

Eol Reviews by TRC

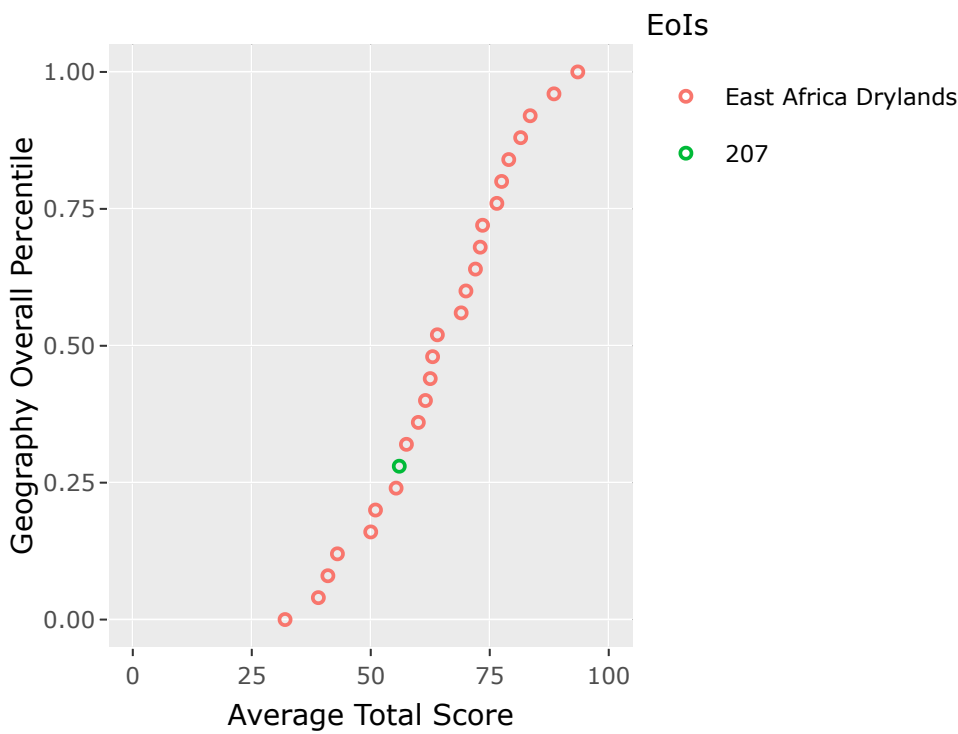
Assessment of Eol: 207

Organization: Nalowuon Community Conservancy

Eol Metadata

Eol	Geography	state	Section 1	Section 2	Section 3	Total
207	East Africa Drylands	Kenya	19	22	23	64
207	East Africa Drylands	Kenya	22	27	29	78
207	East Africa Drylands	Kenya	7	10	9	26

Performance of Eol 207 in East Africa Drylands - Percentile by Average Score



Section 1 - Experience & strengths relevant to the proposed Indigenous territory, landscape/seascape (Total Points: 30)

A) Importance of the landscape/seascape/indigenous territory for biodiversity, with additional consideration to climate benefits.

1. Is the proposed territory/landscape/seascape a globally important area for biodiversity?

Scoring:

- Not significant;
- Low Significance;
- Moderate Significance;
- Medium-high Significance;
- High Significance;
- Exceptional Significance

Reviewer A: 3/5 Reviewer B: 3/5 Reviewer C: 1/5

Average: 2.33/5

Evidence A: Mathew ranges is highly significant in Kenyan history for conservation

Evidence B: Proximity to KBAs

Evidence C: NA

2. Is the area important for climate mitigation?

Scoring:

- >50 t/ha - Low;
- 50 - 100 t/ha - Moderate;
- >100 t/ha - High

Reviewer A: 1/2 Reviewer B: NA/2 Reviewer C: NA/2

Average: 1/2

Evidence A: 50-100t/ha and highly recoverable

Evidence B: No but map is based on forest carbon not soil carbon. Dense forest is only found within the Matthews Range sector of the conservancy

Evidence C: NA

B) Geographical focus in an area under IPLC governance.

3. Is the area held and managed by IPLC under community-based governance systems?

Scoring:

- IPLC governance (rights and institutions) not evident;
- Project areas are marginally under IPLC governance (spatially or politically);
- Project areas are partially under IPLC systems of governance (spatially or politically);
- Project areas are largely under IPLC governance, but IPLC rights and/or institutions face significant constraints;
- Project areas are held and managed under IPLC governance systems, with some limitations;
- Project areas are held and managed under strong and active IPLC governance systems

Reviewer A: 3/5 Reviewer B: 5/5 Reviewer C: NA/2

Average: 3/5

Evidence A: IPLC governance is recognised but there is a very heavy presence of other partners too but does not undermine IPLCs

Evidence B: Group ranches owned by IPs. Forest co-management agreement with KFS

Evidence C: NA

4. Does the proposal explain the unique cultural significance of the area to IPLCs?

Scoring:

- No explanation given of unique significance to IPLCs;
- Significance of site(s) vaguely described;
- Unique significance of project site(s) clearly explained

Reviewer A: 1/2 Reviewer B: 2/2 Reviewer C: NA/2

Average: 1.5/2

Evidence A: They have well explained the cultural importance and significance but only towards the end. They took most of the time in this question to talk about the land ownership and spent just one paragraph to explain the significance which i know very well would have been long

Evidence B: NA

Evidence C: NA

C) Vulnerability of the proposed IPLCs as well as their lands/waters/natural resources to threats.

5. Is the area vulnerable to threats/current risk of negative impacts to IPLC and biodiversity without action?

Scoring:

- No evident threats;
- Low threats;
- Moderate threats;

- Medium-high threats;
- High threats;
- Requires urgent action

Reviewer A: 3/5 Reviewer B: 4/5 Reviewer C: 1/5

Average: 2.67/5

Evidence A: cited overgrazing, degradation, population among others

Evidence B: Rangeland degradation, ivory and rhino horn poaching, bushmeat hunting, climate change

Evidence C: NA

D) Opportunities for ICI results - including enabling policy conditions, positive government support and presence of successful IPLC-led conservation initiatives that could be scaled up.

6. Are enabling policy conditions in place for IPLC-led conservation in the proposed area?

Scoring:

- Legal and policy frameworks in project areas undermine IPLC governance (either actively or through absence);
- Legal and policy frameworks recognize limited rights for IPLCs over their lands and/or resources;
- Legal and policy frameworks recognize rights over lands and resources but with constraints (e.g., lack implementing regulations);
- Legal and policy frameworks actively promote the recognition of IPLC governance

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: 1.5/3

Evidence A: Kenya is known for legislations and policies but lack implementation always

Evidence B: NA

Evidence C: NA

7. Is there active government support for IPLC-led conservation in the proposed country/area?

Scoring:

- National or sub-national governments are actively opposed to IPLC-led conservation;
- National or sub-national governments have recognized the importance of IPLC-led conservation;
- National or sub-national governments have implemented some support for IPLC-led conservation;
- National or sub-national governments are actively engaged in the promotion of IPLC rights and IPLC-led conservation

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 3/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: The County Government of Samburu has put in some effort to support, KFS has also supported a lot

Evidence B: Formal agreements with KFS to co-manage Mathews Range forest. Detailed list of Kenya laws supporting community conservancies

Evidence C: NA

8. Are there successful IPLC-led conservation initiatives in the proposed area that provide a foundation for scaling up?

Scoring:

- No IPLC-led conservation initiatives have been implemented;
- Few IPLC-led conservation projects have been implemented in pilot stages only;
- Some IPLC-led conservation projects have been implemented beyond pilot stages;
- Relevant IPLC-led conservation projects have been well established for many years

Reviewer A: 2/3 *Reviewer B:* 3/3 *Reviewer C:* 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: There exists a co-management agreement between the community and KFS to rehabilitate 2,500 Ha of the rangeland

Evidence B: Conservancy established in 1995 and implementing activities since then

Evidence C: NA

E) Synergies with existing investments.

9. Are there other initiatives (relevant projects) that provide complementary support for IPLC-led conservation in the geography?

Scoring:

- Few to no complementary projects/investment;
- Complementary projects/investments are small, or are tangentially related to project goals;
- Complementary Projects/investments align strongly with project goals and investments are substantial

Reviewer A: 2/2 *Reviewer B:* 2/3 *Reviewer C:* 1/3

Average: 1.67/2

Evidence A: NRT, TNC, KFS and the County Government are very supportive and strong for the last 24 years

Evidence B: Clearly presented in Q6 table

Evidence C: NA

Section 1:

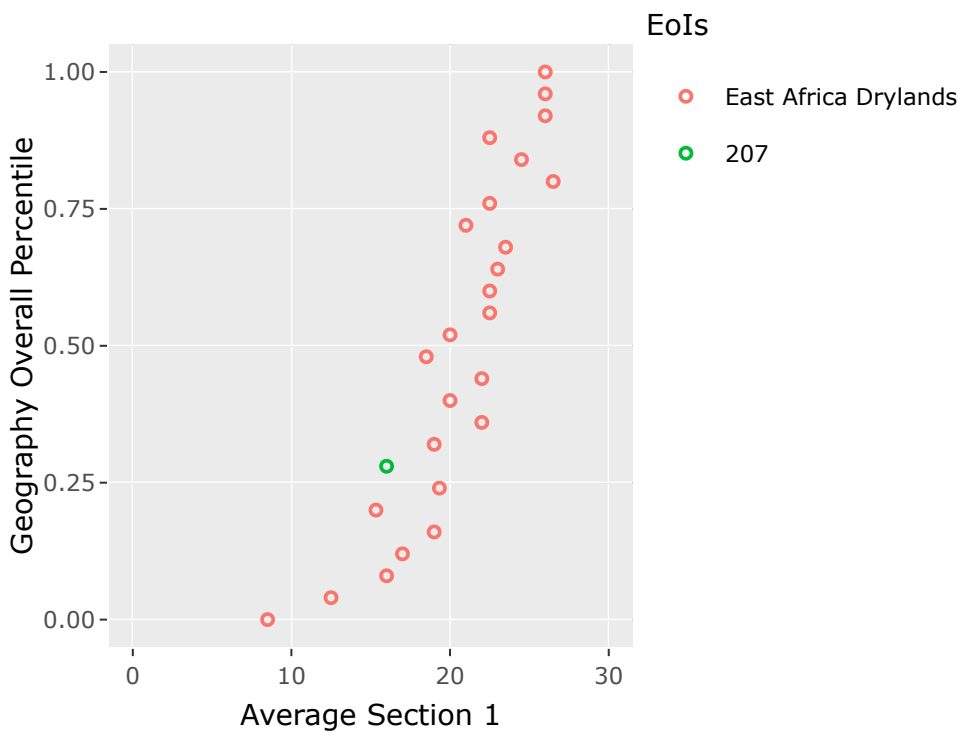
Reviewer A Total Score: 19/30

Reviewer B Total Score: 22/30

Reviewer C Total Score: 7/30

Average Total Score: 16/30

Performance of Eol 207 in East Africa Drylands - Percentile by Average Score (Section 1)



Section 2 - Quality and ability of the proposed approach and interventions to achieve transformational impact that generate the global environmental benefits (Total Points: 40)

A) Quality of proposed approach and ability to support traditional structures, knowledge and community practices in the delivery of global environmental benefits.

1. Is the proposed approach well aligned with the overall objective of the ICI to: Enhance Indigenous Peoples' and Local Communities' (IPLCs) efforts to steward land, waters and natural resources to deliver global environmental benefits?

Scoring:

- Weakly aligned;
- Partially aligned;
- Well aligned;
- Exceptionally well aligned

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 3/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: The most important one is that IPLCs are gaining rights and governance of their natural resources

*Evidence B:*NA

*Evidence C:*NA

2. Does the EoI present a clear and convincing set of activities and results?

Scoring:

- The objectives and approach for this project lack clarity and cohesion, and/or do not appear to be realistic for the context;
- Activities & results defined but logic (Theory of Change) is incomplete;
- Activities and results are well-defined and cohesive but some aspects require clarification;
- The project has clear objectives and a cohesive approach with relevant activities for the context and timeline

Reviewer A: 2/6 Reviewer B: 6/6 Reviewer C: 2/6

Average: 3.33/6

Evidence A: The activities and outcomes are well defined but there is lacking a theory of change

*Evidence B:*Very well written response to Q7 with actions and desired outcomes

*Evidence C:*NA

3. Will the project (objectives and activities) contribute to overcoming identified threats and putting in place necessary enabling opportunities for IPLC-led conservation?

Scoring:

- Objectives and activities do not clearly address identified threats and opportunities;
- Contributions to addressing the threats and opportunities are low;
- Contributions to addressing threats and enabling conditions are slightly over-ambitious;
- The impact on threats and enabling conditions can be realistically accomplished and are sufficiently ambitious for the projects' context

Reviewer A: 1/3 Reviewer B: 3/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 1.67/3

Evidence A: They are neither over ambitious nor low there should have been a score for medium contribution

Evidence B: Well considered tasks that building on prior work

Evidence C: NA

4. Are the activities achievable within a \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 USD budget range in a period of 5 years of project execution?

Scoring:

- Activities/results not aligned with Eol range of investment;
- Activities/results Partially aligned with Eol range of investment ;
- Activities/results Well aligned with Eol range of investment ;
- Activities/results Exceptionally well aligned with Eol range of investment

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 2/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 1.67/3

Evidence A: Very achievable!

Evidence B: NA

Evidence C: NA

5. Does the Eol include significant and concrete sources of co-financing?

Scoring:

- None;
- Small;
- Moderate;
- Significant

Reviewer A: 3/3 Reviewer B: NA/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: With NRT and the County Government in place they are well supported

Evidence B: Does not appear that they have match. Conservancy operation funds comes primarily from two luxury lodges that are currently seeing depressed revenues as a result of a drop in tourism because of the pandemic

Evidence C: NA

B) Potential of the proposed activities to achieve IPLC-led transformational impact that generate global environmental benefits.

6. Are the estimated Global Environmental Benefits (GEF core indicators) substantial and realistic?

Scoring:

- Not provided;
- Very Low (below 10,000 Ha);
- Moderate (between 100,000 - 500,000 Ha);
- High (between 500,000 - 1,000,000 Ha);
- Very high above 1,000,000 Ha

Reviewer A: 1/5 *Reviewer B:* 3/5 *Reviewer C:* 1/5

Average: 1.67/5

Evidence A: There should have been a score of between 10,000ha to 50,000 Nalowuon is 32,085, which is slightly higher than 10,000Ha and less than 100,000Ha

Evidence B: The Conservancy is huge and covers a large portion of the Mathews Range

Evidence C: NA

7. Are the additional cultural and livelihoods results contributing to project objectives?

Scoring:

- No provided cultural or livelihood indicators for the project;
- Indicators proposed but are not clearly aligned with project goals;
- Indicators proposed and are moderately aligned with project goals;
- Additional cultural and/or livelihood indicators clearly derive from project goals

Reviewer A: 2/3 *Reviewer B:* 3/3 *Reviewer C:* 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: moderately aligned eg bee keeping, charcoal burning and pasture management all contributing to project objectives

Evidence B: Clear links to community benefits - not so much cultural benefits.

Evidence C: NA

8. Does the EoI provide a clear and robust vision for long-term sustainability?

Scoring:

- Vision for long-term sustainability not provided;
- This project does not seem to have a clear long-term impact;
- This project will create medium-term benefits for biodiversity and IPLC governance, which future funding will hopefully build upon;
- This project will ensure long-term benefits to biodiversity and IPLC systems of governance

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 3/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: Well supported by NRT and the County Government. They also have income generating activities within the conservancy, eg the Sarara camp and the Tree house Lodge both generate income

Evidence B: Assumption is that the two luxury lodges will eventually host tourists and generate income for the conservancy.

Evidence C: NA

C) IPLC-led conservation that advances national and global environmental priorities.

9. Does the EoI build on and contribute to national priorities as defined in NBSAPs and/or NDCs?

Scoring:

- Contributions not provided;
- The project is weakly related to either national priorities;
- The project appears to be tangentially related to national priorities;
- The proposal reflects an understanding of the national policy priorities and clearly positions the project in relation to those priorities

Reviewer A: 2/3 Reviewer B: 3/3 Reviewer C: 1/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: They make mention of SDG1 and 2 and climate change mitigation by 2030

Evidence B: Relatively clear presentation of the connection

Evidence C: NA

D) Demonstrated gender mainstreaming in all activities.

10. Does the EoI provide a clear and robust approach to gender mainstreaming?

Scoring:

- Gender mainstreaming approach is absent;
- Gender mainstreaming approach is weak;

- Gender mainstreaming approach is moderately thought through (if there are a few activities as 'add ons');
- Significant and well-thought through approach to gender mainstreaming

Reviewer A: 3/3 Reviewer B: 1/3 Reviewer C: NA/3

Average: 2/3

Evidence A: very well thought out and numbers of women beneficiaries well drawn, and they make mention of youth and people with disability

Evidence B: Simply state that women will be beneficiaries.

Evidence C: NA

E) Innovation and potential to scale up.

11. Do the proposed activities and results demonstrate innovation and potential for transformative results at scale?

Scoring:

- None demonstrated;
- Low demonstrated potential;
- Moderate demonstrated potential;
- Medium-high demonstrated potential;
- High demonstrated potential;
- Exceptional demonstrated potential

Reviewer A: 2/5 Reviewer B: NA/5 Reviewer C: NA/5

Average: 2/5

Evidence A: There is no innovation demonstrated, the usual activities such as capacity building, reduced charcoal burning, etc , nothing significantly new

Evidence B: This is a continuation of existing conservancy activities and is not a new innovation

Evidence C: NA

Section 2:

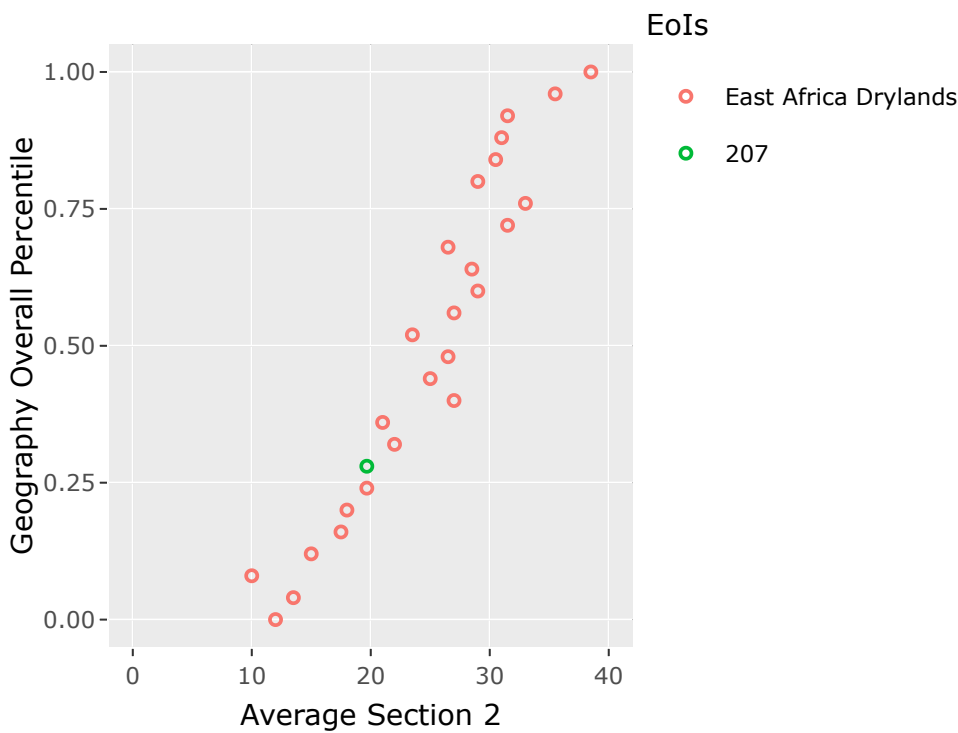
Reviewer A Total Score: 22/40

Reviewer B Total Score: 27/40

Reviewer C Total Score: 10/40

Average Total Score: 19.67/40

Performance of Eol 207 in East Africa Drylands - Percentile by Average Score (Section 2)



Section 3 - Qualifications and experience of the Organization (Total Points: 30)

A) Indigenous Peoples or Local Community organization legally recognized under national laws.

1. Is the EoI led by an IPLC organization?

Scoring:

- IPLC appear to be beneficiaries only;
- Combination/partnership of IPLC organizations and NGOs, and plans to build IPLC capacity over the project term are clear;
- IPLC-led approach, NGOs in more limited, defined roles (such as fiduciary);
- Fully IPLC composed and led approach

Reviewer A: 2/6 Reviewer B: 6/6 Reviewer C: 2/6

Average: 3.33/6

Evidence A: NRT as a partner very significant, KWS, TNC are not necessarily IPLCs but helpful.

Evidence B: The very high quality of the writing either confirms that the conservancy conservation manager has excellent skills

Evidence C: NA

B) Demonstrated on the ground leadership related to Indigenous Peoples and/or Local Community Conservation.

2. Does the lead proponent demonstrate on-ground leadership relevant to the proposed work?

Scoring:

- None demonstrated;
- Limited demonstration of relevant on-ground leadership;
- Demonstrated on-ground leadership relevant to the proposed work;
- Exceptional and long-standing on-ground leadership relevant to the proposed work

Reviewer A: 4/6 Reviewer B: 6/6 Reviewer C: 2/6

Average: 4/6

Evidence A: The leaders are people from this region

Evidence B: Conservancy was established in 1995

Evidence C: NA

C) Proven relevant experience in working with IPLC networks, alliances and organizations/ strength of partnerships on the ground.

3. Does EoI demonstrate that the lead proponent has strong partnerships, particularly with other IPLC organizations, to carry out the work?

Scoring:

- No partners defined;
- No IPLC partners identified;
- IPLC organizations are listed as implementing partners but without clear scope (roles in project design or governance);
- IPLC organizations are listed as implementing partners with clear roles (in project design or governance);
- Strong IPLC partnerships that play a central role in design, governance, and implementation of the project;
- Strong IPLC partnerships have a central role in design, governance and implementation of the project and linkages with national or regional IPO networks

Reviewer A: 4/5 Reviewer B: 5/5 Reviewer C: 1/5

Average: 3.33/5

Evidence A: Ngilai, Kalepo and the group ranches are all IPLCs this is good enough

*Evidence B:*Excellent list of collaborators

*Evidence C:*NA

D) Technical expertise and capacity to address environmental problems, root causes and barriers.

4. Does EoI demonstrate technical capacity of lead proponent and partners to deliver the proposed results?

Scoring:

- No skills demonstrated;
- The skills and experiences outlined have little or no relation to the project activities;
- There is some lack of clarity or some gaps in the capacities necessary to implement the project;
- The activities clearly show how they plan to fill capacity gaps over the course of the project;
- They seem to have adequate skills and capacity for the project but do not have experience with GEF projects;
- The lead organization and project partners clearly communicate that they have all the skills and experience necessary to implement the project activities. Also, have past experience with GEF funded projects.

Reviewer A: 5/5 Reviewer B: 5/5 Reviewer C: 1/5

Average: 3.67/5

Evidence A: Rich experience in the field of conservation and donor relations in the past, and implementation of GEF projects

*Evidence B:*NA

*Evidence C:*NA

E) Project Management capacity.

5. Does the EoI demonstrate project & financial management capacity needed for scale of proposed effort?

Scoring:

- Very limited (no criteria met);
- Some capacity but would require support (1/3 criteria);
- Moderate capacity (2/3 criteria met);
- Very strong (all criteria met) with demonstrated past performance

Reviewer A: 6/6 Reviewer B: 6/6 Reviewer C: 2/6

Average: 4.67/6

Evidence A: Has managed 600,000 USD and many more with evidence demonstrated

Evidence B: See table Q29

Evidence C: NA

6. Does lead organization have experience with safeguards and other standards required by GEF?

Scoring:

- Answered no;
- Answered yes but with weak or lacking explanation to the extent;
- Answered yes with clear explanation of the extent

Reviewer A: 2/2 Reviewer B: 1/2 Reviewer C: 1/2

Average: 1.33/2

Evidence A: Answered yes with high sound financial management systems in place,...

Evidence B: No evidence given

Evidence C: NA

Section 3:

Reviewer A Total Score: 23/30

Reviewer B Total Score: 29/30

Reviewer C Total Score: 9/30

Average Total Score: 20.33/30

Performance of Eol 207 in East Africa Drylands - Percentile by Average Score (Section 3)

