

## The Rufford Foundation

### Final Report

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Congratulations on the completion of your project that was supported by The Rufford Foundation.

We ask all grant recipients to complete a Final Report Form that helps us to gauge the success of our grant giving. The Final Report must be sent in **word format** and not PDF format or any other format. We understand that projects often do not follow the predicted course but knowledge of your experiences is valuable to us and others who may be undertaking similar work. Please be as honest as you can in answering the questions – remember that negative experiences are just as valuable as positive ones if they help others to learn from them.

Please complete the form in English and be as clear and concise as you can. Please note that the information may be edited for clarity. We will ask for further information if required. If you have any other materials produced by the project, particularly a few relevant photographs, please send these to us separately.

Please submit your final report to [jane@rufford.org](mailto:jane@rufford.org).

Thank you for your help.

**Josh Cole, Grants Director**

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Grant Recipient Details	
<b>Your name</b>	Zephaniah Migeni
<b>Project title</b>	Intensified Community Environmental Conservation project for Anyiko-wetlands, Siaya County.
<b>RSG reference</b>	20333-B
<b>Reporting period</b>	August 2016-January 2018
<b>Amount of grant</b>	£10,000
<b>Your email address</b>	<a href="mailto:ajode.zephaniah@gmail.com">ajode.zephaniah@gmail.com</a>
<b>Date of this report</b>	31 <sup>st</sup> January 2018

**1. Please indicate the level of achievement of the project's original objectives and include any relevant comments on factors affecting this.**

Objective	Not achieved	Partially achieved	Fully achieved	Comments
Strengthening ecosystem rehabilitation through establishment of 3 Village Agroforestry centres				Three village agroforestry centres established at Miare, Uhasio and Mauna areas. In these, 18,300 seedlings of <i>Grevillea</i> , <i>Markhamia lutea</i> and <i>Albizia lebeck</i> were successfully raised. Of these, 8,000 seedlings were planted both around the wetland and in homes along the riparian while the rest left for sustaining the project continuity.
Capacity development outreaches and trainings on sustainable wetlands management, entrepreneurship, SPM and other linked in topics				12 community outreaches have been successfully conducted around the 10 villages surrounding the wetland reaching out to 389 locals. Through this, local papyrus harvesters have learnt skills of value addition to their products hence increase the market value and income for them. This has also led to reduction in papyrus harvesting since products value are added and high market prices fetched hence contributes to wetlands conservation.
Wetlands ecotourism activities promotion through resource demonstration and knowledge exchange				Initiatives such as kitchen gardening, climate smart agriculture demonstrations, educational shows, wetlands products displays have been highly promoted through this and hence has opened market access for the locals' products. Some of these initiatives have been replicated in nearby home and farms.
Eco-livelihoods promotion through indigenous poultry keeping trainings and 5 stockings.				This has been achieved in five village groups of Onienga, Uhasio A, Miare, Ogarama and Ulwani. A tragedy that unfortunately befell the birds was strange disease attack during the dry spell that left some dead while others survived, however,

				urgent vaccination was carried out. This also had contributed to promotion of kitchen gardening through use of chicken waste as organic manure.
Training CM's an SSG representatives on resource mobilization and entrepreneurship				35 locals were taken through the 3-day training on resource mobilisation, entrepreneurship and IGA management. Upon completion of the training, they became trianers for the locals.
Stakeholder consultative forums				Two stakeholder forums held both at the start and end of the project period.
School outreaches on wetlands conservation and Eco-friendly initiatives				Newly introduced government policies restricting access to schools and implementation of non-curriculum based programmes made it difficult to fully access the planned schools hence only six were involved.

**2. Please explain any unforeseen difficulties that arose during the project and how these were tackled (if relevant).**

In the course of the project implementation, the country plunged into post-election chaos that ended up with the project being stalled for 3 months during the violence, a scenario that also led to some of our activities spoilt such as seedlings and, demo-farms. After the chaos returned, we proceeded with the pending activities since we were almost three quarters done at the project period.

The prolonged dry season affected the growth and productivity of the agroforestry centres due to lack of adequate water but we encouraged group members and attendants to consider frequent watering, which enabled us achieve almost 80% success rate, after the second tier seeds purchases.

**3. Briefly describe the three most important outcomes of your project.**

Strengthened community knowledge and skills on climate smart agriculture through resource demonstrations.

Improved capacity amongst the target group on alternative livelihoods through hands-on training on indigenous poultry keeping and agroforestry.

Increased wetland vegetation through controlled zoned papyrus harvesting, value addition to papyrus products and buffer creations through tree plantings.

**4. Briefly describe the involvement of local communities and how they have benefited from the project (if relevant).**

The locals were involved in the community outreach, training and stakeholder forums where they were equipped with conservation knowledge of sustainable wetlands management, planning and management, eco-friendly skills amongst others. They were also engaged and recipients of seeds, seedlings, indigenous poultry keeping skills, where they gained much knowledge on alternative livelihoods. They also received hands-on skills and knowledge on organic farming, climate smart agriculture, indigenous poultry and demo-plots for replication in their homes/farms.

**5. Are there any plans to continue this work?**

We would like to take some time and monitor the impacts of the so far conducted initiatives before embarking on continuing with the work.

**6. How do you plan to share the results of your work with others?**

The work is shared through the RSG website, in the meetings, outreach and other conservation forums.

**7. Timescale: Over what period was The Rufford Foundation grant used? How does this compare to the anticipated or actual length of the project?**

The project was delayed for over 3 months due to the post-election chaos or violence that rocked the country, hence delayed the project period in comparison to the planned timetable.

**8. Budget: Please provide a breakdown of budgeted versus actual expenditure and the reasons for any differences. All figures should be in £ sterling, indicating the local exchange rate used.**

Item	Budgeted Amount	Actual Amount	Difference	Comments
Resource demonstrations for knowledge exchange and conservation learning platform	3722	3630	-92	Voluntary contributions for items such as gunny bags and sacks for demos.
Brandings, stationery and Display	460	486	+26	Increased cost of stationery and branding
Village Agroforestry centres establishments and tree planting exercises	561	595	+34	Due to security concerns, introduced fencings.

Indigenous poultry training, on-site demos, selection, stocking procedures and treatments/vaccinations administrations	2750	2750		
Mobility, service and maintenance	263	240	-23	Routine and timely service
Local field commuter	209	264	+55	Increased fuel cost
Trainings for 60 SSG' members and CRP	816	780	-36	Re-negotiated with training facility.
Transport facilitations and motivations	403	445	+42	Varying distances amongst participants.
Stakeholder consultative forums	536	498	-38	A session attended less two participants
Second-tier tree seeds purchases	256	256		
Charges	36	54		Charges and exchange rate costs
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>9,998</b>		

### 9. Looking ahead, what do you feel are the important next steps?

Analyse/asses the adaptability and uptake of the previous conducted initiatives in the other phases so as to establish sustainability.

Through community feedback rounds, analyse and prioritise most crucial initiatives from the riparian (local) community.

### 10. Did you use The Rufford Foundation logo in any materials produced in relation to this project? Did The Rufford Foundation receive any publicity during the course of your work?

Yes, on stickers, invitation letters, letterheads and banners.

### 11. Please provide a full list of all the members of your team and briefly what was their role in the project.

**Zephaniah Ajode-** Overall Project activities coordination

**Risper Atieno-** Community trainings on agroforestry, value addition, agriculture and conservation.

**Christopher Ochieng-** Technical adviser on alternative livelihoods and Trainer.  
Joseph Lang'o- Local community coordinator and liaison.

## 12. Any other comments?

The project was very ideal and viable, however moving forward, we have learnt that activities involving installations are a little challenging due to conflict on interest in management especially from the locals hence more educational initiatives are appropriate and more sustainable.



Top left: A newly constructed brooder. Top right: Poultry feeding area at Miare. Bottom: Home-made indigenous poultry hatchery in Onienga.



Left: Community training on value addition to papyrus products. Right: Hands-on training for wetland user groups on chairs making from reeds.



Left: Kevin, preparing papyrus for basket weaving during value addition to papyrus products training. Right: Mats made out of Papyrus with value added displayed inside resource.



Left: Community demonstration plot on vegetable gardening along the wetland boundary. Right: Demonstrational kitchen gardens inside resource.



Left: Grevillea seedlings at Uhasio VAC. Right: Indigenous tree seedlings at Miare VAC.