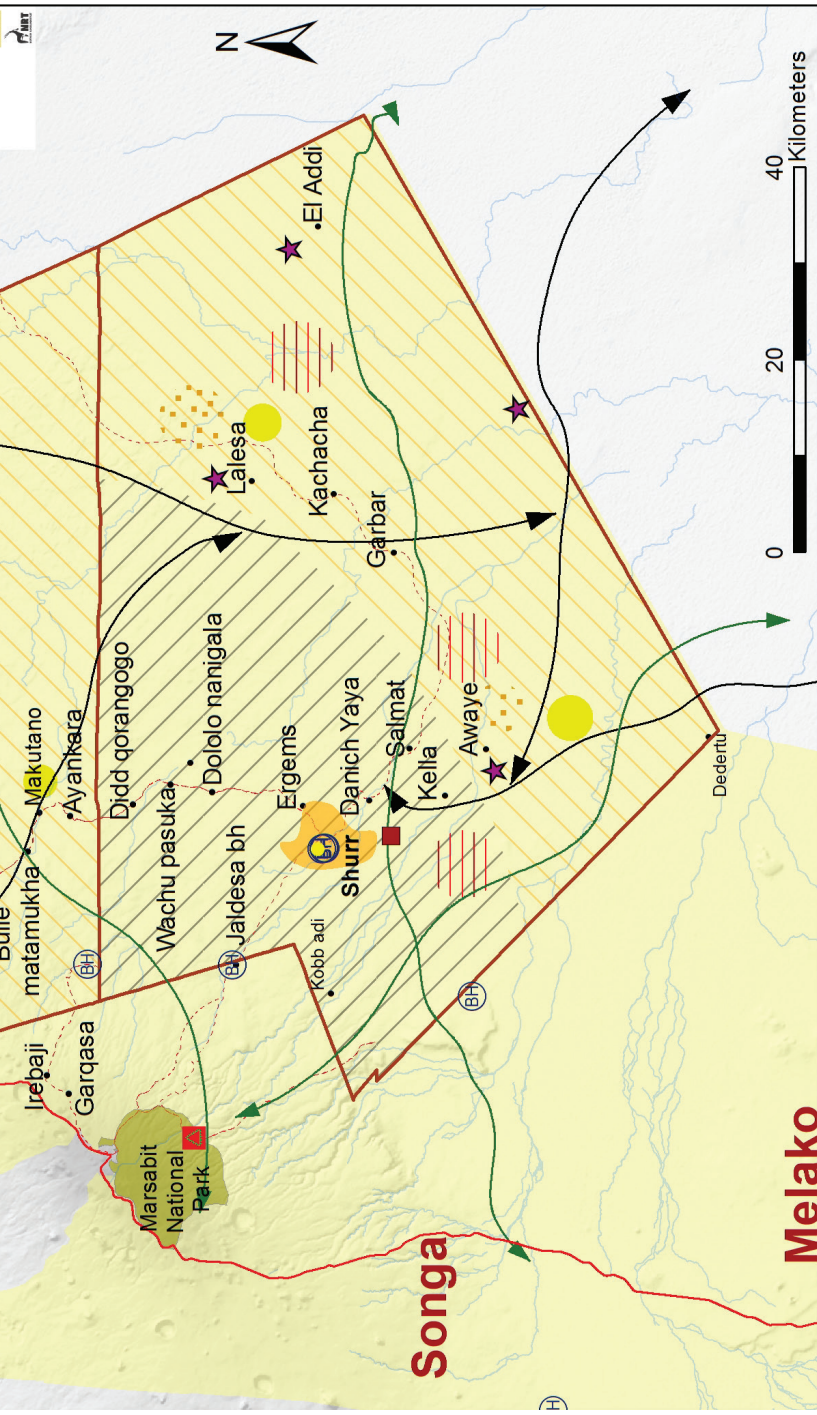


SHURR CONSERVANCY

CONSERVANCY MANAGEMENT AND
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLAN (2018 - 2022)







INTRODUCTION

This Conservancy Management and Community Development Plan has been developed by Shurr 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 Shurr 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 SHURR CONSERVANCY COMMUNITY

Marsabit County – Torbi-Bubisa Ward

WARD	LOCATION	SUB-LOCATION	SETTLEMENT	POPULATION (2009)
Torbi-Bubisa	Bubisa	Bubisa	Bubisa, Mudde, Segel, Orondere, Agargabo	4,811
	Shurr	Shurr	Shurr, Awaye, Ergems, Lalesa, Danich yaya, Mkutano, Ell Addi, Kobb Adi, Salmat, Kella, Marmitu, Chachane, Bulle Marma.	1,204
	Torbi	Torbi	Torbi, Funan ida, Garab Gudo, Olla Wanga, Mathare, Olla kiwanja, Olla Gorro, III Warabesa, Awacho, Yaa Odola	2,034
		Demmo	Demmo, Kambi, Nyoka, Dekuku, Gareru, Dadach manye, Chimpe	
	Burgabo	Burgabo, Tigo, Yaa Galbo, Idido, sabans Haro, Chira Borale, Wolena Baye, Bisiq, Anchacha, Huchott	2,287	
TOTAL				10,336

The community

- **Ethnicity:** Shurr community are predominantly Gabbra, they are semi nomadic pastoralists keeping herds of cattle, camels, goats and sheep.
- **Land area and ownership:** Land is a Community and covering a total area of 425,133 hectares.

Natural assets

- **Water resources:** Shurr conservancy has many perennial sources of water. These include: Natural springs, wells and boreholes. Underground tanks and natural water pans are main storage facilities in the conservancy.
- **Trees and forest:** Vegetation is mainly bushland and grassland dominated by *Acacia* and *Commiphora* species. Main tree species include: Dadach (*Acacia tortillis*), Warra & Agarsu (*Commiphora sp.*), Mader (*Cordia sp.*), Ogomdi (*Grewia sp.*), Sukela (*Delonix sp.*), Dumasho (*Maerua sp.*), Tiile (*Lannea sp.*), Badan (*Balanites sp.*), Sigirso (*Acacia reficiens*), Adde (*Salvadora persica*), Wolena (*Erythrina sp.*), Garse (*Dobera glabra*), Lokho (*Diospyros sp.*), Karari (*Sterculia africana*), Harken (*Euphorbia sp.*). The vegetation cover in Shurr Conservancy has reduced in the recent past due to human settlement, overgrazing and prolonged drought.

- **Wildlife:** The key wildlife species in Shurr Conservancy include: reticulated giraffes, elephants, Beisa oryx, Grant’s gazelles, gerenuk, Grevy’s zebras, baboons, lions, leopards, greater kudu, buffalos, ostrich, spotted hyena, bat-eared fox, African wild dogs among others.
- **Grassland:** Shurr community members graze their livestock close to settlement areas during rainy season and move far away from their homes with their livestock in search for pastures and water during the dry season in areas around Dankarsa in Shurr, Gorr-Gorr in Bubisa and Burgabo in Torbi sub-location. Livestock converge in Maikona wells for salt lick and water.

Physical assets

- **Roads:** All roads in Shurr conservancy are earth roads which are mostly impassable during rainy season. The main roads within the conservancy are Marsabit-Shurr-Awaye, Shurr-Lag jaldesa-Chafachachane, Shurr-Awaye-Yamicha, Shurr-Matalaman, Bubisa-Shurr-Mudde and Burgabo-Turbi.
- **Airstrips:** There are airstrips at Segel and Torbi centres.
- **Infrastructure:** All schools, churches and resource centres in Shurr conservancy are found within town centres. Conservancy has a total of 7 primary schools, 1 secondary school and 9 ECD institutions as shown below:
- **Education Centres:**

LOCATION	ECD	PRIMARY	SECONDARY
Shurr	1	1	0
Bubisa	2	2	1
Torbi	6	4	0
TOTAL	9	7	1

Human assets

- **Health:** Typhoid, Kala-azar (Black fever), Cancer, Malaria, Anemia, Pneumonia, Brucellosis, stomach ulcers and HIV/AIDS are common diseases found in Shurr conservancy. Community members seek medical services from Heath centres in Shurr, Bubisa, Torbi and Maikona. They also seek assistance from community health workers, traditional birth attendants and traditional healers.

- **Nutrition:** Milk, beans, meat and maize are staple foods found in the area.
- **Education:** The literacy level is low because of the nomadic lifestyle which affects the school's enrolment levels and quality of education.

Social assets

- **Institutions:** Informal groups such as youth and women groups are found in the conservancy. These groups engage themselves in small scale businesses such as beadwork, water vending, running small guest houses and boda boda to generate income.
- There are a number of formal institutions and NGOs that operate within Shurr Conservancy. These include:
 - FHI (Food for the Hungry International) - promotes water and sanitation programmes.
 - PACIDA - promotes livelihood through establishment of green houses.
 - Caritas organisation - promotes education, peace and healthcare programs.
 - FARM CONCERN - promotes camel milk production and marketing.
 - Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) - provide security to wildlife and promote conservation.

Livelihoods Strategies¹

- **Livestock:** Shurr community members are pastoralists, they keep large herds of sheep, goats and camels as their main source of livelihood (96% of people are involved in livestock keeping).
- **Small Business:** Some community members (16%) are engaged in small scale businesses such as running shops, buying and selling of livestock in the local markets.
- **Employment:** Some community members (18%) are employed by schools, government institutions and the various NGOs that operate within the area while some are employed as rangers by the conservancy.
- **Finance:** Livestock keeping is the main form of saving in Shurr community. Banking is not commonly used because of distances to town with these facilities.

1 NRT 2016 Socio-economic and attitudes assessment, Social-CoMMS

Conflicts

- Conflict occurs mainly during dry season when neighbouring communities converge to compete over limited resources such as water and pasture. Conflict is historically between Gabra, Borana, Somali and Rendille communities.

Drought and vulnerability

- **Indicators:** Shurr conservancy has experienced periods of prolonged droughts normally referred to as “Olla” which are indicated by dry wind and unpredicted rainfall patterns.
- **Gender:** Children, women and elderly are the most susceptible to droughts and hunger.



SECTION 2. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT AND CONSERVATION PRIORITIES

Top ranked priorities for development in Jaldesa Conservancy:

- Water
- Health
- Education
- Roads
- Communication Network
- Security & Peace
- Wildlife Conservation
- Rangeland Management
- Enterprise Development

COMMUNITY VISION FOR THE FUTURE "20 YEARS"

TO DEVELOP A RESILIENT COMMUNITY THAT COEXISTS PEACEFULLY WITH WILDLIFE AND NEIGHBOURING COMMUNITIES WHILST SIGNIFICANTLY BENEFITING FROM CONSERVATION



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GOALS

IMPACT IN 5 YEARS

Goal One: 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 roads and mobile phone communication network

Goal Two: Building peace and security

- Reduced incidences of cattle rustling and highway banditry
- Peaceful coexistence in Shurr Conservancy and between neighbouring communities

Goal Three: Conserving wildlife & improving our rangelands

- Increase in the diversity of wildlife species within Shurr Conservancy
- Reduced human wildlife conflict (HWC)
- Reduced poaching and increase in wildlife population
- Degraded rangeland areas rehabilitated
- Trained and effective grazing committees
- Wet and dry season planned grazing implemented and effective

Goal Four: Growing and diversifying our economy

- Improved livestock health/reduced livestock diseases
- Increased income for youth and women enterprise programs
- Improved market accessibility for livestock and livestock products



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SECTION 3.

ACTION PLAN AND KEY PARTNERSHIPS

GOAL	ACTION	PARTNERS
1: Improving Services for Community Development		
Water and sanitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Improve access to clean water in all settlement areas ● Construct sanitation blocks in all settlement areas ● Construction of boreholes and dams ● Improve governance and management of water points 	Marsabit County NRT PACIDA PISP CONCERN FHI
Health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Upgrade dispensaries to health centres with maternity, laboratory and wards ● Connect electricity to Bubisa health centre ● Ambulance for outreach services ● Construct & equip health centers 	Marsabit County FHI APHIA PLUS IMARISHA RED CROSS
Access to education	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Start adult education in all major centres ● Strengthen school management committees to improve standard of education ● Establish additional education facilities: girls/ mixed boarding secondary school, primary school, ECD classrooms, polytechnic / training college 	Marsabit County NRT CDF Diocese of Marsabit PISP CONCERN
Road network & communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Lobby Safaricom to improve mobile phone network ● Provide hand held radios to community members across conservancy area ● Repair/rehabilitate roads ● Construct new roads 	KURA CDF Marsabit County NRT

2: Building Peace and Security

Peace and security within and around Shurr conservancy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construct conservancy rangers out post ● Procure additional security vehicle ● Firearms for conservancy rangers ● Conduct awareness meetings on peaceful coexistence with neighbouring communities 	NRT KWS CDF Marsabit County NPS
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3: Conserving Wildlife & Improving Rangelands

Reducing poaching, reduce human-wildlife conflict	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establish a core conservation area in key wildlife area ● Construct a ranger outpost at Bulle Marma ● Create water points for wildlife to reduce human wildlife conflict ● Carry out awareness meetings on increased and sustained ownership of wildlife ● Ensure rangers have training and equipment for effective anti-patrolling 	Marsabit County NRT KWS
Rangeland rehabilitation, settlement and grazing planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Close Matalaman and Marmitu dams to reduce pressure on grazing ● Grass planting ● Clearing of invasive species <i>Acacia reficiens</i> and grass planting ● Gully healing to control erosion ● Training and empowering of conservancy grazing committees & support to traditional grazing governance ● Settlement planning 	NRT Marsabit County REGAL IR

4: Growing and Diversifying Our Economy

Livestock marketing & production enterprise development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Construction of livestock markets ● Establish agro vet stores ● Establish a camel milk collection depots ● Establish a slaughter house ● Establish a leather tanning facility ● Establish bee keeping or other bio-enterprises as an alternative income activity ● Promote and control sustainable sand harvesting ● Identify areas for potential tourism development, campsites etc 	PACIDA CONCERN CIFA NRT Marsabit County FHI
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SECTION 4.

IMPLEMENTING THE PLAN

The Shurr Community Conservancy

- The Shurr Community Conservancy was registered as a community based organisation (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 Board members representing all the zones in the conservancy. The responsibility of the Board is to appoint and oversee employees who include a Manager, Conservancy Warden and Rangers. The Board is also responsible for providing feed back to community on Conservancy progress and plans.

Partnerships

Shurr Community Conservancy is not able to fully implement this vision and plan on its own. They will rely on close partnership with Marsabit County Government, Northern Rangeland Trust (NRT), Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) and other NGOs, as well as commercial investors and entrepreneurs. These partnerships, identified in the Action Plan (below), 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 Jaldesa Conservancy

- **Employment:** All conservancy employees are recruited from within the community by the Board of trustees except when technical expertise is required. The process is transparent and job positions are equitably shared among conservancy settlement areas/zones. Other conservancy benefits are deliberated upon by the conservancy Board and ratified by the community during the annual general meeting.
- **Communication:** The main decisions of the conservancy are made during the Annual General Meeting (AGM) when all the community members are present .The Board, sub-committees (tourism, Grazing and finance) also play an important role in rising awareness and informing our community.

Measuring impacts and creating sustainability

- **Measuring success:** Shurr conservancy has conservancy-led monitoring systems used for measuring the status of wildlife population, rangelands and community livelihoods to determine the impact of this management plan.
- **Sustaining progress:** With clear plans, effective partners, and increasing commercial activities in Shurr 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: Improving Services for Community Development		
Water	Demmo, Selle haroresa, Bulle marma	Drill bore holes for people and livestock use
	Dambala ndege, Matalaman, Marmitu dams	Close dams
Health	Shurr, Torbi, Burgabo	Upgrade dispensary to health centre Procure ambulance for outreach services
	Bubisa	Connect electricity
	Mudde, Orondere, Burgabo	Construct dispensary
	Demmo	Construct health centre
Education	Bubisa	Construction of a girls boarding secondary school & polytechnic/training centre
	Tigo, Mudde, Orondere	Construct ECD Classrooms
	Mudde	Establish a primary school
	Shurr	Mixed boarding secondary school
	Bubisa, Shurr, Torbi	Establish adult education classes
Roads	Demo-Bule marma Marsabit – Shurr Torbi-Burgabo Shurr-Kella-Dedertu Mudde-Orederi-Marsabit	Repair/improve existing roads
	Bubisa-Kambi nyoka-Satowesa-Demmo	Construct new road
Communication	Shurr, Idido, Awaye, Lalesa, Demmo	Mobile phone network/ hand held radios
Goal 2: Building Peace & Security		
Security Outposts	Awaye, Lalesa, Demmo	Conservancy Rangers outpost
	Demmo, Lalesa, Mude	Administration Police post
Goal 3: Conserving Wildlife & Managing Rangelands		
Wildlife focal area	Demmo	Construct outpost at Bulle marma/Demmo

GOAL	AREA	PRIORITY
Human Wildlife Conflict Areas	Lalesa, Demmo, Bulle marma, idido, Koronderi, Kobb adi, Dokatu, Elle bor	Reduce human-wildlife conflict through settlement planning, predator proof bomas and conservation awareness
	Demo, Bulle marma	Construct water pan for wildlife
Degraded rangeland areas	Bubisa	Clear invasive species (Qobbo), grass reseeding
	Shurr-Dankara, Chachane, Oolla Qalqacha, Torbi, Awaye, Shurr, Chachane	Clear <i>Acacia reficiens</i> , grass reseeding, gully healing to control soil erosion
Wet season grazing areas	Kobbe, Wachu basuka, Harro marmite, Wachu arankesa, Bubisa, Gargabo, Chachane, Wolena, Dadach mare, Korobo Torbi, Koronderi, Sabare, Ittir, Minole, Demmo, Sotowesa, Kubi onn boro, Dadach ferenjin korr, Garus, Mata korma, Selle Haroressa,	Improve planned grazing and awareness on grazing management
Dry season grazing areas	Shurr, Dankarsa, Dololo dadacha, Awaye, Lalesa, Badan, Agargabo, Iress gothi, Daka nam fakat, Sabans awal dillo, Gottu rable, Gotu horonderi, Mudde, Torbi-kukub ogomdi, Garab guddo, Ayanlubba, Did angatu, sabans min simbira, Sabans gange, Burgabo, idido	Improve planned grazing and awareness on grazing management
Proposed future settlement areas	Makutano, Awaye, Lalesa, Korobo, Chachane, Bubisa, Shakiftu, Torbi	Settlement planning, zonation of grazing areas, wildlife corridors
Goal 4: Growing & Diversifying Our Economy		
Tourism	Demmo, Bulle marma, Kella, Chachane	Promote tourism
Livestock marketing & production	Shurr	Construct livestock markets
	Bubisa, Shurr, Torbi	Establish agro vet stores
	Shurr, Torbi	Camel milk collection depot
	Shurr, Torbi, Bubisa	Establish slaughter house
	Burgabo	Establish leather tanning facility



ACKNOWLEDGMENTS





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