

## Global ICCA Database Lekurruki Conservancy, Kenya

### CCA Basic data

Site Name (in local language and in English)	Lekurruki Conservancy
Country (include State and Province)	Kenya (Laikipia District)
Area encompassed by the CCA (specify unit of measurement).	800 ha (11,953 ha group ranch)
GIS Coordinates (if available)	
Whether it includes sea areas (Yes or no)	No
Whether it includes freshwater (Yes or no)	No
Marine (Y or N)	No
Concerned community (name and approx. number of persons)	Mukogodo Maasai (3,700 people)
Is the community considering itself an indigenous people? (Please note Yes or No; if yes note which people)	Unknown
Is the community considering itself a minority? (Please note Yes or No, if yes on the basis of what, e.g. religion, ethnicity)	Yes
Is the community permanently settled? (Please note Yes or No; if the community is mobile, does it have a customary transhumance territory? )	No. The community is a mixture of transhumant and agro-pastoral. It undertakes transhumant grazing within a defined group ranch area
Is the community local per capita income inferior, basically the same or superior to national value? (please note how confident you are about the information)	Inferior
Is the CCA recognised as a protected area by governmental agencies? (Yes or no; if yes, how? If no, is it otherwise recognized?) If yes, legal document? Establishment date?	No
Conflicts with land tenure, natural resource use?	No
What is the main management objective (e.g. livelihood, cultural, spiritual...)	Livelihood- income generation through community-based ecotourism centered on Tassia Lodge
To which IUCN management category do you consider it would best fit (this does not imply that the management objective is consciously pursued by the concerned community, but that it is actually achieved)	II (core area); VI (group ranch)

### Additional qualitative information

Main ecosystem type	Semi-arid savannah and Montane forest
Description of biodiversity & resources (ecosystems, species, functions) conserved by the CCA	Lowlands include large mammals (elephants, lion, Grevy's zebra, etc) and migration routes from Laikipia to Samburu/Buffer Springs Game Reserves. Highland forest in Matthews Range includes Juniperus-Olea-Podocarpus montane forest with associated biota.
Description of local ethnic groups and languages spoken	Maasai- Maa
Broad historical context of the CCA	Created following establishment of II Ngwesi conservancy directly to the south, in collaboration with adjacent privately owned Borana Ranch
Governance structure for the CCA (who takes management decisions, how?)	Group ranch committee
Length of time the governance model has been in place	
Land and resource ownership in the CCA	Private; group ranch tenure
Type of land use in the CCA	Wildlife conservation and tourism; some livestock use
Existence of written or oral management plans and specific rules for the use of natural resources in the CCA	Rules governing tourism development, land use zoning
Map and zoning of the CCA (please attach if available and relevant,)	No map available. Located in Laikipia rangelands, between Nanyuki and Maralal
Relevant pictures with captions (please attach if available)	
Major threats to biodiversity and/or the CCA governance system	External incursions of livestock, poaching, insecurity
Local CCA-relevant features, stories, names, rules and practices	
Contact details for individuals and organisations	Matt Rice, Northern Rangelands Trust ( <a href="mailto:matt.rice@nrt-kenya.org">matt.rice@nrt-kenya.org</a> )
References relevant to specific CCA	Northern Rangelands Trust: <a href="http://www.nrt-kenya.org/ngewsi.html">http://www.nrt-kenya.org/ngewsi.html</a>