

## Project Proposal

**Project Title:** Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ Project

**Organization Legal Name:** Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Application Code:** 66205

PLEASE CLICK ON THE  SYMBOLS FOR ADDITIONAL GUIDANCE

### Organization Information

**Organization Short Name / Acronym, if any**

Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Full Mailing Address** -- include street, city and postal code

PO Box 236-90128, Mtito Andei

**Physical Address** -- if different from mailing list above

Chyulu Conservation and Research Center, Iltilal

**Country**

KE

**Web Site Address, if any**

www.maasaiwilderness.org

**Telephone**

0822 466 135

**Fax**

**E-mail Address** - Separate multiple addresses with semicolons.

admin@maasai.com; conservation@maasaitrust.org; finance@maasaitrust.org; chtuite@gmail.com

**Organization Type**

Local  International

*Local organizations should be legally registered in a country within the hotspot where the project will be implemented and have an independent board or a similar type of independent governance structure.*

### Project Information

**CEPF Funding Request (US \$):** 100000.00

This field represents the total grant request from CEPF. This field will be automatically populated and updated once you complete the Budget Worksheet.

**Start Date:**

Grants must begin on the first day of the month.  
2016/5/1

**\*End Date:**

Grants must end on the last day of the month.  
2017/7/31

**CEPF Region** - Please list the CEPF Region where your project will be implemented. CEPF funding regions are described on [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net).

Eastern Afromontane

**Project Location** - Define the geographic location (including country, corridor, site, etc) where project activities will take place.

Kenya, Chyulu Hills KBA. The project will take place in and around the Chyulu Hills Landscape. The exact area in which project activities take place is the "Project Area" as precisely defined and geo-referenced in the Project Design Document validated under the Verified Carbon Standard. Refer to maps submitted by email. The Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project is located in Southeastern Kenya. The Project Area extends over three counties: Makueni County in the north and the east, Taita Taveta County in the south and Kajiado County in the west. The total area for all 7 land units is 410,534 ha.

**Strategic Direction from Ecosystem Profile**

Strategic Direction 3, Initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of KBAs.

**Project Lead Contact** - Provide the name and contact information for the person responsible for correspondence with CEPF regarding this project.

Christopher Tuite, chtuite@gmail.com, +44 1248 720 723

**Organization Chief Executive** - Provide the name and contact information for the chief executive or person who is authorized to sign contracts on behalf of your organization.

Samson Parashina, President, admin@maasai.com, +254 (0) 822 466 135

**History and Mission Statement** - Provide a brief description of your organization's history and mission, including experience relevant to the proposed project.

Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT) works to protect the legendary ecosystems and astounding biodiversity of East Africa through conservation that directly benefits local Maasai communities. MWCT's core philosophy is that creating new, sustainable revenue opportunities from the innovative management of natural resource capital will engineer long-term cultural shift and adoption of sustainable practices. With MWCT, Maasai communities maintain conservation of Kenya's Chyulu Hills, within the world-famous Amboseli-Tsavo ecosystem, while realizing benefits from doing so.

Conceived in 2000 and formally registered in 2002, MWCT has always sought to leverage market mechanisms to fund its conservation and community engagement activities. MWCT's ecotourism partner, Campi Ya Kanzi, provides funds from tourist fees to compensate herders who lose livestock to wildlife predation. From 2011, MWCT was the lead organization to convene the land owners, government agencies and civil society organizations of the Chyulu Hills landscape to form the Chyulu Hills REDD+ Project (CHRP) and the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust (CHCT), the project proponent (responsible body) and governing body for CHRP. MWCT's leadership was recognized when its founder, Samson Parashina, was selected as chairman of CHCT by its members and the organization was also appointed as "Project Office" for purposes of managing and integrating the REDD+ project (see Additional Information section for more detailed description of institutional organisation). MWCT is applying for CEPF funds both as a REDD+ project implementer, but also to meet the responsibilities of the "Project Office."

### **Year Organization Established**

2002

### **Total Permanent Staff**

250

**Key Project Staff** - Include titles, roles and responsibilities, and percentage of time dedicated to project.

Chris Tuite, Ph.D., Consultant REDD+ and PES Adviser to MWCT

Chris was born in Kenya and educated in the UK. He was an undergraduate at Liverpool University and did his Ph.D. research at Bristol University on the ecology and conservation of flamingos and soda lakes in the Eastern Rift Valley of Kenya and Tanzania. From 1982 to 2012 Chris lived in the US. He studied business, finance and economics at the Arizona State University and qualified as a Certified Public Accountant in the US. Chris has spent over 30 years working for leading conservation NGO's in various finance, executive program management, and consulting roles, including The Nature Conservancy, International Fund for Animal Welfare, The Green Belt Movement, Jane Goodall Institute, and Conservation International. Positions included 7 years as Financial Controller of the US Nature Conservancy, CFO at IFAW, and Director of the Wildlife and Habitat Program at IFAW which included managing the whaling and ivory trade campaigns and support for the rehabilitation of Meru National Park. Chris was also Director of the US office of Kenyan Nobel Peace Prize winner, Wangari Maathai.

Since 2008 Chris has focused on the development, financing, and marketing of projects that protect tropical forests to generate carbon credits through the REDD+ mechanism. His most recent projects are in Peru, Democratic Republic of Congo, Madagascar, and the Chyulu Hills REDD+ project in Kenya. His current focus is the Chyulu Hills REDD+ project in Kenya, where he is playing a key role in providing technical assistance to guide the project through the complex processes of formal validation and verification.

Responsibilities for Verification:

Chris has lead responsibility for advising and helping to coordinate all aspects of the REDD+ project development, a role that he has been playing since 2011. This includes technical, legal, financial, and organisational issues. Chris will be responsible for coordinating and managing the work that Wildlife Works will undertake, reviewing product deliverables and writing and editing materials related to completing the final Monitoring Report. He will act as the primary contact with Wildlife Works and CEPF.

Estimated percentage of time dedicated to REDD+ Project: 100%

Paid by CEPF (May – Dec 2016)

Based in UK

Iain Olivier, MWCT Program Coordinator

Iain has recently been hired and will take up his position on June 1, 2016. Iain is South African. He has extensive experience in wildlife management and field experience in wildlife and vegetation monitoring and protected areas management in Africa. Iain has experience with and has received formal training in the use of the Zoological Society of London Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) which is used by MWCT and other project partners for biodiversity monitoring and reporting.

Responsibilities for Verification:

Iain will manage all day-to-day activities needed to support the REDD+ project activities. He will provide input and support for the development and implementation of the biodiversity monitoring protocols and the analysis of biodiversity impact for the Monitoring Report, working in close communication with other project partners and Wildlife Works. He will be responsible to ensure that all data and information required by the verifiers during their field review is available.

Estimated percentage of time dedicated to REDD+ Project: 100%

100% of first year salary paid by CEPF  
Based Kuku Group Ranch

Samson Parashina, President

Samson is a Maasai warrior, son of a local chief, and respected safari guide. Samson has lived his whole life on Kuku Group Ranch and has an intimate knowledge and close personal contacts with the Maasai communities throughout the project area. Samson plays a leading role in all aspects of communication and integration of the project with local community members and leaders. In 2012, Samson was one of six people in the world to receive the prestigious Champions of the Earth award from UNEP.

Responsibilities for Verification

Working with Wildlife Works, Samson will be the main liaison with the Maasai communities. He will help organise all community-related activities such as FPIC meetings, social monitoring workshops and household surveys. He will also help organise and coordinate meetings of the verifiers with a wide range of community groups and leaders.

Estimated percentage of time dedicated to REDD+ Project: 20%

Paid by MWCT from general funds  
Based Kuku Group Ranch

Luca Belpietro, Executive Director MWCT

Growing up visiting East Africa and later doing university research in Kenya, Luca developed his vision for creating an integrated conservation program linking ecotourism, wildlife conservation and community engagement and support. Luca, with his wife Antonella, created an up-market ecotourism lodge, Campi ya Kanzi, on Kuku Group Ranch in the Chyulu Hills.

To provide economic benefits and social services to the local Maasai community Luca founded the Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT), a community rooted non-profit organization which now employs 250 Kenyans, providing the community with conservation, health and education services. Since 1995 Luca has lived in the Chyulu Hills with his family. He manages both Campi ya Kanzi and MWCT.

Responsibilities for Verification:

Luca has overall responsibility for all MWCT's programs and administration and will provide senior-level management and decision-making

Estimated percentage of time dedicated to REDD+ Project: 10%

Paid by Campi ya Kanzi/Luca Safaris  
Based Kuku Group Ranch

Titus Muia, Director of Finance and Administration

Titus is a Kenyan by birth and has been working for Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust for slightly over 7 years. He holds a Master of Business Administration in Finance and a Bachelor of Commerce Accounting degree. He is a Certified Public Accountant of Kenya, CPA(K) and has been trained on Economic Tools for Conservation by Conservation Strategy Fund at Stanford University. He currently holds the position of Finance & Administration Director.

Responsibilities for Verification:

Titus will be responsible for the overall management, disbursement, accounting and reporting on CEPF grant funds. He also has day-to-day management responsibility for co-ordinating the administration and logistics staff.

Estimated percentage of time dedicated to REDD+ Project: 15%

Paid by MWCT from general funds  
Based Nairobi and Kuku Group Ranch

Wildlife Works Staff who will be contributing to work on the contract with MWCT for the REDD+ project verification:

Mike Korchinsky, Wildlife Works' CEO and Founder

Mike has been a large-scale owner of conservation lands in Africa and Canada for over 15 years. Before founding Wildlife Works, he followed a successful business career. Through this he gained experience in managing multi-million dollar projects all over the world, some of which had as many as 5,000 team members, and in which he was responsible for all profit and loss accounts. In addition he also has experience in being a member of the executive leadership team of a U.S. public company.

Mike founded Wildlife Works in 1997. Since then it has come to be respected by many leading conservation groups in the world as a model for community-based conservation. Mike and his team on the ground in Kenya have successfully steered Rukinga Ranch through many challenges over the years, and succeeded in creating the vibrant biodiversity sanctuary that it is today and achieving the first verification of a REDD+ project in the world. Mike has contributed extensively to the development of AFOLU carbon accounting methods and credit markets in a variety of countries and international fora.

Mike's time will be paid for by CI via the subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works.

Mike will have ultimate managerial responsibility for all deliverables under the Wildlife Works sub-contract.

Based: Wildlife Works Office, Mill Valley, CA

Jeremy T. Freund, VP Carbon Development

With over 20 years experience in the fields of satellite remote sensing, GIS and applied geography, Jeremy brings broad technical and managerial skills to the Wildlife Works Carbon management team. Possessing a B.S. in Aerospace Engineering from the University of Colorado at Boulder, Jeremy specialized in satellite image processing with several years' experience working for prime US government contractors. He went on to receive his Masters in Geography from the University of California, Santa Barbara, where he developed a crop monitoring/ famine early warning system for the country of Kenya. He has spent several years working in applied natural resource science with emphasis on GIS/remote sensing for ecosystem services monitoring and applied forestry / biometric applications. As the technical lead for Wildlife Work Carbon, Jeremy's primary responsibilities involve management of AFOLU carbon accounting for REDD projects and project validation / verification. Jeremy also oversees all information and data both at the company's corporate HQ in California and in Rukinga, Kenya. Jeremy manages the writing of all technical documents for Wildlife Works, including CCB PDDs, VCS PDs, feasibility reports and methodologies. His recent achievements include: successful validation/verification of the Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Projects Phase I and Phase II, validation of the VCS methodology VM0009, "Methodology for Avoided Deforestation", and the recent successful validation and verification of the first Congo Basin REDD+ project, The Lac Mai Ndombe REDD+ Project in the DRC.

Jeremy's time will be paid for by CI via the subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works.

Jeremy will contribute to the technical analysis to estimate the GHG emissions reductions and the overall drafting of the Monitoring Report

Based: Wildlife Works Office, Mill Valley, CA

Simon C. Bird, Carbon Development Associate

Simon has been working in the forest ecology and environmental conservation industry for over 10 years. Simon has a B.S. in Environmental Science and a M.S. in Soil Science from the University of Vermont. Simon works in the Carbon Technical Development department at Wildlife Works Carbon's San Francisco California office. There he assists with the development of REDD projects, including the validation and verification process and the annual monitoring, reporting and verification for existing REDD projects. Simon's duties include overseeing biomass sampling methods and protocols, forest modeling, and technical writing and reporting to both the VCS and CCB standards. Simon has additionally participated in the revision process of VCS REDD methodology VM009.

Simon's time will be paid for by CI via the subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works.

Simon will contribute to the design and oversight of the soil and sampling protocols and the technical analysis to estimate the GHG emissions reductions and the overall drafting of the Monitoring Report. Simon is the primary contact point for MWCT on all issues relating to the contract planning and implementation.

Based: Wildlife Works Office, Mill Valley, CA

Rob Dodson, VP African Field Ops. Rob has more than 20 years experience in managing various aspects of development projects in Africa, from designing grass-roots, ecosystem services revenue distribution systems, building schools, tourism enterprises and industrial production facilities, to managing a large number of local employees. He speaks Swahili and has gained the respect of administration officials at all levels of local, regional and national government in Kenya. Rob has been responsible for the implementation and on-going management of the worlds first VCS and CCB validated and verified carbon project, the Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project, which protects an area of over 200 000 ha of forest. He has extensive knowledge of local and regional Kenyan biodiversity and he was made an honorary warden with the Kenya Wildlife Service in 2005.

Rob's time will be paid for by CI via the subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works.

Rob manages the Wildlife Works' Kenya operations. He will be responsible for directing all the in-country activities undertaken by Wildlife Works under the sub-contract

Based: Wildlife Works Project Office, Kasigau, near Voi, Kenya

Dr. Mwangi Githiru, Director of Social and Biodiversity Monitoring

Mwangi has over 16 years of experience in conservation. As the Director of Social and Biodiversity Monitoring at Wildlife Works, his main task entails heading research teams undertaking biodiversity and social research geared at evaluating the impact of Wildlife Works' REDD+ programme in Africa. He is in charge of designing and implementing the Social and Biodiversity Monitoring Programmes for Wildlife Works' various REDD+ projects. With a Post-doctorate position at Antwerp University and a Doctorate from the University of Oxford, Mwangi has got excellent academic qualifications to support the running of the Chyulu Hills REDD+ project.

Mwangi's time will be paid for by CI via the subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works.

Mwangi will lead all the activities related to the social and biodiversity monitoring

Based: Wildlife Works Project Office, Kasigau, near Voi, Kenya

Cara Braund, Conservation Office Manager, Wildlife Works. After earning a Bachelor of Science (Hons) degree in Biology with French from University of St Andrews, Cara came to Kenya from the UK and has been working with conservation and sustainability projects for more than six years. Cara has been with the Kasigau Corridor REDD+ Project since January 2012, and has been involved in various aspects of the project, including communication with international and local stakeholders, development of key documents, supervising operations and ensuring departmental coordination.

Cara's time will be paid for by CI via the subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works.

Cara will coordinate field activities in Kenya and will draft key documents and reports.

Based: Wildlife Works Project Office, Kasigau, near Voi, Kenya

**Counterpart Funding** - Identify the amounts and sources of additional funding already secured to be directed to this project.

\$305,00 – Conservation International

\$70,000 – MWCT unrestricted funds

**In-Kind Contributions** - Enter the amount of your organization's contributions to be directed to this project and explain how these have been calculated.

**Total Project Budget (US \$):** 475000.00

The Total Project Budget is the sum of the CEPF Funding Request + Counterpart and In-Kind Funding

**Project Partners** - List any partners to be directly involved in implementing this project. For each partner please indicate how they will be involved, and whether they are a local or international organization.

Wildlife Works (WW)

Wildlife Works, with its experience in developing the first verified REDD+ project in the world, has provided technical advice and support for validation under contract to project partners. Negotiations are nearly complete for WW to provide consulting services to support the REDD+ verification process. WW is being contracted to provide technical assistance to MWCT with all aspects of REDD+ project verification

Conservation International (CI)

CI has been a major partner for MWCT since 2011. CI has provided technical support and funding for MWCT's operations and the development of the REDD+ project. As one of the world's most successful REDD+ project developers, CI also provides specialist technical support in relation to REDD+ project development and will assist the project in marketing its emission reduction credits. Is a member of the CHCT advisory board.

Big Life Foundation

Manages conservation and community development activities on Mbirikani Group Ranch and surrounding areas. Raises philanthropic funding. Contributes in-kind resources to support verification and raises funds for conservation and socioeconomic activities. Is a Trustee of the CHCT.

David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust (DSWT)

Manages Kibwezi Forest Reserve through lease agreement with Kenya Forest Service. Also engages in community education and outreach on the eastern side of the project area. Raises philanthropic funding to support project activities. DSWT incorporates the Kibwezi Forest Reserve into its world-famous elephant orphan rehabilitation project and manages a small ecotourism lodge. Is a Trustee of the CHCT.

Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS)

Responsible for management of Chyulu Hills National Park, that includes most of the high biodiversity cloud forest, and a portion of Tsavo West National Park included in the project area. Is a Trustee of the CHCT. KWS is Kenya's national parks organisation with responsibility for all wildlife and national parks throughout Kenya.

Kenya Forest Service (KFS)

KFS is the national government agency responsible for forest resources throughout Kenya. Owns Kibwezi Forest Reserve that is included in the REDD+ project area but management of the reserve is outsourced to David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust through a management lease agreement. KFS is also the national agency responsible for REDD+ development and implementation in Kenya. KFS is a trustee of CHCT.

Kuku Goup Ranch, Kuku A Group Ranch, Rombo Group Ranch, Mbirikani Goup Ranch: Maasai Group Ranches with legal ownership of significant portion of project area.

All the group ranches have elected leaders with responsibility for representing the Maasai communities and managing the communally-owned lands for the benefit of those communities. Each group ranch is a trustee of the CHCT, and therefore has legal rights to the carbon credits generated by the project as well as a major role in project governance.

**Project Rationale** - Describe the conservation need (key threats and/or important opportunities) your project aims to address and what would happen if this project is not implemented.

Location

The Chyulu Hills landscape is located just over 200 km southeast of Nairobi. On its eastern side it is bordered by the main Nairobi-Mombasa road. To the south is the border with Tanzania and Mount Kilimanjaro. The area was the inspiration for Hemingway's "Green Hills of Africa".

The Chyulu Hills landscape in which the REDD+ project is located is an integral component of the much larger Greater Tsavo Ecosystem and provides an important corridor and dispersal area linking the Tsavo ecosystem with the Amboseli ecosystem.

The formally designated REDD+ Project Area extends over three counties: Makueni County in the north and the east, Taita Taveta County in the south and Kajiado County in the west. The total land area of the project is 410,534 ha. The main geographical feature is the Chyulu Hills, a geologically recent volcanic range of hills. The surrounding plains rise from an elevation of less than 900 m above sea level (ASL) to a maximum elevation of 2175m ASL at the peak of the Chyulu Hills, which is also the highest elevation in the Project Area.

Land Units and Tenure

The project area is divided into seven land units as follows:

1. Mbirikani Group Ranch
2. Kuku Group Ranch
3. Kuku A Group Ranch
4. Rombo Group Ranch
5. Chyulu Hills National Park
6. Southern Chyulu Extension (part of Tsavo West National Park)
7. Kibwezi Forest Reserve

The four group ranches are communally owned by the indigenous Maasai communities. The community members periodically elect leaders to form a management committee. Chyulu Hills National Park and the Southern Chyulu extension are owned and managed by Kenya Wildlife Service as part of Kenya's national park network. The Kibwezi Forest Reserve is a nationally designated forest reserve with tenure held by Kenya Forest service. It is managed by the David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust through a management lease. On Mbirikani Group Ranch, the Big Life Foundation manages conservation and community support activities through lease or management agreements. On Kuku and Kuku A Group Ranches MWCT also manages conservation and community programs through lease and management agreements.

Biodiversity

The Project Area contains a wide range of habitat types, ranging from montane cloud forests along the summits of the hills to woodland and grassland savannah and woodland at lower elevations. A large variety of charismatic wildlife roam this landscape, including populations of the increasingly threatened African Elephant (*Loxodonta africana*) and the critically endangered Black Rhino (*Diceros bicornis*). The area also has a healthy population of lions. The Greater Tsavo ecosystem that includes the Chyulu landscape supports Kenya's largest population of elephants (about 12,000). In an otherwise semi-arid area, the summits of the Chyulu Hills are cloaked in cloud forest, which resembles moist tropical rain forest. The presence of the forest is a critical factor in capturing moisture. Water from the Chyulu Hills flows down through the porous volcanic soils and rocks and emerges in a number of springs that are important water resources for both local communities and wildlife. In Tsavo West, Mzima Springs emerges. In addition to being a major tourist attraction, Mzima springs also supplies Kenya's second largest city and major port, Mombasa, with approximately 30% of its freshwater, carried via a pipeline. The protection of the hills and forests is critical for maintaining this flow of water, which in addition to supplying Mombasa is vital for the ecological health of Tsavo national park and its wildlife and the local communities who live around the hills.

The Project Area represents a transition from lowland dry savannah grassland and Acacia-Commiphora forest, through a volcanic gradient, to an area dominated by a moist, dense cloud forest. Based on remote sensing and ground-based mapping the following land cover classes have been defined for the project area:

1. Grassland
2. Acacia-Savannah Mosaic
3. Lava Forest
4. Lava Forest Sparse/Low
5. Cloud Forest
6. Woodland/Thicket
7. Woodland – Sparse/Low

More detailed descriptions of the species composition of these strata can be in the Project Design Document Section 1.31 pages 22-26. The document can be found at the following weblink on the CCBS website: <http://www.v-c-s.org/sites/v-c-s.org/files/Chyulu%20Hills%20REDD%20Project%20v1.42.pdf>

### Communities

The communities in the Chyulu landscape are socially, economically and culturally diverse. The western side was traditionally inhabited by the Maasai, a pastoralist tribe with various groups or clans occupying a large area stretching along and adjacent to the Rift Valley throughout Kenya and northern Tanzania. The Maasai have a very strong sense of their tribal identity and traditional pastoralist way of life. Within the project area, many members of the Maasai community are still engaged in pastoralism though increasingly they are becoming more sedentary and engaging in a wider range of economic activities. With many families, livestock are still culturally important and an important indicator of status and wealth. According to a study undertaken by Best and Goss (unpublished, 2014), 100% of the 248 interviewed households on Mbirikani GR owned livestock, either for subsistence uses or for sale at nearby markets. Results from the 2009 Kenya Population and Housing Census, showed are 137,496 people living in former Loitokitok District, which encompasses the Entonet, Mbirikani, Kimana, Central, Lenkism and Rombo divisions. The average population density is 21 people per km<sup>2</sup>. The Group Ranches within the Project Area have a combined population of 27,750 (Kenya Open Data, retrieved 20 November 2013).

On the eastern side of the Chyulu Hills the ethnic mix is much more complex and recent. Both the main road and the railway that links Mombasa and the capital city, Nairobi, are close to the eastern border of the project. The traditional tribe in the area is the Kamba but major influxes of people from all over Kenya have migrated in. The road has resulted in the development of several towns, including Kibwezi in the north and Mtito Andei in the south, close to the border of the project, and the development of many shops and businesses serving the heavy traffic along the road. Outside the towns, the area is mainly settled small-scale subsistence agriculture with almost all the natural habitat having been cleared.

According to the Kibwezi District Development Plan (KDDP) (2009), the population on the eastern side of the hills (Kibwezi District) was 296,768 people in 2012. The population between the Nairobi-Mombasa highway and the Project Area boundary is estimated at about 100,000 people. Density varies according to location, but averages 73 people per km<sup>2</sup> (Muriuki et al., 2013). The largest town on the eastern side is Mtito Andei with an estimated population of approximately 100,000 people in 2012 (KDDP, 2009).

### Conservation History

The conservation significance of the area has long being recognised. The Chyulu Hills landscape makes up an important part of the Greater Tsavo Ecosystem that includes Tsavo East and West National Parks with a total area of about 22,000 km<sup>2</sup> and a number of surrounding conservation areas such as those included in the REDD+ project in the Chyulu landscape. The area also links to important cross-border wildlife areas such as Mkomazi National Park in Tanzania.

Tsavo East and West were created in 1948 and Chyulu Hills National Park was gazetted in 1983 together they represent Kenya's largest contiguous protected area. The conservation initiatives by MWCT, Big Life, and David Sheldick Wildlife Trust were initiated in the last fifteen years. Before the start of the REDD+ project the various conservation programs in the landscape all tended to operate separately with limited collaboration. In 2011, MWCT convened a meeting of the six land-owning entities and three associated NGOs to initiate discussions about developing a REDD+ project. After a number of meetings and feasibility studies the various organisations agreed to collaborate to develop a landscape-scale REDD+ project. The REDD+ project concept was seen as an important vehicle that would promote a more integrated and holistic approach to conservation of the landscape and also have the potential to generate much needed long-term funding to support conservation and community support programs through the sale of carbon credits.

Delivery of the needed conservation and socioeconomic programs is costly. Financial models show that current costs of these programs in the ecosystem are around \$4.5 million per year but must rise to \$6 million or more in the next few years to enable implementation and expansion of conservation activities and provide meaningful levels of support for local communities. Current project funding is provided by the three NGOs that manage land on behalf of the land owners (MWCT, Big Life and DSWT), which rely primarily on philanthropic donors and ecotourism. Kenya Wildlife Service receives its primary funding through tourism receipts with some additional from the central government budget. All these sources of revenue are subject to fluctuation. For example tourism revenue has been impacted significantly over the last few years as a result of security incidents in Kenya and global economic cycles.

### The REDD+ Project

In the long-term, the success of the conservation and socioeconomic initiatives will depend on both increasing the available financial resources and developing a more diversified and stable revenue mix. Since 2011, MWCT has adopted a strategy to increase and diversify revenue and integrate the activities of the various stakeholder entities across the landscape to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of their programs. The development of a REDD+ project is a key element of this strategy that is intended to generate income from the sale of carbon credits. Due to complex REDD+ project requirements, the project's development has also been an important catalyst for building co-operation and integration between the different entities that own and manage the land across the Chyulu landscape with the land owning and managing entities formally coming together through formation of the Chyulu Hills Conservation

Trust. Each of the six land-owning entities and three associated NGOs is a Trustee of the Trust, which has also been assigned the legal rights to the carbon credits and therefore any income that results from their sale. This project is notable as being one of the few REDD+ projects in the world that is wholly owned by the local land owners. In addition, because KWS and KFS are key partners and Trustees of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust which is the REDD+ "Project Proponent" (as defined by VCS), the project is seen as having national significance as a demonstration and model for REDD+ implementation. KFS is also the national REDD+ coordinating agency.

### The Validation and Verification Process

To generate carbon credits from forest carbon projects that can be sold in the international market, agreed standards have been developed to ensure that the resulting emissions reductions are real and that the project provides benefits for biodiversity conservation and local communities. For forest carbon projects the most widely-recognised, robust and credible standards are the Verified Carbon Standard (VCS) and the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCBS). The Chyulu Hills Redd+ project has elected to develop in compliance with these two standards. VCS focuses on the climate benefits and quantification of the greenhouse gas emissions reductions that the project generates. CCBS focuses on biodiversity and socioeconomic benefits that the project provides and the safeguards that ensure the participation and consent of local communities.

Under procedures set out by VCS and CCBS, REDD+ projects are required to go through a formal two-stage review or auditing process. The first is validation and the second is verification. Verified carbon units can only be created and then registered on an international registry, such as the Market Registry, after a project has been verified. Validation is essentially a review of the project plan that includes initial estimates of the emissions reductions that the project will generate, made according to an approved scientific methodology; the legal framework and ownership of the carbon rights; the biodiversity and community benefits that the project proposes to deliver; and the process of community engagement and safeguarding of rights. Verification looks at actual performance of the project in retrospect over a specific time period.

The validation process was successfully completed in August 2015 and the related documents, including the detailed Project Design Document and Validation Statement (certificate) can be accessed through the CCBA website at <http://www.climate-standards.org/2014/06/25/chyulu-hills-redd-project/>. Both validation and verification involve a set of quite complex and costly steps:

1. Concept development
2. Feasibility analysis
3. Project development and production of Project design Document
4. Validation
5. Production of verification Monitoring Report
6. Auditing of Monitoring Report and review of field implementation by approved third-party independent verifier
7. Carbon credit registration, sale and marketing
8. Proceeds from carbon credit sales go to Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust to support conservation and community programs

Starting in 2011 the first four steps have been completed, with successful validation being achieved in 2015.

The challenge for 2016-17 is to undertake the steps needed to go through the verification process, which will verify the carbon credits generated from the period from the official project start date of September 2013 to December 2015.

In 2016-17 the project will complete Steps 5-8, which will lead to verification and the issuance, marketing and sale of the first verified carbon credits from the project.

Based on the estimates from the validation analysis it is expected that this first verification will produce 1.5 – 2.0 million Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs) or carbon credits (see Table 28, Page 137 of Project Design Document (<http://www.v-c-s.org/sites/v-c-s.org/files/Chyulu%20Hills%20REDD%20Project%20v1.42.pdf>)). At a market value of \$5 per VER this would have a potential market value of \$7.5 – 10 million. However given the current state of the market it is unlikely that all these credits would be sold. However, even a sale of 25% of credits would generate \$1.8 - \$2.5 million.

The first verification involves implementing a number of key steps, including development of a project comprehensive project plan, on-going implementation and progress on FPIC and community engagement, development and application of biodiversity and community benefit monitoring protocols, and estimation of actual deforestation. These elements are brought together in a "Monitoring Report" for which the content and format are defined by VCS and CCBS (see attachment). VCS and CCBS have a detailed process for approving organisations that can act as auditors or Validation and Verification Bodies (VVBs) and carry out validation and verification reviews of projects. After submission of the Monitoring Report, the verifier carries out a rigorous desk review and then undertakes a field visit, during which observations are made of the forest resources, discussions are held with project partners, and community members and leaders are interviewed.

MWCT has received a grant of \$310,800 from CI to support its operations and staffing over the next year with the objective of maintaining its operational capacity and completing the verification. However this grant does not cover all the costs associated with verification. In particular the project needs to pay for technical consulting services from Wildlife

Works, who will lead field activities, undertake the technical analysis of the actual deforestation over the last two years, calculate the emission reductions generated, and collect and analyse biodiversity and community benefit monitoring data. This information will be summarised in the standard format Monitoring Report required by VCS and CCBS (see attachment). The cost of these services will be \$154, 210 (including a withholding tax of 20% required by Kenya tax law). MWCT will pay this cost mainly from the CI grant.

**Project Approach** - Describe the proposed strategy and actions of your project in response to the conservation need stated above. Include the expected results of the project and any potential risks you face in implementing this plan. (No more than 500 words).

To undertake the verification process requires resources to support on-going staffing, logistics and capacity as well as additional funding for activities that are specific to the verification. Over the next year the total costs related to developing and implementing the REDD+ project and carrying out the verification are about \$475,000. In round numbers, proposed sources of funding to support this are:

CI grant through MacArthur Foundation \$305,000  
Proposed CEPF grant \$100,000  
Other unrestricted MWCT funds \$70,000  
Total \$475,000

Note: it is difficult to be precise on the total because some activities support the REDD+ project but are also part of the on-going operations of MWCT.

MWCT proposes to use the CEPF funds as follows:

Salaries/benefits for Project Coordinator (Iain Olivier) \$44,300  
Professional services (Chris Tuite consultancy) \$28,489  
Field supplies \$1,000  
Travel (lodging, meals & incidentals) \$21,711  
Meetings & special events \$4,500  
Total \$100,000

The verification process has already started with a planning meeting that was held at MWCT's offices and meeting facility at Kuku in January 2016. The meeting was organised and hosted by MWCT and attended by representatives from all the partner organisations that are Trustees of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust. The funding was provided through the CI grant and by MWCT unrestricted funds. Task planning and contract negotiations have also been taking place with Wildlife Works since October 2015. In April 2016 a field crew from Wildlife Works has visited the project area to examine any areas of possible deforestation to provide information for further field sampling. The following describes how CEPF funds will be used and also combined with funds from other sources (CI and MWCT unrestricted funds) to support and complete the verification process

Description of CEPF Funds Use:

Salaries/Benefits for Project Coordinator (Iain Olivier) - \$44,300

It is expected that the Program Coordinator will start work on June 1, 2016. One of the primary responsibilities of the position will be to support the REDD+ project verification process. The proposal budget is for 100% of annual salary and the initial cost of a work permit as follows:

100% salary \$40,200  
Work permit \$4,100  
Total \$44,300

Professional Services (Chris Tuite consultancy) - \$28,489

Costs for consulting contract for Chris Tuite from May to December 2016 at a rate of \$2300 per month and international travel and accommodation for a maximum of \$10089. Additional time in support of the project after December 2016 will either be paid by MWCT general funds or donated pro-bono.

Field Supplies - \$1000

The field supplies refers to public boards with mounted grievance boxes to implement grievance mechanism in the project area. This amount will go towards setting up 3 such public boards within the project area.

Travel (Lodging, Meals and Incidentals) - \$21711

This amount shall be applied towards SBIA workshops, household surveys and FPIC meetings as follows:

2 residential workshops for 3 days each attended by 35 people \$10871  
House hold survey training, data collection & analysis \$9340  
FPIC meetings (one in eastern and one western project areas) \$1500  
Total \$21711

Meetings and Special Events - \$4500  
This amount will be applied as follows:

Project t-shirts and posters for publicity \$1300  
2 radio episodes (one in eastern and one in western project areas) \$3200  
Total \$4500

**Link to CEPF Investment Strategy** - How does your project relate to the CEPF investment strategy presented in the Ecosystem Profile? (This document may be found at [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net)) Your answer should include reference to a specific strategic direction from the relevant ecosystem profile that the project will support. This program directly links to the following CEPF investment strategies:

Strategic Direction 3.

Initiate and support sustainable financing and related actions for the conservation of priority KBAs and corridors

CHRP offers a compelling opportunity to implement a successful REDD+ project as part of a broader stacked payment for ecosystem services approach, developing sustainable financing to support the long-term conservation of a KBA and delivering community benefits to improve livelihoods and economic opportunity.

Investment Priority 3.1. Support civil society organizations to develop forest carbon partnerships and projects that advance biodiversity conservation in Key Biodiversity Areas

The project has been developed by forming a new Trust, of which the Trustees include the local land owning entities, including four indigenous Maasai Group Ranches and three local NGOs. These organizations have control over the governance of the REDD+ project, in partnership with the two Government of Kenya agencies on the Board. A major focus of the project is to support this partnership of civil society organizations and build their capacity to effectively manage all aspects of the project in the future.

Investment Priority 3.2. Support civil society organizations to develop partnerships and projects for non-carbon payment for ecosystem services schemes and other market mechanisms in Key Biodiversity Areas.

As mentioned above, CHRP has enabled the creation of a broad partnership of organizations working across the Chyulu landscape and a legal and institutional framework in which to own and manage both carbon and non-carbon PES programs. The framework provides the Trustees the ability to receive and distribute the benefits to support ongoing conservation and socioeconomic development.

### Eligibility Questions

CEPF funds may not be used to directly fund government agency activities. In addition, they may not be used for the purchase of land, involuntary resettlement of people, the capitalization of a trust fund or the alteration of any physical cultural property. If your proposed project involves any of these, CEPF is not in a position to fund your proposal. Where possible, you may revise your strategy to avoid these elements or you may wish to consult the "Resources" section at [www.cepf.net](http://www.cepf.net) that provides links to additional funding sources and resource sites.

**Do you represent, or is your organization controlled by, a government agency?**

No

**Do you plan to use any of the potential project funds to purchase land?**

No

**Does the project involve the removal or alteration of any physical cultural property (includes movable or immovable objects, sites, structures, and natural features, and landscapes that have archeological, paleontological, historical, architectural, religious, aesthetic, or other cultural significance)?**

No

**Does the project involve the relocation of people or any other form of involuntary resettlement?**

No

**Do you plan to use any of the project funds to capitalize a trust fund(s)?**

No

### Safeguard Policy Aspects

If the answer to one or more of the following questions is marked Yes, summarize the potential impacts and how these might be avoided or mitigated. Describe proposed consultation process and assessments that will be undertaken to inform project design, as well as measures to address social issues.

#### Environmental Aspects

Will the proposed project involve activities that are likely to have adverse impacts on the environment?

Yes

No

Justification I - Provide rationale for environmental impact if the answer marked is Yes.

### Social Aspects

Will the proposed project involve activities that are likely to have adverse impacts on the local community?

Yes

No

Justification II - Provide rationale for social impact if the answer marked is Yes.

### Pest Management

Will the project involve use of herbicides, pesticides, insecticides or any other poison for the removal of invasive species? If you answer yes, please provide the name of the pesticide, herbicide, insecticide or poison you intend to use.

Yes

No

Justification III - Provide the name of the pesticide, herbicide, insecticide or poison you intend to use if the answer marked is Yes.

## Additional Information

**Stakeholder Participation** - Describe any stakeholders important to your project and how you have involved them in your planning.

From the start of the REDD+ project, engagement with local communities and stakeholders has been a critical element. This is reflected in the legal structure that has been set up for co-ordination of the project and ownership of the carbon rights, the outreach and communications strategy, and the delivery of community benefits.

The Project Area, as formally defined for the Chyulu Hills REDD+ project under VCS, includes land titled to six of stakeholders. Legal title to over half of the land is held by four indigenous Maasai group ranches, which are community-owned. Kenya Wildlife Service holds land tenure to areas included in Chyulu Hills National Park and a portion of Tsavo West National Park that is included in the CHRP area. Kenya Forest Service holds legal title to the Kibwezi Forest Reserve (see map in Attachment 1). The land-owners have legally assigned their carbon rights to the Project Proponent, the CHCT. In addition to the land title-holders there are three local NGOs that manage some parts of the land and provide support for land protection and have significant community benefit programs through lease or contractual agreement on with the title-holders.

Unlike many REDD+ projects, the CHRP and any Verified Emissions Reductions (VERs) generated are entirely owned and managed by the local landowners and managers, including four indigenous Maasai group ranches. This structure has been legally formalised by creation of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust (CHCT). As defined by VCS, the CHCT is the "Project Proponent" (for additional information see "Description of Organisational Relationships" section below). There are no outside parties such as corporations or investors involved in the ownership and governance of the project.

One of the important features of the VCS and Climate Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCBS) is that they provide extremely rigorous and robust project monitoring and assessment protocols, both for quantifying the emissions reductions and for assessing the positive impacts of the project for protecting biodiversity and providing benefits to local communities. The CCBS standards have been developed using guidance from internationally recognised best practices related to Full, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) and the UNFCCC REDD+ Safeguards. The CHRP, having successfully achieved validation under CCBS and VCS, has been reviewed by an approved third-party validator, confirming that the project meets the CCBS standards related to stakeholder and local community engagement and benefit sharing. Activities that support stakeholder participation are on-going and include multiple informational and discussion meetings with community members, including representatives from a wide range of socioeconomic groups (women, youth, teachers, churches, local and national political leaders), implementation of feedback and grievance processes, provision of information at sites across the project area, local radio broadcasts, and information and training meetings and regular board meetings for Trustee representatives of the CHCT. The 2015 project validation report confirmed that "the project activities and objectives were the result of a collaborative efforts across all stakeholders participating in the project."

During the verification period, the project implementers will conduct extensive additional FPIC community meetings and use of other awareness raising media (i.e. Facebook, radio broadcasts), to ensure that the community is fully informed about the project status and can engage with questions and input. The project's adherence to FPIC with the communities will be assessed by the verifier.

**External Assumptions** - Describe any important external factors that may affect your project during implementation and how you will mitigate these potential risks.

All developers of REDD projects recognise that currently the voluntary market for REDD credits is challenging. Probably the most authoritative review of the voluntary market is the annual report by Forest Trends, The State of the Voluntary Carbon Markets. The 2015 report [http://forest-trends.org/releases/uploads/SOVCM2015\\_FullReport.pdf](http://forest-trends.org/releases/uploads/SOVCM2015_FullReport.pdf) shows that in 2014 the value of voluntary offset demand increased 4% to \$395 million as offset suppliers transacted 87 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> of carbon offsets – up 13.6% from 76 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> in 2013. In 2014, projects that avoid deforestation remained the top-selling offset project type, supplying and transacting a record 25 MtCO<sub>2e</sub>. A significant portion of 2014's transacted volume – 10 MtCO<sub>2e</sub> – was attributed to developing country agreements with the German development agency KfW's with

additional participation and finance in 2014 from Norway's development agency. The multilateral agreement contributed \$50 million to REDD's 2014 value as a "payment-for-performance" mechanism, with the remaining \$39 million attributed to traditional voluntary offset market demand.

Even though overall prices on the voluntary market were and continue to be a bit weak, 81% of REDD credits were sold in the \$3-\$9 range. Within the market place both VCS and CCBS were the leading standards in terms of preference by buyers and on average buyers paid \$2.70 more per credit for VCS credits tagged with a CCBS certification.

There is therefore a continuing market for REDD credits and the Chyulu project has adopted standards which have the highest level of market demand. The Forest Trends report also identifies the 2015 UNFCCC CoP 21 Paris Climate talks as an important external market signal and the signal has been further strengthened by the start of formal signing of the agreement with 177 signatories, including the EU, as of April 27, 2016.

Although the market for REDD credits is challenging, the Chyulu Project is potentially well positioned to begin successfully entering the voluntary market and to take advantage of opportunities such as increased participation by certain governments or the inclusion of REDD credits in compliance markets, as has started to happen.

From a marketing perspective, the Chyulu REDD+ project can probably be considered to have a high level of "charisma" – in the shadow of Kilimanjaro, an iconic African landscape with elephants, lions and other large mammals, the Maasai people, Hemingway's Green Hills of Africa, and "celebrity" association (Edward Norton). In addition, project partners Conservation International and Wildlife Works have some of the best track records globally in selling REDD+ credits. MWCT and other implementing partners such as Big Life Foundation and David Sheldrick Wildlife Trust also possess unique connections and capacity to market credits from the project.

In terms of mitigating the effect of lower-than-expected sales of REDD credits, the project forms part of a broader strategy for developing a stack of ecosystem service and other revenues to support conservation and community needs. In the foreseeable future the NGO partners will continue philanthropic fundraising. Along with KWS they will also be working to re-build ecotourism income. MWCT in partnership with CI is exploring the feasibility of a water PES and MWCT is examining the potential for income from development of a large-scale solar power generation installation. The intent is that such a diverse stream of revenue sources will provide increased revenue volume and stability and mitigate the effects of adverse impacts on one particular component.

**Long-term Sustainability/Replicability** - Describe how project components or results will continue or be replicated beyond the initial project. Note that this may include elements of project design, tools utilized during the project, or project results.

The Chyulu Hills REDD+ project has a projected 30 year life span of credit generation from 2013. After this first verification, which will likely require the most work out of project implementers, subsequent verifications are planned every two years, giving the project and stakeholders a replenished source of income to implement activities and share benefits. All of the proposed activities are designed to improve the sustainability of conservation and community engagement activities in the Chyulu Hills landscape.

As one of the few successful REDD+ projects in East Africa, the project will provide an important case study for others in the region interested in developing REDD+ projects to enhance forest conservation. All project documents will be publicly available on the VCS and CCBS websites.

The Kenya Forest Service, one of the project partners, is also the National REDD+ coordination office. KFS sees the CHRP as an important example and case study for the development of national REDD+ policy and the development of laws and regulations relating to social safeguards and benefit sharing (see letter of support from KFS submitted by email). As such it will use the project as an example in a range of both national and international fora related to climate change and REDD+.

**Social Context** - Describe the broad socio-economic context of, and local communities living in, the area of the proposed project. Describe how the project will work in this context and with the local communities, if relevant. The socioeconomic environment of the human population on the eastern and western sides of the Chyulu Hills is significantly different. On the eastern side live a mixture of indigenous people (the Kamba) and others originating from many areas of Kenya. Settlement has occurred right up to the REDD+ project boundaries of Tsavo West National Park and the Kibwezi Forest Reserve. These mixed communities are mainly engaged in small scale agriculture and trading activities related to the nearby main Nairobi-Mombasa road. On the western side are the four Maasai group ranches, traditional lands of the pastoral Maasai. The group ranches exercise significant control over their land, which is mainly used for traditional pastoral cattle grazing. Overall, the human population is characterized by poverty, livelihood vulnerability, food insecurity and poor education standards.

The project engages local communities to inform them about REDD+ and conservation, to build support and to identify potential benefits that can occur through the implementation of REDD+ and other PES opportunities. The project has identified strategies to reduce poverty and improve livelihoods, resilience and education, which are also intended to reduce pressure on the land and forests.

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**Additional Information** - Please provide any additional information relevant to CEPF's evaluation of your project.

#### Safeguards

The project has undergone stringent review of its community engagement activities, safeguards and benefit-sharing opportunities, and successfully passed the validation process under the Climate, Community and Biodiversity Standards (CCBS). The indigenous groups in the project area are represented by representatives of the four group ranches on the CHCT board of directors. The representatives play an important role in sharing project information with indigenous community members and bringing community questions and concerns to the board. No significant activities of the project can occur without these representatives' consent, while their advice guides the implementation of certain activities, such as FPIC consultations, to ensure deep indigenous community engagement.

Response to Request for Additional Information:

#### Question:

Given that the CHRP has already "successfully achieved validation under CCBS and VCS" and been confirmed to meet "the CCBS standards related to stakeholder and local community engagement", it is not clear to me why additional FPIC is being planned under the project. It seems that, as far as compliance with CEPF's indigenous peoples policy is concerned, we can accept existing reports documenting the FPIC process followed to date in lieu of a separate social assessment. Is this being done because it is a requirement of the verification process? This should be made clear.

#### Answer:

Guidance on the application of the CCBA standards related to community engagement and FPIC can be found in the CCB Standards Third Edition, which can be accessed at: ([https://s3.amazonaws.com/CCBA/Third\\_Edition/CCB\\_Standards\\_Third\\_Edition\\_December\\_2013.pdf](https://s3.amazonaws.com/CCBA/Third_Edition/CCB_Standards_Third_Edition_December_2013.pdf) ).

With respect to community engagement, which includes the principle of FPIC, the standards require that "A plan must be developed and implemented to continue communication and consultation between the project proponents and Communities, including all the Community Groups, and Other Stakeholders about the project and its impacts to facilitate adaptive management throughout the life of the project". The proposed FPIC/community engagement outreach activities are part of this required ongoing outreach and communication. The planned meetings will serve to update community stakeholders about the current status of the project, receive new feedback, and provide an opportunity to brief community members about the verification process. The records from these meetings will provide important evidence for the verifiers to demonstrate compliance with the CCBS guidelines.

(CEPF rev.3)

## Logical Framework

**Project Title:** Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ Project

**Organization:** Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Application Code:** 66205

### Long-term Impacts (3+ Years)

1. Annual sale of 500,000 or more verified emissions reductions yielding at least \$2.0 million per year for the Chyulu

Hills Conservation Trust

2. Improved management of 410,534 hectares in the Chyulu Hills Landscape

### Short-term Impacts (1-3 Years)

1. Verification completed. Marketing, and sale of first verified emissions reductions in 2017
2. Improved management capacity of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust.

| <b>Project Components</b>  | <b>Products / Deliverables</b>   |
|--|--|
| <b>Based on your Letter of Inquiry, please list each project component using the Add button below.</b> | <b>Based on your Letter of Inquiry, please list each product/deliverable for the corresponding component.</b>  |
| <b>Component 1.</b><br>Project management plan   | <b>1.1.</b><br>Deliverable 1.1. REDD+ project management plan  |
| <b>Component 2.</b><br>Emissions reduction quantification  | <b>2.1.</b><br>Deliverable 2.1. Emissions reduction estimate based on remote sensing analysis and carbon accounting and incorporated into Sections 4 and 6 of Monitoring Report.   |
| <b>Component 3.</b><br>Social monitoring   | <b>3.1.</b><br>Report on social monitoring workshops, including location, agendas, and participant breakdown by gender<br><br><b>3.2.</b><br>Social monitoring plan<br><br><b>3.3.</b><br>Report on results of household surveys<br><br><b>3.4.</b><br>Analytical results incorporated into Section 7 of Monitoring Report |
| <b>Component 4.</b><br>FPIC and community engagement   | <b>4.1.</b><br>Report on community outreach meetings, including location, agendas, and participant breakdown by gender<br><br><b>4.2.</b><br>Grievance procedure implemented and accepted as meeting CCBS  |
| <b>Component 5.</b><br>Public outreach   | <b>5.1.</b><br>Report documenting branding of the REDD+ project, including descriptions of radio spots and photos of signage   |
| <b>Component 6.</b><br>Biodiversity monitoring   | <b>6.1.</b><br>Biodiversity monitoring plan and protocols<br><br><b>6.2.</b><br>Biodiversity monitoring plan and analysis incorporated into Section 8 of the Monitoring Report   |
| <b>Component 7.</b><br>Verification monitoring report  | <b>7.1.</b><br>Monitoring Report completed and ready for submission to SCS Global Services   |

**Component 8.**  
Verification Process

- 8.1.**  
Desk review and field work by SCS Global Services
- 8.2.**  
Findings review and closure
- 8.3.**  
Verification report and proof of verification certificate
- 8.4.**  
Evidence of registration of credits on Markit Registry
- 8.5.**  
Report on marketing and sale of credits

**Component 9.**  
Management of subcontract to Wildlife Works

- 9.1.**  
Draft subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works with required CEPF flow-down provisions
- 9.2.**  
Final (signed) subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works with required CEPF flow-down provisions
- 9.3.**  
Report certifying completion of the Wildlife Works subcontract, including appropriate adherence to all technical, administrative, and financial requirements

**Component 10.**  
Improved management capacity of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust

- 10.1.**  
Completed baseline and final CEPF civil society tracking tool
- 10.2.**  
CHCT board meets regularly
- 10.3.**  
CHCT board develops guidelines for future benefit sharing of carbon and other revenues

### Activities

**Project Component 1.**

**Activity 1.1.**  
Consultations with partners

Entity/person(s): CI

**Activity 1.2.**  
Drafting plan

Entity/person(s): CI

**Activity 1.3.**  
Review with partners

Entity/person(s): CI and MWCT

**Activity 1.4.**  
Final written plan completed

Entity/person(s): CI

**Project Component 2.**  
**Activity 2.1.**

Acquisition of satellite imagery

Entity/person(s): Wildlife Works

**Activity 2.2.**

Imagery analysis for deforestation and land cover change

Entity/person(s): Wildlife Works - Simon Bird, Jeremy Freund

**Activity 2.3.**

Analysis to calculate net carbon emissions reductions

Entity/person(s): Wildlife Works - Simon Bird, Jeremy Freund

**Project Component 3.**

**Activity 3.1.**

Organise and hold 3 social monitoring workshops in different locations

Entity/person(s):

Wildlife Works - Rob Dodson, Mwangi Githiru

MWCT - Samson Parashina, Iain Olivier

**Activity 3.2.**

Write social monitoring plan

Entity/person(s):

Wildlife Works - Mwangi Githiru

MWCT - Chris Tuite

**Activity 3.3.**

Conduct household surveys

Entity/person(s):

Wildlife Works and MWCT

**Activity 3.4.**

Household survey data compiled and securely filed

Entity/person(s):

Wildlife Works - Mwangi Githiru

MWCT - Iain Olivier

**Activity 3.5.**

Analysis of household survey data

Entity/person(s)::

Wildlife Works - Mwangi Githiru

MWCT - Iain Olivier

**Activity 3.6.**

Drafting of Section 7 of monitoring report

Entity/person(s):

Wildlife Works - Mwangi Githiru

**Project Component 4.**

**Activity 4.1.**

Organise and hold approximately 30 community outreach meetings at different locations throughout the project area

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Samson Parashina, Iain Olivier

Wildlife Works - Rob Dodson, Mwangi Githiru

**Activity 4.2.**

Information on meetings securely filed

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Iain Olivier

**Activity 4.3.**

Grievance procedure documented, communicated, and implemented

Entity/person(s):  
MWCT - Samson Parashina, Iain Olivier  
Wildlife Works - Mwangi Githiru, Rob Dodson

### **Project Component 5.**

#### **Activity 5.1.**

Report documenting branding of the REDD+ project, including descriptions of radio spots and photos of signage

Entity/person(s):  
MWCT - Samson Parashina, Iain Olivier

#### **Activity 5.2.**

Information material and branding (signs, radio etc) completed and distributed

Entity/person(s):  
MWCT - Samson Parashina, Iain Olivier

### **Project Component 6.**

#### **Activity 6.1.**

Biodiversity monitoring plan and protocols developed and agreed with project partners

Entity/person(s):  
MWCT - Iain Olivier, Chris Tuite  
Wildlife Works: Mwangi Githiru, Rob Dodson

#### **Activity 6.2.**

Existing biodiversity monitoring data is collated and analysed with comparison to earlier baselines for the two year verification period

Entity/person(s):  
MWCT - Iain Olivier  
Wildlife Works: Mwangi Githiru

#### **Activity 6.3.**

Results are written-up for incorporation in Monitoring Report

Entity/person(s):  
Wildlife Works: Mwangi Githiru, Simon Bird  
MWCT - Iain Olivier, Chris Tuite

### **Project Component 7.**

#### **Activity 7.1.**

All sections of Monitoring Report are drafted and reviewed

Entity/person(s):  
Wildlife Works: Simon Bird, Mwangi Githiru, Jeremy Freund  
MWCT - Chris Tuite, Iain Olivier

Wildlife Works:

#### **Activity 7.2.**

Monitoring Report is formally submitted to SCS to begin review process

Entity/person(s):  
Wildlife Works - Simon Bird

### **Project Component 8.**

#### **Activity 8.1.**

SCS undertake desk review

Entity/person(s): SCS

#### **Activity 8.2.**

SCS field visit organised and takes place

Entity/person(s):  
MWCT - Chris Tuite, Iain Olivier, Samson Parashina  
Wildlife Works - Simon Bird, Rob Dodson  
SCS

**Activity 8.3.**

SCS issue findings

Entity/person(s): SCS

**Activity 8.4.**

MWCT and WW collaborate to respond to findings

Entity/person(s):

Wildlife Works - Simon Bird

MWCT - Chris Tuite

**Activity 8.5.**

SCS closes all findings

Entity/person(s): SCS

**Activity 8.6.**

SCS issues Verification Report and Verification Certificate

Entity/person(s):SCS

**Activity 8.7.**

CI registers project as verified in Markit Registry

Entity/person(s):

CI - Agustin Silvani

MWCT - Chris Tuite

**Activity 8.8.**

Credit marketing undertaken by CI and all partners

Entity/person(s): CI, Big Life, DSWT, KWS, KFS

**Activity 8.9.**

First issuance and sale of credits

Entity/person(s):

CI - Agustin Silvani

MWCT - Chris Tuite

**Activity 8.10.**

Proceeds from sale are received and distributed to CHCT

Entity/person(s):

CI - Agustin Silvani

MWCT - Chris Tuite

**Project Component 9.****Activity 9.1.**

Discussions between MWCT, CEPF and Wildlife Works on amendments to contract to incorporate flow-down provisions

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Chris Tuite, Titus Muia

Wildlife Works - Simon Bird

**Activity 9.2.**

Final contract signed between MWCT and Wildlife Works

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Luca Belpietro, Samson Parashina

Wildlife Works - Mike Korchinsky

**Activity 9.3.**

Contract activities are managed, deliverables completed and payments made

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Chris Tuite, Titus Muia

**Activity 9.4.**

Report certifying completion of the Wildlife Works subcontract, including appropriate adherence to all technical,

administrative, and financial requirements written and submitted to CEPF

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Chris Tuite, Titus Muia

**Project Component 10.**

**Activity 10.1.**

CEPF civil society tracking tool implemented

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Chris Tuite, Iain Olivier

**Activity 10.2.**

CHCT board meetings are held with agendas and minutes

Entity/person(s):

MWCT - Samson Parashina, Chris Tuite

**Activity 10.3.**

CI and MWCT organise process to assist CHCT board to develop benefit sharing guidelines

Entity/person(s):

CI

MWCT - Chris Tuite, Samson Parashina

(CEPF rev.3)

## Summary Budget

**Project Title:** Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ Project

**Organization:** Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Application Code:** 66205

This is a summary page of your budget. To complete your budget enter each individual output, by clicking on the appropriate link, where you will find a detailed budget worksheet. Complete each individual worksheet and the information entered will automatically populate the summary tables provided here.

### Summary Budget

| Description      | 2016     | 2017     | Total     |
|------------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| <b>SUBTOTAL:</b> | 83250.00 | 16750.00 | 100000.00 |

**Management Support Costs** \* (cannot exceed 13% of subtotal):

**Comments:**

**Project Total:** 100000.00

\* *Management Support Costs are costs that fund necessary actions and activities that allow the organization to implement any given project and are linked to the tasks outlined in the project. Management support costs may include administrative costs and those programmatic costs that support the organization's ability to implement the proposed project. Examples are among other things salaries of staff in departments such as Information Technology, Human Resources, Finance and Operations as well as office costs directly related to the implementation of the proposed project. Note that precisely what is covered may vary organization to organization. CEPF grantees that budget for management support costs are required to demonstrate how those costs are calculated and what specific functions of the organization are covered. They shall be clearly identifiable, described and substantiated in the Budget. Should allocation key be used, they should be explained, accepted beforehand by the CEPF Secretariat and compliant with CEPF audit requirements.*

**Summary Budget by Cost Category**

| <b>Cost Category</b>        | <b>2016</b>     | <b>2017</b>     | <b>Total</b>     |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| Salaries/Benefits           | 27550.00        | 16750.00        | 44300.00         |
| Professional Services       | 28489.00        | 0.00            | 28489.00         |
| Rent and Storage            | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| Telecommunications          | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| Postage and Delivery        | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| Supplies                    | 1000.00         | 0.00            | 1000.00          |
| Furniture and Equipment     | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| Maintenance                 | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| Travel                      | 21711.00        | 0.00            | 21711.00         |
| Meetings and Special Events | 4500.00         | 0.00            | 4500.00          |
| Miscellaneous               | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| Sub-Grants                  | 0.00            | 0.00            | 0.00             |
| <b>SUBTOTAL:</b>            | <b>83250.00</b> | <b>16750.00</b> | <b>100000.00</b> |

**Management Support Costs** (cannot exceed 13% of subtotal):

**Project Total:** 100000.00

(CEPF rev.3)

**Budget Worksheet**

**Project Title:** Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ Project

**Organization:** Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Application Code:** 66205

| <b>Salaries/Benefits</b> | <b>2016</b>     | <b>2017</b>     | <b>Total</b>    |
|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Full Time Employee #1    | 27550.00        | 16750.00        | 44300.00        |
| Part Time Employee #1    |                 |                 | 0.00            |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>          | <b>27550.00</b> | <b>16750.00</b> | <b>44300.00</b> |

Comments

Full time employee #1 is Iain Olivier. He will be fully dedicated to the Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ project over his employment under this grant. His monthly salary will be \$3350. The \$27550 in 2016 covers his salary for 7 months (June - December for \$ 23450) and Kenyan work permit (\$4100). The \$16750 in 2017 covers his salary for 5 months.

| <b>Professional Services</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1099 (U.S. Consultants)      | 28489.00    |             | 28489.00     |
| Non-U.S. Consultants         |             |             | 0.00         |
| Audit Fees                   |             |             | 0.00         |
| Legal Services               |             |             | 0.00         |

|                             |                 |             |                 |
|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Other Professional Services |                 |             | 0.00            |
| Printing Services           |                 |             | 0.00            |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>             | <b>28489.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>28489.00</b> |

Comments: The \$28489 in 2016 consists of \$18,400 for Chris Tuite consulting contract (May - Dec 2016) at \$2300 per month based on 10 days per month @ \$230/day and his international travel and accommodation costs for a maximum of \$10089

| <b>Rent and Storage</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Rent                    |             |             | 0.00         |
| Storage                 |             |             | 0.00         |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>         | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b>  |

Comments

| <b>Telecommunications</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Voice                     |             |             | 0.00         |
| Data                      |             |             | 0.00         |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>           | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b>  |

Comments

| <b>Postage and Delivery</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Postage and Delivery        |             |             | 0.00         |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>             | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b>  |

Comments

| <b>Supplies</b>            | <b>2016</b>    | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Office Supplies            |                |             | 0.00           |
| Field Supplies             | 1000.00        |             | 1000.00        |
| Software                   |                |             | 0.00           |
| Books and Subscriptions    |                |             | 0.00           |
| Hardware/Computer Supplies |                |             | 0.00           |
| <b>SUBTOTAL</b>            | <b>1000.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>1000.00</b> |

Comments: The field supplies refers to public boards with mounted grievance boxes to implement grievance mechanism in the project area. The entire project area will require about 15 public boards. The \$1000 will purchase 3 boards while the rest will be purchased with co-finance.

| <b>Furniture and Equipment</b>  | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Furniture and Equipment <\$5000 |             |             | 0.00         |
| Furniture and Equipment >\$5000 |             |             | 0.00         |
| Construction Materials          |             |             | 0.00         |

|                |                 |             |             |
|----------------|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Infrastructure |                 |             | 0.00        |
| Vehicles       |                 |             | 0.00        |
|                | <b>SUBTOTAL</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> |

Comments

|                                 | <b>Maintenance</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Furniture/Equipment Maintenance |                    |             |             | 0.00         |
| Vehicle Maintenance             |                    |             |             | 0.00         |
| Software Maintenance            |                    |             |             | 0.00         |
|                                 | <b>SUBTOTAL</b>    | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b>  |

Comments

|                                 | <b>Travel</b>   | <b>2016</b>     | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b>    |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Lodging, Meals, and Incidentals |                 | 21711.00        |             | 21711.00        |
| Travel Insurance                |                 |                 |             | 0.00            |
| Airfare                         |                 |                 |             | 0.00            |
| Local Transportation            |                 |                 |             | 0.00            |
| Fuel                            |                 |                 |             | 0.00            |
|                                 | <b>SUBTOTAL</b> | <b>21711.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>21711.00</b> |

Comments

The \$21711 consists of SBIA workshops costs (2 residential workshops for 3 days each attended by 35 people) for the entire project area for \$10871, Household surveys cost (training, data collection and analysis) for \$9340 and FPIC meetings (one in eastern and one in western project areas) for \$1500.

|                             | <b>Meetings and Special Events</b> | <b>2016</b>    | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b>   |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|----------------|
| Meetings and Special Events |                                    | 4500.00        |             | 4500.00        |
| Training                    |                                    |                |             | 0.00           |
|                             | <b>SUBTOTAL</b>                    | <b>4500.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>4500.00</b> |

Comments

The \$4500 consists of project t-shirts and posters for \$1300 and 2 radio episodes (one for eastern and one for western project areas) for \$3200.

|                       | <b>Miscellaneous</b> | <b>2016</b> | <b>2017</b> | <b>Total</b> |
|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|
| Miscellaneous         |                      |             |             | 0.00         |
| Liability Insurance   |                      |             |             | 0.00         |
| Gain/Loss on Exchange |                      |             |             | 0.00         |
| Taxes and Licenses    |                      |             |             | 0.00         |
|                       | <b>SUBTOTAL</b>      | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b> | <b>0.00</b>  |

Comments

|            | <b>Sub-Grants</b>         | <b>2016</b>          | <b>2017</b>          | <b>Total</b>         |
|------------|---------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Sub-Grants |                           |                      |                      | 0.00                 |
|            | <b>SUBTOTAL</b>           | <b>0.00</b>          | <b>0.00</b>          | <b>0.00</b>          |
| Comments   |                           |                      |                      |                      |
|            |                           | <b>2016</b>          | <b>2017</b>          | <b>Total</b>         |
|            | <b>TOTAL DIRECT COSTS</b> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> | <input type="text"/> |

(CEPF rev.3)

### Performance Tracking Worksheet

**Project Title:** Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ Project

**Organization:** Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Application Code:** 66205

Performance Period: 2016

#### Long-term Impacts (3+ Years)

1. Annual sale of 500,000 or more verified emissions reductions yielding at least \$2.0 million per year for the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust  
 2. Improved management of 410,534 hectares in the Chyulu Hills Landscape

#### Short-term Impacts (1-3 Years)

1. Verification completed. Marketing, and sale of first verified emissions reductions in 2017  
 2. Improved management capacity of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust.

| <b>Components</b>   | <b>January-March</b> | <b>April-June</b> | <b>July-September</b>         | <b>October-December</b>                                   |
|---|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Component 1.</b><br>Project management plan  |                      |                   |                               |   |
| <b>Product/Deliverable 1.1.</b><br>Deliverable 1.1.<br>REDD+ project management plan  |                      |                   | Written plan completed        |   |
| <b>Component 2.</b><br>Emissions reduction quantification   |                      |                   |                               |   |
| <b>Product/Deliverable 2.1.</b><br>Deliverable 2.1.<br>Emissions reduction estimate based on remote sensing analysis and carbon accounting and incorporated into Sections 4 and 6 of Monitoring Report. |                      |                   |                               | Monitoring Report completed including emissions estimates |
| <b>Component 3.</b><br>Social monitoring  |                      |                   |                               |   |
| <b>Product/Deliverable 3.1.</b>   |                      |                   | Report on workshops completed |   |

Report on social monitoring workshops, including location, agendas, and participant breakdown by gender

**Product/Deliverable 3.2.**

Social monitoring plan

Written plan completed

**Product/Deliverable 3.3.**

Report on results of household surveys

Report completed

**Product/Deliverable 3.4.**

Analytical results incorporated into Section 7 of Monitoring Report

Results included in final Monitoring report

**Component 4.**

FPIC and community engagement

**Product/Deliverable 4.1.**

Report on community outreach meetings, including location, agendas, and participant breakdown by gender

Report and information on each meeting (location, attendees, gender mix, agenda, photos)

**Product/Deliverable 4.2.**

Grievance procedure implemented and accepted as meeting CCBS

Written procedure completed and implemented. Signs, etc placed throughout project area.

**Component 5.**

Public outreach

**Product/Deliverable 5.1.**

Report documenting branding of the REDD+ project, including descriptions of radio spots and photos of signage

Report completed

**Component 6.**

Biodiversity monitoring

**Product/Deliverable 6.1.**

Biodiversity monitoring plan and protocols

Written plan completed

**Product/Deliverable 6.2.**

Biodiversity monitoring plan and analysis incorporated

Information incorporated in Monitoring report

into Section 8 of the  
Monitoring Report

### **Component 7.**

Verification monitoring report

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **7.1.**

Monitoring Report  
completed and ready  
for submission to SCS  
Global Services

Monitoring Report  
formally submitted to  
SCS

### **Component 8.**

Verification Process

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **8.1.**

Desk review and field  
work by SCS Global  
Services

SCS complete desk  
review and confirm  
readiness to  
undertake field visit

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **8.2.**

Findings review and  
closure

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **8.3.**

Verification report and  
proof of verification  
certificate

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **8.4.**

Evidence of  
registration of credits  
on Markit Registry

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **8.5.**

Report on marketing  
and sale of credits

### **Component 9.**

Management of subcontract to Wildlife Works

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **9.1.**

Draft subcontract  
between MWCT and  
Wildlife Works with  
required CEPF flow-  
down provisions

Draft contract  
between MWCT and  
Wildlife Works

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **9.2.**

Final (signed)  
subcontract between  
MWCT and Wildlife  
Works with required  
CEPF flow-down  
provisions

Final signed contract

#### **Product/Deliverable**

##### **9.3.**

Report certifying  
completion of the  
Wildlife Works  
subcontract, including

appropriate adherence to all technical, administrative, and financial requirements

**Component 10.**

Improved management capacity of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust

**Product/Deliverable 10.1.**

Completed baseline and final CEPF civil society tracking tool

Tool implemented

**Product/Deliverable 10.2.**

CHCT board meets regularly

CHCT board meeting held and minutes recorded

CHCT board meeting held and minutes recorded

**Product/Deliverable 10.3.**

CHCT board develops guidelines for future benefit sharing of carbon and other revenues

Benefit sharing process defined

**Comments**

Record your comments here.

SCS field work timing: It is hoped that the field work can take place in late November/early December but various factors, including SCS staff availability, exact timing of submission of Monitoring Report, dry season fires in project area, other logistics may push the field work visit to early 2017.

(CEPF rev.3)

**Performance Tracking Worksheet**

**Project Title:** Chyulu Hills Landscape REDD+ Project

**Organization:** Maasai Wilderness Conservation Trust (MWCT)

**Application Code:** 66205

Performance Period: 2017

**Long-term Impacts (3+ Years)**

1. Annual sale of 500,000 or more verified emissions reductions yielding at least \$2.0 million per year for the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust 2. Improved management of 410,534 hectares in the Chyulu Hills Landscape

**Short-term Impacts (1-3 Years)**

1. Verification completed. Marketing, and sale of first verified emissions reductions in 2017 2. Improved management capacity of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust.

**Components**

**January-March**

**April-June**

**July-September**

**October-December**

**Component 1.**

Project management plan

**Product/Deliverable 1.1.**

Deliverable 1.1.

REDD+ project  
management plan

**Component 2.**

Emissions reduction quantification

**Product/Deliverable**

**2.1.**

Deliverable 2.1.  
Emissions reduction  
estimate based on  
remote sensing  
analysis and carbon  
accounting and  
incorporated into  
Sections 4 and 6 of  
Monitoring Report.

**Component 3.**

Social monitoring

**Product/Deliverable**

**3.1.**

Report on social  
monitoring  
workshops, including  
location, agendas,  
and participant  
breakdown by gender

**Product/Deliverable**

**3.2.**

Social monitoring plan

**Product/Deliverable**

**3.3.**

Report on results of  
household surveys

**Product/Deliverable**

**3.4.**

Analytical results  
incorporated into  
Section 7 of  
Monitoring Report

**Component 4.**

FPIC and community engagement

**Product/Deliverable**

**4.1.**

Report on community  
outreach meetings,  
including location,  
agendas, and  
participant breakdown  
by gender

**Product/Deliverable**

**4.2.**

Grievance procedure  
implemented and  
accepted as meeting  
CCBS

**Component 5.**

Public outreach

**Product/Deliverable**

**5.1.**

Report documenting branding of the REDD+ project, including descriptions of radio spots and photos of signage

**Component 6.**

Biodiversity monitoring

**Product/Deliverable****6.1.**

Biodiversity monitoring plan and protocols

**Product/Deliverable****6.2.**

Biodiversity monitoring plan and analysis incorporated into Section 8 of the Monitoring Report

**Component 7.**

Verification monitoring report

**Product/Deliverable****7.1.**

Monitoring Report completed and ready for submission to SCS Global Services

**Component 8.**

Verification Process

**Product/Deliverable****8.1.**

Desk review and field work by SCS Global Services

**Product/Deliverable****8.2.**

Findings review and closure

After discussion with SCS and response to findings, SCS confirms all findings are satisfactorily closed

**Product/Deliverable****8.3.**

Verification report and proof of verification certificate

SCS issues formal Verification Report and Verification Certificate

**Product/Deliverable****8.4.**

Evidence of registration of credits on Markit Registry

Verification registered on Market Registry and shown on VCS website

**Product/Deliverable****8.5.**

Report on marketing and sale of credits

First credit sales completed and shown on VCS/Markit websites

**Component 9.**

Management of subcontract to Wildlife Works

**Product/Deliverable**

**9.1.**

Draft subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works with required CEPF flow-down provisions

**Product/Deliverable**

**9.2.**

Final (signed) subcontract between MWCT and Wildlife Works with required CEPF flow-down provisions

**Product/Deliverable**

**9.3.**

Report certifying completion of the Wildlife Works subcontract, including appropriate adherence to all technical, administrative, and financial requirements

Report issued by MWCT

**Component 10.**

Improved management capacity of the Chyulu Hills Conservation Trust

**Product/Deliverable**

**10.1.**

Completed baseline and final CEPF civil society tracking tool

**Product/Deliverable**

**10.2.**

CHCT board meets regularly

CHCT board meeting held and minutes recorded

**Product/Deliverable**

**10.3.**

CHCT board develops guidelines for future benefit sharing of carbon and other revenues

**Comments**

Record your comments here.

(CEPF rev.3)