

Summary of proceedings of the three Open Space  
Technology events held in June 2020

# The Open Space Technology discussions on the future of Nairobi National Park

Produced by PublicServiceWorks June 2020



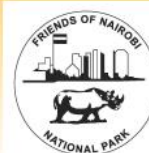
CONSERVATION  
ALLIANCE  
OF KENYA



WILDLIFEDIRECT



Kenya Tourism Federation



*Naretunoi  
Conservancy*



NatureKenya  
THE EAST AFRICA NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY



THE EAST AFRICAN  
WILDLIFE SOCIETY



# Report bringing together proceedings from Open Space Events on Nairobi National Park held Fri 12 - Sun 14 June 2020 via Zoom

## Contents

Summary of People's Priorities.....	2
Introduction .....	6
Topics discussed: overview.....	7
Recommendations made from discussion groups.....	8
Friday .....	8
Saturday.....	12
Sunday .....	16
Details of participant voting .....	20
Closing comments of participants at events.....	29
What is Open Space Technology?.....	34

Events Facilitated by PublicServiceWorks [www.publicserviceworks.com](http://www.publicserviceworks.com)

Team: Roma Iskander, Anna Iskander-Reynolds, Sheila Marsh

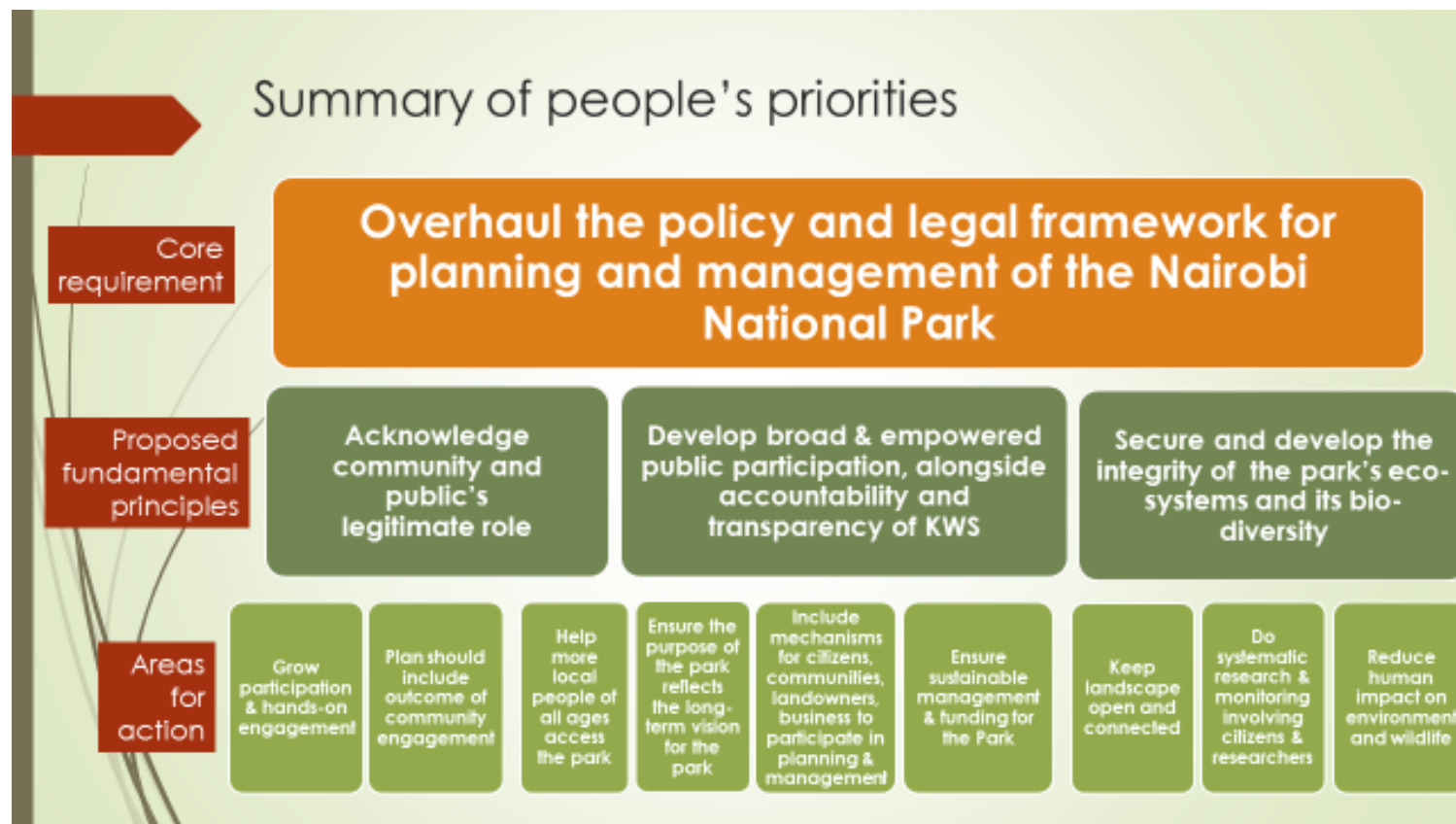
New ways of thinking & doing in difficult times



## Summary of People's Priorities

Despite the large number of topics and recommendations produced at the three events, the core concerns and strength of feeling revealed that rather than supporting infrastructure development to promote tourism, the participants recommended creation of opportunities for citizen education, awareness, participation and engagement in opportunities ranging from management to science, focus on securing the natural integrity of the park and the securing the ecosystem, as well as addressing governance challenges by the government.

It is clear that people's views clustered around recurring topics related to these themes. This diagram shows the whole picture in one image:



This table of the top recommendations, organised around these three principles and nine areas for action, was created from the proposals made at the events and both will be forwarded to KWS along with the supporting information.

Principle	Areas for action	Recommendation 1	Recommendation 2
<b>Acknowledge community &amp; its legitimate role</b>	Grow participation & hands-on engagement	Run education and awareness activities e.g. children's science day (dudu fest), habitat restoration, litter clean ups, special days e.g. birds, lion, zebra, giraffe.	Create awareness and conservation education through encouraging creation of online classes e.g. in conservation, film making, photography and virtual reality watch (could generate income for KWS).
	Plan should include outcome of community engagement	KWS to urgently hold meetings with community on the planning, including transparency about how feedback is incorporated in the final plan.	
	Help more local people of all ages access the park	Target the general public with different demographics to involve people of different backgrounds to promote stewardship programs.	Free park entry for school kids, teachers, and provide meaningful educational programs, data & content with relevant partners including community (start an NNP library & app of all information available about NNP).

(table cont. overleaf)

<b>Develop broad &amp; empowered public participation, alongside accountability &amp; transparency of KWS</b>	Ensure the purpose of the park reflects the long-term vision for the park	Change the draft purpose statement to: <i>A natural jewel in the city, a genuine wilderness experience, a showcase of ecological integrity and ecosystem conservation that uses scientific based evidence, cultural values and knowledge to promote excellence in park management, ecological services, economic and social values for the next 100 years .</i>	Legislate to protect migratory corridors & establish eco-zones to prevent unwanted large scale developments and ensure wildlife corridors are maintained.
	Include mechanisms for citizens, communities, landowners, business to participate in planning & management	Review KWS mandate with regards to biodiversity conservation, compliance to public participation requirements (WCMA/PAPF/ Constitution), involve communities from the ground up in the decisions and solutions.	KWS to be moved out of Ministry of Tourism & the public to petition Parliament to postpone this NNP planning process until proper participation is possible.
	Ensure sustainable management & funding for the Park	Economic importance of the park - audit of ecosystem values and services.	New economic opportunities for income generation for the park e.g. public/private partnerships to encourage investments from different sectors example art and film industry.

(table cont overleaf)

<b>Secure and develop the integrity of the park's eco-systems and its bio-diversity</b>	Keep landscape open and connected	Build partnerships with the communities and land owners (privately or community owned) with local & national government support to secure the dispersal areas & the parks to avoid encroachment and set up conservancies that will help increase the size of the parks and dispersal areas so more wildlife will have room for their sustainability.	No fencing, including of the NNP wildlife dispersal areas & buffer zones, because it will lead to loss of genetic diversity among species especially migratory species (inbreeding) and loss of specific species like lions, wildebeests and zebras.
	Do systematic research & monitoring involving citizens and researchers	Develop public participation in conservation and management of the park e.g. game counts, invasive species removal, citizen science & research.	Create a 'SMALL FIVE DUDU FEST': annual sampling of invertebrates to assess the biodiversity health of the park involving schools, training for teachers. Organized by KWS, and interested partners to support schools with interpretation and exhibits.
	Reduce human impact on environment and wildlife	No New Buildings in the park.	Upgrade picnic sites & washrooms; complete incomplete structures, cut grass around picnic and toilet facilities. Visitors have their own litter bags and take them from the park.

## Introduction

Under the banner of CAK a whole range of people and organisations came together over 3 days in June 2020 to consider their response to the KWS draft Ten Year Management Plan for Nairobi National Park. 400 people signed up for discussions, demonstrating huge interest.

50-75 people attended each day. Many, especially from communities surrounding the park were limited by the need for technology to take part at this time when gatherings are not possible. **One key issue raised by this is the need to re-consider the wisdom of completing this process when core community participants cannot take part as is their right.**

A total of approx. 180 people took part, including Kenyans located in the UK, USA, Belgium, South Africa and the UAE. Their conversations ranged over [36 topics](#) which participants themselves proposed for discussion.

Each conversation on these topics proposed three [recommendations](#) for the draft plan. All these recommendations were recorded for online voting to arrive at the [top priorities](#) participants identified. Two thirds of participants voted in this way. The events were run via Zoom using the Open Space Technology method.

**Despite the large number of topics and recommendations produced, the core concerns and strength of feeling revealed that rather than supporting infrastructure development to promote tourism, the participants recommended creation of opportunities for citizen education, awareness, participation and engagement in opportunities ranging from management to science, focus on securing the natural integrity of the park and the securing the ecosystem, as well as addressing governance challenges by the government.**

This material will be summarised to submit to KWS before the end of June.

The full details of the discussions on each day can be downloaded [here](#).

---

*400 people registered  
for the three events –  
60-70 people  
participated each day –  
124 people voted on  
the recommendations  
(over 2/3 attendees)*

---

## Topics discussed: overview

Topics Friday	Topics Saturday	Topics Sunday
How can we get the public to take ownership of the park?	How do we get the public to take ownership of NNP?	Find a way of stakeholders holding KWS accountable, how can we do, this and what are the stakeholders' roles?
What can be added to the plan to make the people love the park, use it and support it, and how do we make it more enjoyable for kids/youth for education	How to ensure we get access for children to the park especially those who cannot afford it? & How do we educate the young children to fight the degradation of the park and threat to animals? How to change the narrative?	Inclusion of the communities around the park
Pollution inside the park and how to handle it through partnership	Impact of climate change on Nairobi National park.	Review of existing policies and laws and its implementation. Making the management plan a legal document. Conflict of interest for KWS and its position as a regulator and as a player in conservation.
What technologies are going to be in place to manage the park?	How can the park facilitate transport across the city?	New management and decision making structure of NNP to ensure a good future.
Litter and picnic sites and washrooms	How can we balance access to the park while preserving visitor experience & nature including tarmacking of roads?	Barriers preventing more visitors coming to the park
More emphasis on ecological conditions of the park to ensure the park to ensure it is palatable to wildlife	Ecosystem Valuation	Human factor impact assessment, how the resulting pressure on the abiotic factors influence the sustainability of the biotic factors
Visioning of the park and making it clearer for 50-100 years forward	Metapopulation Management	Displacing wildlife habitats by development
How do we propose to keep the wildlife corridor and dispersal areas open?	Fencing/Buffer Zone	The corridors Proposal by KWS to fence the Park Dispersal Areas



Purpose of the park	How can we ensure that public and more so conservationists are all invited and fully involved in any plan that affects NNP?	What informs the proposals in the management plan from economic, environment and cultural perspectives? Is it sustainable beyond 50 years?
What options are there for the park to implement effective strategies without depending on the government?	Ecolodge	KWS proposal for hotel- what is the impact of this on the environment, wildlife and its habitat?
How can we minimize pollution of the park by industries adjacent to it, vehicles in the park and people? How can we provide conducive habitat for wild animals?	Assessing invertebrates through an annual survey	Improving the current state of the park in line with correcting the damage already done?
No room for big cats who need large territories – so it is not large enough! How can we increase its area?	Affiliation with CITES...what does it actually do for biodiversity within NNP?	Postpone the finalization of the NNP planning process until after Covid 19

## Recommendations made from discussion groups

### Friday

Litter and picnic sites and washrooms

- Upgrade picnic sites and washrooms; complete incomplete structures, cut grass around picnic and toilet facilities
- Better cafeteria facility; affordable snacks and variety offered
- Get everyone to have their own litter bags, and leave the pack with their litter bags

What can be added to the plan to make the people love the park, use it and support it, and how do we make it more enjoyable for kids/youth for education

- Free park entry for school kids, teachers, and provide meaningful educational programs and data & content with relevant partners including community (start a NNP library and an app of all the information available about NNP)

- Creating awareness and conservation education through encouraging creation of online classes eg. in conservation, film making, photography and virtual reality watch (could be income generating for KWS).
- Hands-on engagement opportunities for any visitors – research, habitat restoration, litter clean ups, game counts, invasive species removal, citizen science, special days eg Birds, lion count, zebra day, giraffe day etc. Encourage private citizens to do activities.

Pollution inside the park and how to handle it through partnership

- Partnership with NEMA and Kenya police and county governments like Machakos and Nairobi county waste departments.
- Community policy strategy to educate the surrounding community on pollution
- Conduct survey and water sampling research to find out toxicity levels and also do periodic analysis on water samples around the dams to determine water quality.
- Promote citizen science and volunteerism in terms of creating awareness and being constant checkers (watch towers of the park)

How can we minimize pollution of the park by industries adjacent to it, vehicles in the park and people.

- How can we provide conducive habitat for wild animals Industries to monitor their levels of emission and report to park management.
- When doing mining the companies to suppress dust by use of water both at the quarries and dust roads
- Trees to be planted around the park, at least three rows to suppress Carbon, carbon oxide and other emissions.
- Water pollution can be avoided by making sure runoff don't enter the park from quarries and all other air and vehicle emissions are avoided.
- Companies to contribute through corporate social responsibility to plant trees, construct pans for clean water within the park and planting trees.

What options are there for the park to implement effective strategies without depending on the government?

- Public private partnerships to encourage investments from different sectors example art and film industry.
- Consider capturing revenue from carbon financing/carbon accounting and nature based solutions.
- Raise revenue from funded institutional research, rather than student academic research alone.

Purpose of the park

- Draft purpose (Needs to capture primary and secondary objectives)

- There is a lot of data missing on species, removal of invasive species, rhino protection There is an opportunity to do research
- We do not want NNP to become a glorified zoo

No room for big cats who need large territories – so it is not large enough! How can we increase its area?

- Having partnerships with the communities and land owners (privately or community owned) to set up conservancies that will help in increasing the size of the parks and dispersal areas and more wildlife will have enough room for sustainability
- Need to have local and national government support to secure the dispersal areas and also the parks to avoid encroachment of these areas
- Having partnerships with the communities and land owners (privately or community owned) to set up conservancies that will help in increasing the size of the parks and dispersal areas and more wildlife will have enough room for sustainability
- Need to have local and national government support to secure the dispersal areas and also the parks to avoid encroachment of these areas

How do we propose to keep the wildlife corridor and dispersal areas open?

- Compensation for the communities
- Agreement between the communities and the government so that the land could not be developed by the communities (consultations and negotiations)
- Willing land owners to partner with the park to have compatible land use

Visioning of the park and making it clearer for 50-100 years forward

- To change the draft purpose statement:

‘A natural jewel in the city, a genuine wilderness experience, a showcase of ecological integrity and ecosystem conservation that uses scientific based evidence, cultural values and knowledge to promote excellence in park management, ecological services, economic and social values for the next 100 years’

More emphasis on ecological conditions of the park to ensure the park to ensure it is palatable to wildlife

- The management plan should focus on the ecological and conservation efforts of wildlife.
- The KWS should control invasive species and control grass through controlled burning or even slashing of long grass.
- Govt. should put out advisories on how to deal with invasive species such as the parthenium

- Tourism should be seen as a component of conservation with more emphasis on conservation on the ecological aspects of the park.
- Protection of the Nairobi national park buffer zones
- The management plan should have an integrated management plan with clear land use policies and conservation of wildlife.
- The tourism sector should be more involved in the ecological restoration and conservation of wildlife.
- Room should be provided for research and intensive EIA on projects that are likely to the Nairobi national park.

How we get the public to take ownership of the park

- Encourage KWS to focus on locals advertising and local tourism.(including strategic marketing)
- KWS should increase more options for visiting the park to cater for people of all economic background and to ensure quality experience for everyone.
- Public campaigns and Public participation in the management of Nairobi National Park.

What technologies are going to be in place to manage the park?

- Innovation of PARK APP which shall contain all park data in terms of species, infrastructure for example picnic sites. A park digital map for directions and locations. It can enable visitors to give their reviews on park fees and their tour experience. The management will be able to analyse the number of visitors and their origin, this will help the management in coming up with proper marketing strategies
- WiFi Installation within the park to help in monitoring of the park and promote virtual tours, also can serve as security by monitoring visitors
- Digital kiosks are much better rather than building of more hotels and eateries so that visitors order prior to their visit

## Saturday

How do we get the public to take ownership of NNP?

- Creating options for people of all backgrounds to access the park.
- Target the general public with different demographics in mind involving people of different backgrounds to promote stewardship programs such as clean ups, bird counting, special packages for cooperative involvement and surveys. Also bringing awareness of responsible visitor behavior in the park.
- Promote education and awareness targeting public and private schools, special events for the youth and having direct engagement with the schools.

Assessing invertebrates through an annual survey

- SMALL FIVE DUDU FEST: An annual 2 day sampling of invertebrates to assess the biodiversity health of the park – each school gets one plot, make their own charaxes traps and pitfall traps (specimens are released), training for teachers, and compare, simplifies methods to make it easy for schools. Organized by KWS, NMK, WCK, FoNNaP, TWF, Naretunoi Conservancy, WildlifeDirect and any other interested partners to support schools (primary and High and universities) with their interpretation and exhibits. Produce an annual report of the dudu fest – citizen science volunteers. Data and samples available for local scientists.
- Train volunteers on the invertebrates to help with the survey and help teachers with designing the equipment in conjunction with experts eg NMK, Nature Kenya. Teachers to use this survey to support lessons in math, geography, science, writing etc,
- KWS to support the Dudu fest by giving free access for the two day survey and to coordinate transport with relevant NGO's, buses, schools to do their fund raising, elite schools to provide transport buses, meals etc

Impact of climate change on Nairobi National Park.

- Conduct analysis on the soil and water in and around NNP.
- Reusing water and treating of industrial chemical effluents and purifying hazardous air pollutants.
- Conduct research on the climate change impact on the Nairobi National park flora and fauna. Increasing vegetation by planting indigenous trees inside the park to increase carbon sequestration capacity within the park.
- Develop laws and regulations on the type of industries around the park and proper zonation on land use.

- Adopt technology cleaner technologies in reducing air and pollution.
- Implementation of research findings on impact of climate change on Nairobi national park.

How can the park facilitate transport across the city?

- Possibility of constructing the roads underground and constructing fly over roads
- Expanding already existing roads
- Ensure policies are set in place to protect the park from future demand of infrastructure

Ecosystem valuation

- KWS to conduct a total economic valuation study of biodiversity and its ecosystem services using a scientifically robust, systematic, and replicable methodology (eg. “The Economics of Ecosystems & Biodiversity” – TEEB) for Nairobi National Park in collaboration with local universities, research institutions, and NGO’s. This replicable methodology should then be used to conduct similar assessments for other protected areas in Kenya.
- The results from this study should be widely and creatively communicated to the public in an effort to improve public understanding of Nairobi National Park’s value, beyond monetary revenue. This valuation study is a one-off study which can be updated every 5 years, depending on resources.
- Recommend an ecosystem services valuation be undertaken as part of the initial work on the management plan. This study should be owned and led by KWS:
  - Reinhard to connect with KWS and set up a small task team to define a concept note and objectives
  - Connect with university students and set up partnership to enable carrying out the survey
  - Use this as strong communication piece for KWS
  - Scientifically robust and replicated in other national parks – use our own conservationists and biologists from Kenya and Kenyan universities
  - Convey the results through mainstream media to the public.
  - Communicate to policy makers
  - Types of resources time available to scope out the study.

- Formulate or suggest objectives and work with the KWS research persons and work from there.

How can we balance access to the park while preserving visitor experience & nature including tarmacking of roads?

- Preservation, improvement and restoration. Welcome partnerships that promote preservation of the park.
- Recreation based on restoration and preservation. KWS should change their marketing strategy from an entertainment centre to the PARK as a wildlife habitat and a biodiversity well in the midst of an urban area.
- Tarmacking of only the main tracks to ease access and leave the feeder roads .Possible danger is speeding but it could be controlled by use of speed bumps. There is also need to control the numbers in the parks to avoid overcrowding an example would be to have patrol cars to avoid crowding which will enhance visitor experience.

Metapopulation management

- Conduct scientific evaluation of species best served by the park and the species of focus and carrying capacity.
- Involve communities from the ground up in the decisions and solutions
- Include social and biological indicators in science based management decisions – including the need for management shifts if so required for closed or limited system management.

How to ensure we get access for children to the park especially those who cannot afford it? & how do we educate the young children to fight the degradation of the park and threat to animals? How to change the narrative?

- The proposed visitor centres in the plan should have dedicated spaces and resources for children conservation education.
- Enhanced production of children books and educational materials in gaining more knowledge and understanding of the parks and their biodiversity.
- Conservation stakeholders should join hands in fundraising and creating opportunities in ensuring children are able to visit conservation areas.
- Leveraging technology to deliver interactive education and making conservation education fun.
- Ensure there are conservation and wildlife programs offered by the park or through partnership to engage children of each age group.
- Conservation partners should build up synergies and collaborate in creating and distribution of conservation education materials, capacity building of schools.
- Develop a case study through partnership conservation organizations in educating students and the public about the biodiversity of the park.

- Children involvement in citizen science projects in conservation areas and specifically Nairobi National park.

How can we ensure that public and more so conservationists are all invited and fully involved in any plan that affects NNP?

- KWS to comply with the clear rules of engagement for stakeholders using the Protected Areas Planning Framework (which needs to be updated to comply with Constitution and Statutory Instruments Act) including transparency about how feedback is incorporated in the final plan.
- KWS must demonstrate goodwill and transparency in engaging the public, both citizens of Kenya and global community, as enshrined in the constitution through bimonthly town hall meetings and/or other platforms.
- Develop and implement clear mechanism for escalating issues and concerns about park planning process and implementation all the time.

Ecolodge

- No new building within the Nairobi National Park.
- If the existing camps to remain in the Nairobi national park it should remain small scale with low impact (define how) to the park's biodiversity.
- Much more information about the eco-lodge and planned activities (Consider noise pollution, carrying capacity of the clubhouse .i.e. Club house hosts around 350 people –Parties should be discouraged. and such other factors) to be provided to the public and stakeholders.

Fencing/buffer zone

- Proper Environmental Impact Assessment for developments adjoining park
- Buffer Zone - Fence in ALL Land owners directly neighbouring the park and especially those sharing the River with the park IF a fence has to happen in certain areas for the long term survival of the park. Eco-Zones to prevent unwanted large scale developments and ensure wildlife corridors are maintained.
- Involvement of the Stakeholders/Public/Community – proper transparency from KWS/Govt.

Affiliation with CITES...what does it actually do for biodiversity within NNP?

- No recommendations made



## Sunday

Review of existing policies and laws and its implementation. Making the management plan a legal document. Conflict of interest for KWS and its position as a regulator and as a player in conservation.

- Review of laws and policies and enact regulations regarding development and implementations of management plans
- Revise the protected area planning framework document particularly the public participation area.
- Strengthening the department of wildlife with clearly defined policies of who does what. (review of article 7)

Improving the current state of the park in line with correcting the damage already done?

- The KWS should support creation of community wildlife conservancies and cultural centres around the park.
- Incorporate the locals in getting rid of the parthenium.
- Enhanced visitor education on park rules and safety measures
- Efforts should enhance policies protecting National park land from encroachment and development in protecting wildlife.
- The KWS should maximize their resources on wildlife conservation.
- KWS main challenge ought to be how to drive the critical mass into the park.

Inclusion of the communities around the park

- KWS to mark out the dispersal area and its land owners and to compile a comprehensive registry to include this data and use it to identify stakeholders to be involved in consultations along with other stakeholders that have been identified
- KWS to mark out the dispersal area and its land owners and to compile a registry and use the registry to involve the stakeholders in discussions with KWS on planning, and with the county governments of Kajiado and Machakos in land use planning
- KWS to partner with communities to make them stewards of the dispersal areas

New management and decision making structure of NNP to ensure a good future.

- Management structure should change to reflect views of stakeholders to be more visible.
- Accountability to a wider group hence making all decision making and policy making processes transparent

- Inclusivity of stakeholders/wider broad representation

#### The corridors

- KWS should bring a legislation to protect migratory corridors
- Animals crossing points should be made natural especially where animals cross by allowing continuity of naturalness, overpasses should be included to allow animals movement across.
- KWS should come into agreements with private land owners and provide them with incentives to allow wild animals passage from and to NNP

#### Proposal by KWS to fence the Park Dispersal Areas

- No fence of the NNP wildlife dispersal areas because it will lead to loss of genetic diversity among species especially migratory species (inbreeding) and loss of specific species like lions, wildebeests and zebras
- Resume compensation programme that pays for livestock losses to predators, Support local communities in NNP wildlife dispersal areas with revenue generated by the park tourism.
- KWS should support community projects like LIONLIGHTS and Community Ranger Programs instead of fencing this will enhance protection of species outside the park

#### KWS proposal for hotel- what is the impact of this on the environment, wildlife and its habitat?

- KWS to give a Cost factor analysis, Estimated revenue from the proposed plan, EIA Report as well as the impact of the project on the adjacent communities.
- KWS to engage the already existing hotels, partner with them rather than building more hotels.
- Let the park serve its purpose (picnic site, for game drives)

#### Barriers preventing more visitors coming to the park

- KWS is encouraged to conduct/undertake more marketing and advertising of NNP to the nationals and local communities through citizen assisted marketing ie. Social media.
- KWS to develop a quality education experience for the youth and school children which included curriculum development ie. through the ministry of education, immersive experiences in the park, classes in the park, certification guides for teachers and educational guides, online live game drives and subsidized visits to the park which include the use of informed guides and appropriate learning materials.

- KWS to partner with Friends of Nairobi National Park (FONNAP) to promote responsible visitor behavior including by dissemination by information on sittings, partnering to ensure monitoring in visitor behaviors to promote self-regulation on visitor behavior

What informs the proposals in the management plan from economic, environment and cultural perspectives? Is it sustainable beyond 50 years?

- KWS should consider having the park as natural as possible to accommodate wildlife, instead of thinking of making it more friendly to tourists.
- KWS should collaborate with other stakeholders in managing the park which include the community to promote public participation especially for people residing areas neighbouring NNP
- KWS should improve its marketing strategies, come up with easy ways of access and put in place friendly entrance fees for locals.
- KWS to partner with other stakeholders in order to improve their service delivery.
- KWS should come up with a rationale in terms of the tourist numbers to make sure that vehicle traffic is not detrimental to wildlife

Displacing wildlife habitats by development

- No development in NNP that will result to more habitat loss, the hotel and the director's house and around water points has no value to wildlife management.
- Tourists coming in should not be a priority but instead KWS should focus on conservation instead of development projects and the government should fully fund KWS just like other government bodies for instance the Kenya Police they don't generate any income but they are still funded.
- The park needs an environmental audit to establish areas that needs to be restored which have been previously damaged

Make NNP a world heritage site or an important biosphere site

- Deliberate actions on restoring what was lost, rebuilding the degraded ecosystem, freshly mapping the migration corridors, protecting breeding areas for animals that are outside the park, capturing the historical Maasai and Somali culture associated with the park.
- Putting priority in declaring the park a world heritage site of biosphere reserve, in association with UNESCO, which will bring public ownership especially for the leaders. It will indicate an inspiration, legacy or point of reference and identity for the park by the virtue of its uniqueness and will help relevant stakeholders focus on rebuilding any damage caused to ecosystem and habitat.
- Protection of upstream river sources to ensure clean water, adopt cleaner greening technology e.g recycling in a sustainable manner.
- Value addition of way of life to complement the pastoral way of life

Find a way of stakeholders holding KWS accountable, how can we do, this and what are the stakeholders' roles?

- KWS reaches out to local communities at the grassroot levels because they are technologically disadvantaged.
- KWS should do public participation at the national level.
- Create awareness among the Kenyans to hold KWS accountable.
- Demand KWS to involve communities around them and show community participation.

Human factor impact assessment, how the resulting pressure on the abiotic factors influence the sustainability of the biotic factors

- KWS needs to be placed in an independent ministry that focuses on the conservation of wildlife and all biodiversity.
- The E.I.A should be shared with the general public and public participation should be taken into action and not individual stakeholder institutions.
- The government should not only focus on economic development – building roads passing through parks, encroaching into lands, but think about the richness of the biodiversity and our heritage for the future generations.

Postpone the finalization of the NNP planning process until after Covid 19

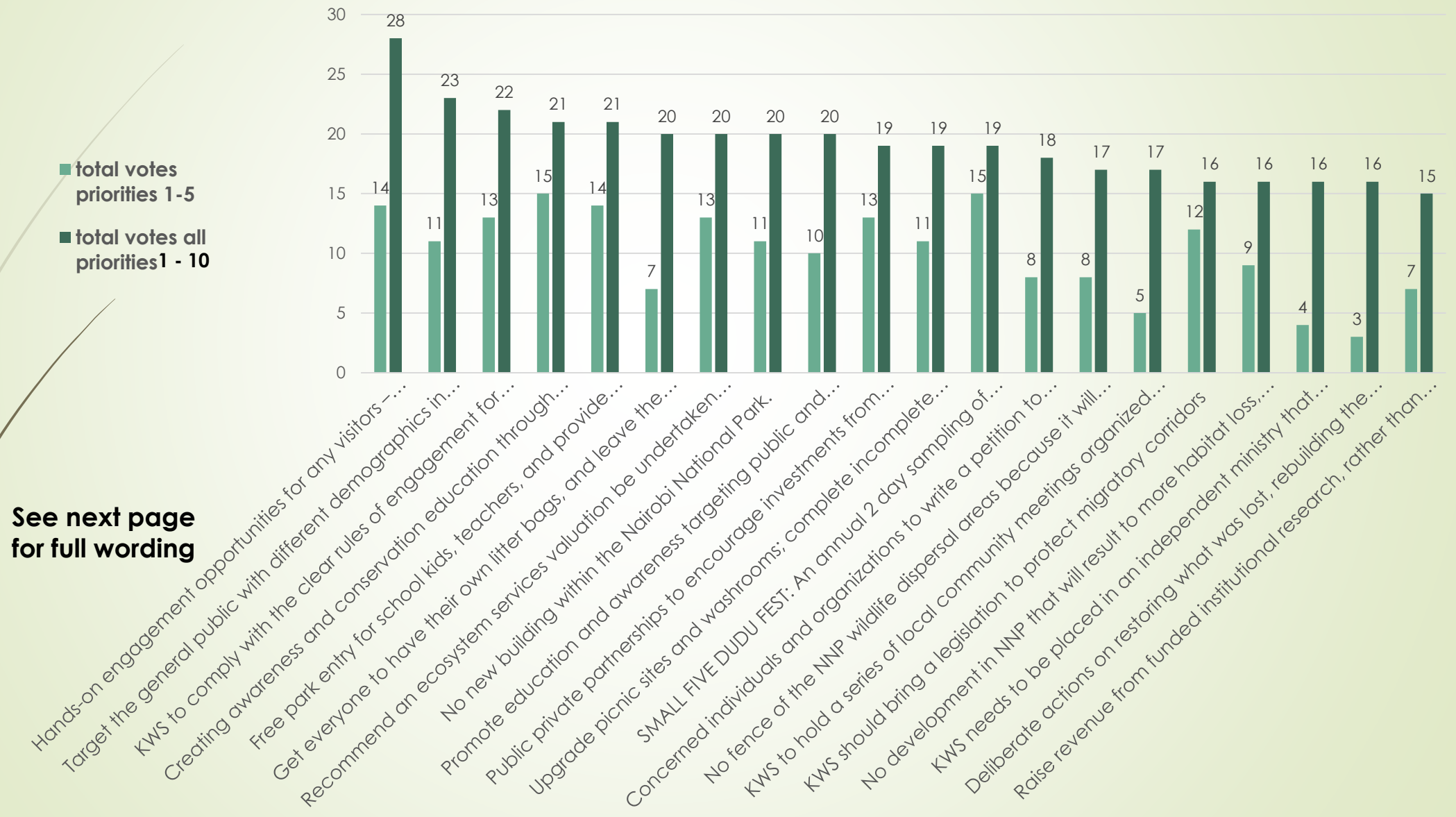
- Concerned individuals and organizations to write a petition to Parliament and Attorney General and cc CS, PS, and KWS stating clearly that this process needs to be put on hold due to the challenges of having proper public participation and deadline extended to 3 months after public meetings are permitted, & signed or endorsed by the local chiefs and/or elders indicating the lack of public participation. Invite parliamentary committee to visit the ground. Failing that we take legal action (eg. go to the CAJ, NET and Land and Environment Court under certificate of urgency as class action suit).
- KWS to hold a series of local community meetings organized by the local Chiefs with the relevant communities and to make sure that the draft plan and any other information requested is availed to the communities ahead of any of those meetings. Proof of process being held properly to be confirmed by a report by an appropriate oversight body such as the Environmental committee of Parliament.
- Community and concerned individuals to immediately start exposing the problem publicly by bringing the issue of lack of community consultation into the mainstream media through articles, national and international news programs etc.

## Details of participant voting

Results of participant voting for recommendations to KWS regarding the draft Ten Year Management Plan are given in this section. The following pages show results from the voting, starting with the overview of the three days and then details for each day.

People voted for up to 10 priority issues in order. The charts show total votes for each item, as well as the number of votes giving it a priority between 1 and 5. A subtotal of the priority 1-5 votes is also shown to reflect strength of feeling of voters. Reviewing all this data led to the top issues for recommendations, given in the table on page 3, being identified.

# Top issues over all the events from the voting

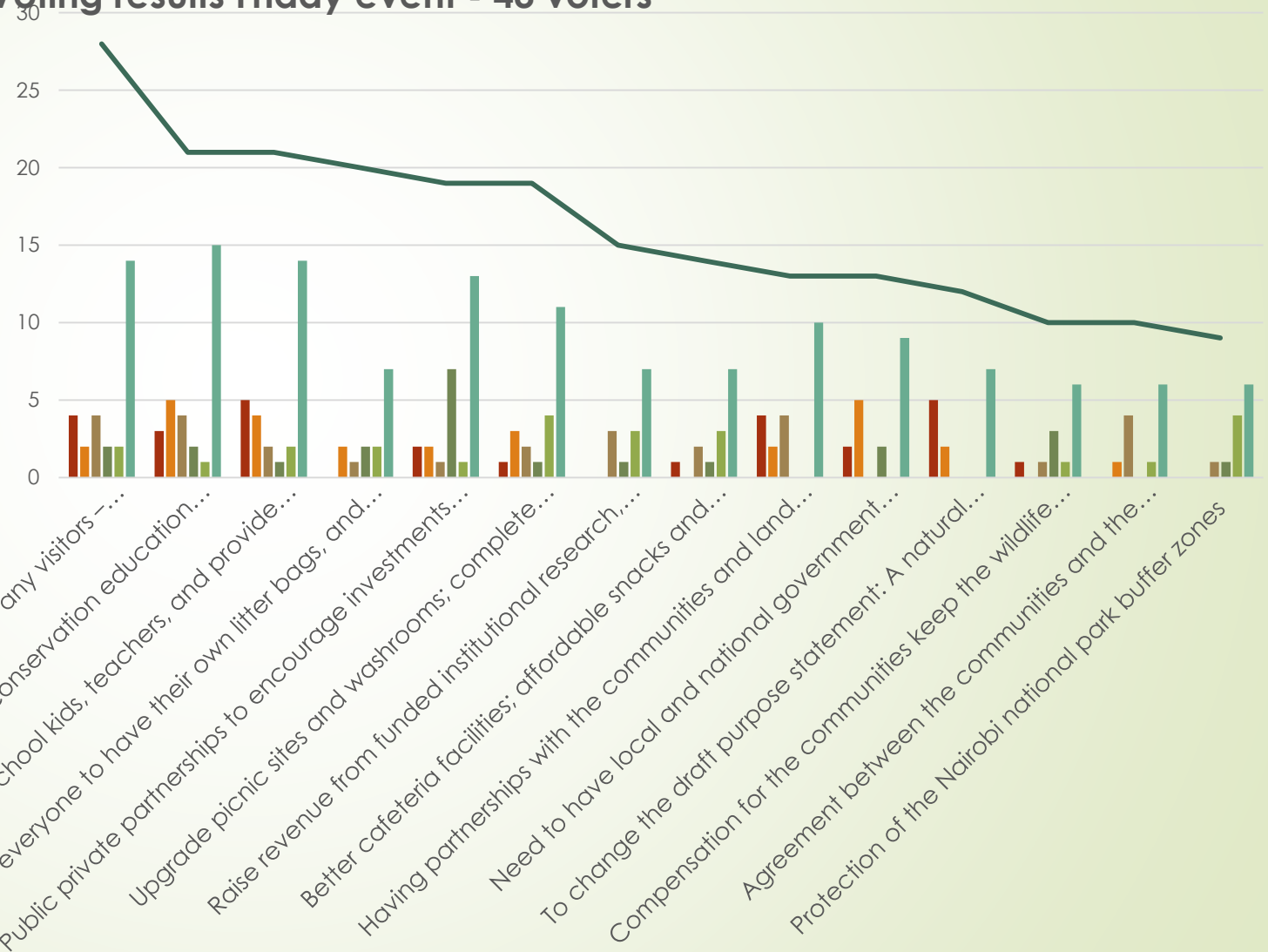
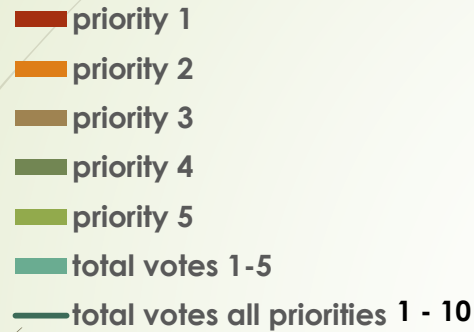


# Detailed table from the voting over all events

Recommendation	total votes all priorities
1 Hands-on engagement opportunities for any visitors – research, habitat restoration, litter clean ups, game counts, invasive species removal, citizen science, special days eg Birds, lion count, zebra day, giraffe day etc. Encourage private citizens to do activities.	28
2 Target the general public with different demographics in mind involving people of different backgrounds to promote stewardship programs such as clean ups, bird counting, special packages for cooperate involvement and surveys. Also bringing awareness of responsible visitor behavior in the park.	23
3 KWS to comply with the clear rules of engagement for stakeholders using the Protected Areas Planning Framework (which needs to be updated to comply with Constitution and Statutory Instruments Act) including transparency about how feedback is incorporated in the final plan.	22
4 Creating awareness and conservation education through encouraging creation of online classes eg. in conservation, film making, photography and virtual reality watch (could be income generating for KWS).	21
4 Free park entry for school kids, teachers, and provide meaningful educational programs and data & content with relevant partners including community (start a NNP library and an app of all the information available about NNP)	21
5 Get everyone to have their own litter bags, and leave the pack with their litter bags	20
5 Recommend an ecosystem services valuation be undertaken as part of the initial work on the management plan. This study should be owned and led by KWS	20
5 No new building within the Nairobi National Park.	20
5 Promote education and awareness targeting public and private schools, special events for the youth and having direct engagement with the schools	20
6 Public private partnerships to encourage investments from different sectors example art and film industry.	19
6 Upgrade picnic sites and washrooms; complete incomplete structures, cut grass around picnic and toilet facilities	19
6 SMALL FIVE DUDU FEST: An annual 2 day sampling of invertebrates to assess the biodiversity health of the park – each school gets one plot, make their own charaxes traps and pitfall traps (specimens are released), training for teachers, and compare, simplifies methods to make it easy for schools. Organized by KWS, NMK, WCK, FoNNaP, TWF, Naretunoi Conservancy, WildlifeDirect and any other interested partners to support schools (primary and High and universities) with their interpretation and exhibits. Produce an annual report of the dudu fest – citizen science volunteers. Data and samples available for local scientists.	19
7 Concerned individuals and organizations to write a petition to Parliament and Attorney General and cc CS, PS, and KWS stating clearly that this process needs to be put on hold due to the challenges of having proper public participation and deadline extended to 3 months after public meetings are permitted, & signed or endorsed by the local chiefs and/or elders indicating the lack of public participation. Invite parliamentary committee to visit the ground. Failing that we take legal action (eg. go to the CAJ, NET and Land and Environment Court under certificate of urgency as class action suit).	18
8 No fence of the NNP wildlife dispersal areas because it will lead to loss of genetic diversity among species especially migratory species (inbreeding) and loss of specific species like lions, wildebeests and zebras	17
9 KWS to hold a series of local community meetings organized by the local Chiefs with the relevant communities and to make sure that the draft plan and any other information requested is availed to the communities ahead of any of those meetings. Proof of process being held properly to be confirmed by a report by an appropriate oversight body such as the Environmental committee of Parliament.	17
9 KWS should bring a legislation to protect migratory corridors	16
10 No development in NNP that will result to more habitat loss, the hotel and the director's house and around water points has no value to wildlife management.	16
10 KWS needs to be placed in an independent ministry that focuses on the conservation of wildlife and all biodiversity.	16

# Overview of Friday's voting – 43 people voted

Voting results Friday event - 43 voters



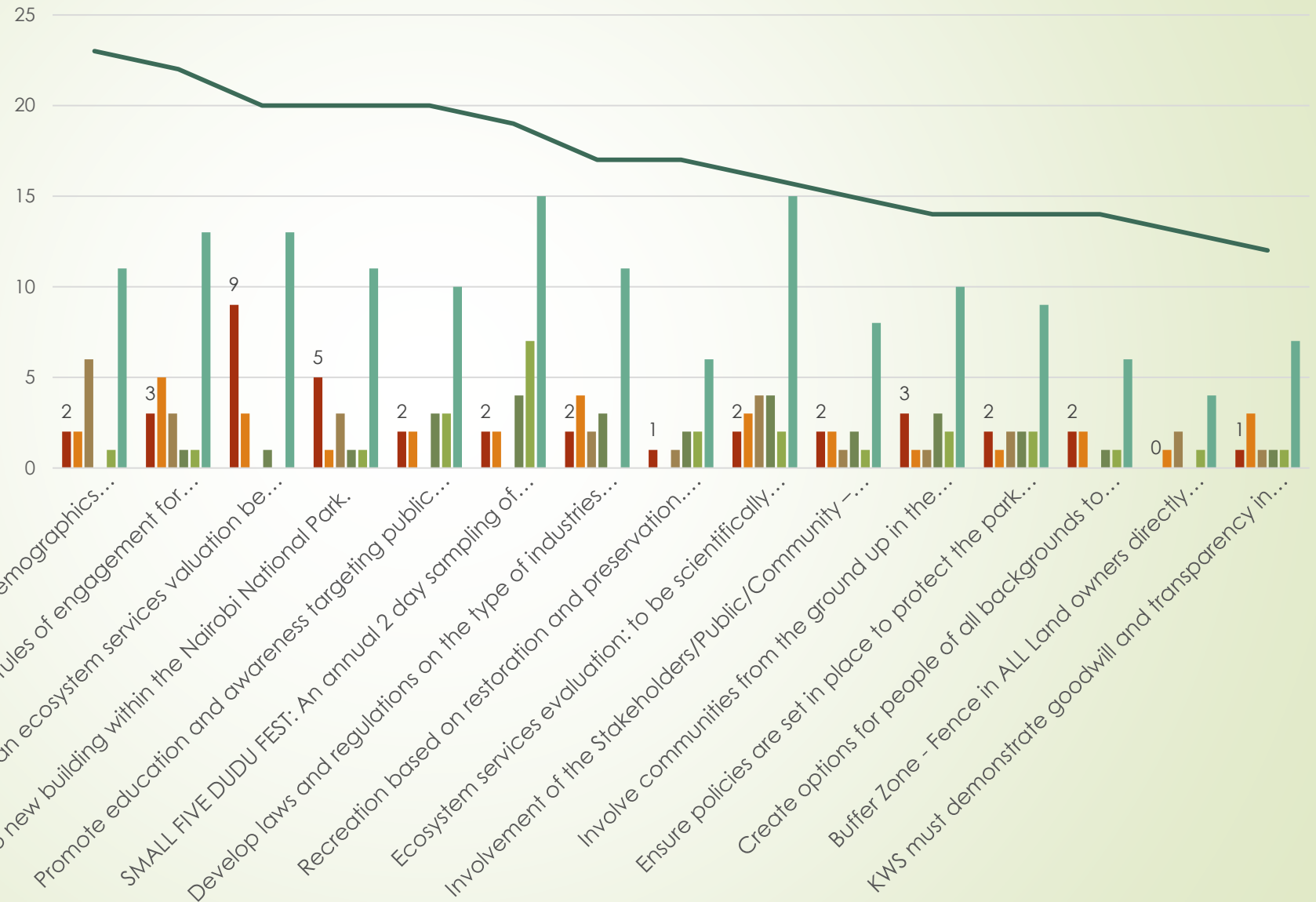
See next page  
for full wording



# Detailed table – Friday (top 14 priorities)

Rank order	Top 10 Recommendations	priority 1	priority 2	priority 3	priority 4	priority 5	total votes 1-5	total votes all priorities	
1	Hands-on engagement opportunities for any visitors – research, habitat restoration, litter clean ups, game counts, invasive species removal, citizen science, special days eg Birds, lion count, zebra day, giraffe day etc. Encourage private citizens to do activities.		4	2	4	2	2	14	28
2	Creating awareness and conservation education through encouraging creation of online classes eg. in conservation, film making, photography and virtual reality watch (could be income generating for KWS).		3	5	4	2	1	15	21
2	Free park entry for school kids, teachers, and provide meaningful educational programs and data & content with relevant partners including community (start a NNP library and an app of all the information available about NNP)		5	4	2	1	2	14	21
3	Get everyone to have their own litter bags, and leave the pack with their litter bags		0	2	1	2	2	7	20
4	Public private partnerships to encourage investments from different sectors example art and film industry.		2	2	1	7	1	13	19
4	Upgrade picnic sites and washrooms; complete incomplete structures, cut grass around picnic and toilet facilities		1	3	2	1	4	11	19
5	Raise revenue from funded institutional research, rather than student academic research alone.		0	0	3	1	3	7	15
6	Better cafeteria facility; affordable snacks and variety offered		1	0	3	1	2	7	14
7	Having partnerships with the communities and land owners (privately or community owned) to set up conservancies that will help in increasing the size of the parks and dispersal areas and more wildlife will have enough room for sustainability		4	2	4	0	0	10	13
7	Need to have local and national government support to secure the dispersal areas and also the parks to avoid encroachment of these areas		2	5	0	2	0	9	13
8	To change the draft purpose statement: A natural jewel in the city, a genuine wilderness experience, a showcase of ecological integrity and ecosystem conservation that uses scientific based evidence, cultural values and knowledge to promote excellence in park management, ecological services, economic and social values for the next 100 years		5	2	0	0	0	7	12
9	Compensation for the communities keep the wildlife corridor and dispersal areas open		1	0	1	3	1	6	10
9	Agreement between the communities and the government so that the land could not be developed by the communities (consultations and negotiations)		0	1	4	0	1	6	10
10	Protection of the Nairobi national park buffer zones		0	0	1	1	4	6	9

# Overview of Saturday's voting – 53 people voted

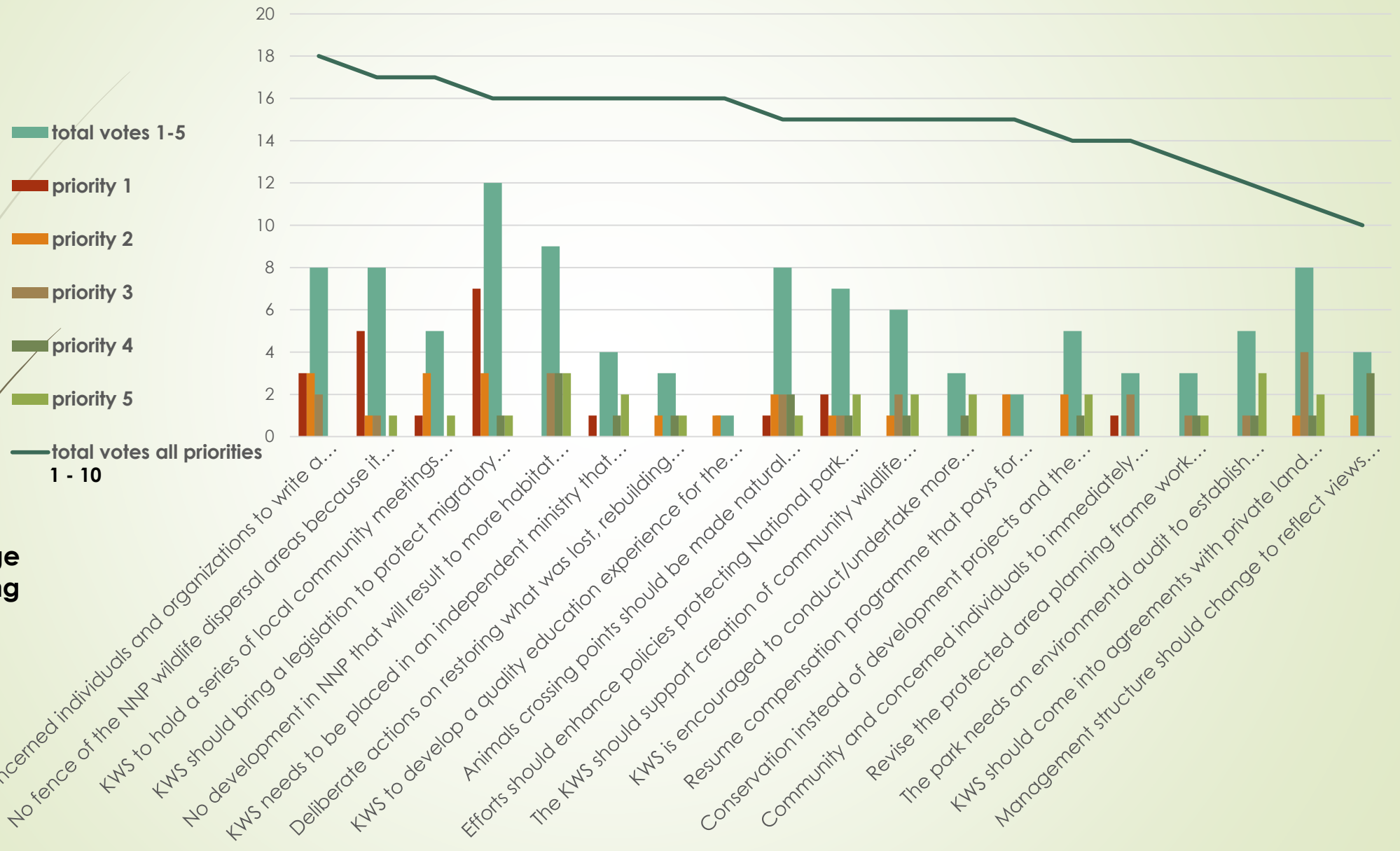


See next page  
for full wording

# Detailed table – Saturday (top 15 priorities)

Rank order	Top 10 Recommendations	priority 1	priority 2	priority 3	priority 4	priority 5	total votes 1-5	total votes all priorities	
1	Target the general public with different demographics in mind involving people of different backgrounds to promote stewardship programs such as clean ups, bird counting, special packages for cooperate involvement and surveys. Also bringing awareness of responsible visitor behavior in the park.		2	2	6	0	1	11	23
2	KWS to comply with the clear rules of engagement for stakeholders using the Protected Areas Planning Framework (which needs to be updated to comply with Constitution and Statutory Instruments Act) including transparency about how feedback is incorporated in the final plan.		3	5	3	1	1	13	22
3	Recommend an ecosystem services valuation be undertaken as part of the initial work on the management plan. This study should be owned and led by KWS		9	3	0	1	0	13	20
3	No new building within the Nairobi National Park.		5	1	3	1	1	11	20
3	Promote education and awareness targeting public and private schools, special events for the youth and having direct engagement with the schools		2	2	0	3	3	10	20
4	SMALL FIVE DUDU FEST: An annual 2 day sampling of invertebrates to assess the biodiversity health of the park – each school gets one plot, make their own charaxes traps and pitfall traps (specimens are released), training for teachers, and compare, simplifies methods to make it easy for schools. Organized by KWS, NMK, WCK, FoNNaP, TWF, Naretunoi Conservancy, WildlifeDirect and any other interested partners to support schools (primary and High and universities) with their interpretation and exhibits. Produce an annual report of the dudu fest – citizen science volunteers. Data and samples available for local scientists.		2	2	0	4	7	15	19
5	Develop laws & regulations on the type of industries around the park and proper zonation on land use.		2	4	2	3	0	11	17
5	Recreation based on restoration and preservation. KWS should change their marketing strategy from an entertainment centre to the PARK as a wildlife habitat and a biodiversity well in the midst of an urban area.		1	0	1	2	2	6	17
6	Ecosystem services evaluation: to be scientifically robust and replicated in other national parks – use our own conservationsits and biologist from Kenya and Kenyan universities		2	3	4	4	2	15	16
7	Involvement of the Stakeholders/Public/Community – proper transparency from KWS/Govt.		2	2	1	2	1	8	15
8	Involve communities from the ground up in the decisions and solutions		3	1	1	3	2	10	14
8	Ensure policies are set in place to protect the park from future demand of infrastructure		2	1	2	2	2	9	14
8	Create options for people of all backgrounds to access the park.		2	2	0	1	1	6	14
9	Buffer Zone - Fence in ALL Land owners directly neighbouring the park and especially those sharing the River with the park IF a fence has to happen in certain areas for the long term survival of the park. Eco-Zones to prevent unwanted large scale developments and ensure wildlife corridors are maintained.		0	1	2	0	1	4	13
10	KWS must demonstrate goodwill and transparency in engaging the public, both citizens of Kenya and global community, as enshrined in the constitution through bi-monthly town hall meetings and/or other platforms.		1	3	1	1	1	7	12

# Overview of Sunday's voting – 28 people voted



See next page  
for full wording

# Detailed table – Sunday (top 12 priorities)

Rank order	Top Recommendations	priority 1	priority 2	priority 3	priority 4	priority 5	total votes 1-5	total votes all priorities	
1	Concerned individuals and organizations to write a petition to Parliament and Attorney General and cc CS, PS, and KWS stating clearly that this process needs to be put on hold due to the challenges of having proper public participation and deadline extended to 3 months after public meetings are permitted, & signed or endorsed by the local chiefs and/or elders indicating the lack of public participation. Invite parliamentary committee to visit the ground. Failing that we take legal action (eg. go to the CAJ, NET and Land and Environment Court under certificate of urgency as class action suit).		3	3	2	0	0	8	18
2	No fence of the NNP wildlife dispersal areas because it will lead to loss of genetic diversity among species especially migratory species (inbreeding) and loss of specific species like lions, wildebeests and zebras		5	1	1	0	1	8	17
2	KWS to hold a series of local community meetings organized by the local Chiefs with the relevant communities and to make sure that the draft plan and any other information requested is availed to the communities ahead of any of those meetings. Proof of process being held properly to be confirmed by a report by an appropriate oversight body such as the Environmental committee of Parliament.		1	3	0	0	1	5	17
3	KWS should bring a legislation to protect migratory corridors		7	3	0	1	1	12	16
3	No development in NNP that will result to more habitat loss, the hotel and the director's house and around water points has no value to wildlife management.		0	0	3	3	3	9	16
3	KWS needs to be placed in an independent ministry that focuses on the conservation of wildlife and all biodiversity.		1	0	0	1	2	4	16
3	Deliberate actions on restoring what was lost, rebuilding the degraded ecosystem, freshly mapping the migration corridors, protecting breeding areas for animals that are outside the park, capturing the historical Maasai and Somali culture associated with the park.		0	1	0	1	1	3	16
3	KWS to develop a quality education experience for the youth and school children which included curriculum development ie. through the ministry of education, immersive experiences in the park, classes in the park, certification guides for teachers and educational guides, online live game drives and subsidized visits to the park which include the use of informed guides and appropriate learning materials.		0	1	0	0	0	1	16
4	Animals crossing points should be made natural especially where animals cross by allowing continuity of naturalness, overpasses should be included to allow animals movement across.		1	2	2	2	1	8	15
4	Efforts should enhance policies protecting National park land from encroachment and development in protecting wildlife.		2	1	1	1	2	7	15
4	The KWS should support creation of community wildlife conservancies and cultural centres around the park.		0	1	2	1	2	6	15
5	Conservation instead of development projects and the government should fully fund KWS just like other government bodies for instance the Kenya Police they don't generate any income but they are still funded.		0	2	0	1	2	5	14



## Closing Comments from participants

### Friday

### Saturday

Fantastic – civil society in action, wonderful experiences, thanks for offering it to us

Thanks for inviting me and Jimi from Kenya tourism – We have left these issues for too long to conservationist, we will now walk together, you can lean on us

Jimi is Chairman on Kenya tourism board – two key players are on your side!

We had such a great time, we had a party with dancing – thanks Mohammed for facilitating – We went through some difficult issues – not sure why we don't have KWS and Kenya tourism more actively engaged – higher level – they need to also be hearing whats happening

More great sessions, lots of partying – looking forward to tomorrow and the success – announcements really helped

Been wonderful meeting everyone, even across the world – main thing is many of us feel it's been rushed and in the pandemic situation, shouldn't be timelines, needs more time, not everyone has the facilities to share their views that we have had today. Thank you

Thank you all so very much It's been great and so well organised. Lovely to meet so many new people.

Hoping to have more participation with KWS processes and the way they manage parks in the future. What we meant to say was that this is a glimpse of what we'd hope proper participation would look like for planning and decision making for our national parks. Thank you

Very good session, we hope to see more of this, NNP is our property, we need to be more involved in its management – so we can help them and protect them for future generations, otherwise they will seriously suffer.

Thanks everyone. Great experience and the diversity of thoughts and ideas is engaging

This is a good interactive sessions and it is remarkable that it embraces all walks of life . More of this conversations should he had and it creates awareness of things that otherwise i would not have known in my everyday life.

Great session and engagement with both like minded and opposite minded stakeholders. Asante sana.

A very innovative meeting with amazing suggestions for resources, strategies and the management plan for Nairobi National Park.

Thank you all so very much It's been great and so well organised. Lovely to meet so many new people. What we meant to say was that this is a glimpse of what we'd hope proper participation would look like for planning and decision making for our national parks. From Thank you to the organizers for this meeting and it was great to be a part of two very interactive sessions.

Thank you everyone

Thankyou to the organizers

Thanks

Thank you so much everyone. Great great ideas

## Sunday

I found it very informative, broadened my insights on what actually is happening on the ground as I am at a distance. I got to gather more info on various peoples experiences and people working to promote wildlife and conservation in Kenya. It gives me that added motivation and research, I've found out more about what is happening in Kenya.

Thank you for this wonderful conference, I don't think KWS has spent as much time on this as we have. It was frustrating that I couldn't be part of all of the discussion, but this would have taken days. Otherwise it was wonderful!

I am really grateful, I have been feeling supressed and frustrated, there have been so many meetings and webinars but no chance to say what you wanted. It was a top down approach, this was interactive! I got to hear from communities offering recommendations for KWS. Really good to listen to people's inputs and arguments. I am no longer feeling suppressed! I leave this feeling like I have learnt, shared and impacted on people's mindsets, I have achieved a lot and learnt lot.

Thank you, I feel happy I have managed to take part in the discussions. I have learnt a lot. It's a good feeling to be part of these discussions that are part of our home.

I've learnt a lot, I've been able to engage with people who share common thoughts. I'm from friends of rondeela, we have similar public participation, I can use it for our own public participation

I really enjoyed the different ideas, lots of smart people on this forum, they should be the CSs PSs. Let's get more the KWS them on this platform, lets ask them these questions face to face. It's a great, great platform and discussions. I think it should continue for everything we want to say. Very proud of it to be part of it and Paula keep going! Well done!

I learnt a lot during this time, it's fascinating, I didn't know a lot about what happening in the comm. I've been conservationist for 20 years. The fact we are trying is really nice

It reinforced over last 2 days, so encouraging to see how many people show up and care about NNP and want to see it well managed. It's a rally call to people, ddoon't wanti for these forums to happen. I encourage you to be more active and involved in wahats going on

Happy to see today as concluding, opportunity for people to have their voices heard. Wish I could have gone to more groups. I want to create more spaces so other people can come and do and be part of more of this. I think all these great ideas and recs will really make a difference and they can add to their plan. We have reached more opps, probably set a trend for what happens in other parks as well.

Thank you, wonderful deliberations, really happy to be part of the team beyond meetings. Not wanting an island in a city, but a corridor.

I can't say thank you enough to everyone who has contributed, the ideas and creativeness. It's meant so much to me you have no idea. I've been going to this park since 1973. I want to ask KWS what they have done to improve it, not diminish it. I felt all the love and heart from the community has been going in and its really meant a lot to me.

My aim is to say I hope, but fear I could be wrong, KWS has not conceptualised the services from an in-house perspective. Biodiversity spreads its wings all the way to Maasai mara, basically 5 counties, when they are designing this project, they should not just look at the close prox. Look at it from broader perspective and the effects they have. When they go their

Thank you to WD for giving me the opportunity to part of such an enaging event, I'm going to share with people

I want to thank everyone, learnt so much from this participation forum, and OST online. Learnt so much, thank you

Working closely thank you so much



Thank you for the opportunity, awesome experience – never had anything like this before, it's been a great experience. Also enjoyed the discussion about wildlife which I love. Thank you everyone

I would like to thank everyone for the participation, quite an engaging session, with different people from different backgrounds meant we were able to find more ideas. I like the process

I would like to assure the organizers and all participants that as KWS we have been walking with you through this process and I look forward to the report to review the NNP management plan draft and more cooperation in future

One of the things this space has done has been to re-invent public participation in a different way incl quality and quantity. If we continue like this we can take something very concrete to government. If we are talking about wildlife we need to team with recommendations, not just talk and this has allowed this. Thank you for providing this space, I really appreciate this.

Thank you to orgs for this public participation, gov has lots of docs and rules, to be able to properly engage and challenge the docs we need to be able to read in-between the lines. I wish we can have another forum to look at the plan paragraph by paragraph to exam them critically. To be able to agree or amend. To draft the way the community want, I hope we get this chance b4 the closure of this PP.

Loved session and interactive, awesome to see some much enthusiasm. Really ignited the conservation enthusiasm I will pass this to the people around me. I hope I can have access to future sessions. Winning this will mean future generations can have a park and forest

Thank you to the Orgs, given us an opp to share ideas in an open manner. From my end, listening to all the sentiments raised, I want to echo them rather than repeat. This was one of the process to provide input. The other conservations have been meeting every Thursday, you are invited to participate in that, just familiarise yourself with the plan. We will submit on the 22<sup>nd</sup> June. We also looked at the ecological scheme. The more comments submitted to KWS the better, so keep going. You have opened our minds to a much bigger technology. Thank you so much

Thank you, asante sana for Sheila, Roma and Anna, you've been amazing. I want to thank all the volunteers, it's been a very quick training, so thank you! Having vols to make sure everything is recorded is like gold. I'm thrilled with the level of comments and engagement from KWS. I know this is the first time for some people to engage who wouldn't have been able to through other forums. Don't forget to vote, stay with us and lets encourage the gov to be more engaging and better partners with the people of Kenya and those who love NNP.

Happy to see so many people loving NP and the animals.

Thank you all so much. I Feel for the first time I have a voice. This park and all the parks are very close to me and my extended family and friends: The Nairobi National Park in particular is the place I went for peace to feed my babies. We used to follow the family of cheetahs in 1974. I hope to find some concrete solutions to the corridors and saving the natural wildlife parks. I look forward to these WILDLIFE CONVERSATIONS. I look forward to going to these parks with great great grandchildren. I visualise the corridors and the free movement of our precious animals for centuries to come. I feel empowered

Much appreciated. I lost connection. Thank you all for organising this.. I have seen something I did once called systems thinking approach. I have seen it in action and it is very practical even online. I could not get back to zoom the very last time. I met new people and I connected with them because they shared the same interest at heart

It's my hope that the coordinating team and the institutions behind this great initiative will continue to converge the participating minds together for the greater good of the global agenda of Parks/Habits conservation.. Lets perpetuate the network but kindly circulate the resultant document. Cheers.

The webinar has been amazing and informative. Looking forward to more sessions like this. Thanks to the organizers

Thanks everyone and let's Save Nairobi National Park. great sessions and debates  
I enjoyed the 3 days I was in attendance, learnt much. I am a natural resource management graduate

Hope to follow up the outcome of the meeting

Thanks so much to the organizers for creating a platform where we can all speak freely!  
A brilliant idea to assemble this team.

Much appreciation to the conveners. It was a great opportunity to participate in this discussions and learn from different people.

It was simply amazing.

Thank you all so much. I Feel for the first time I have a voice. This park and all the parks are very close to me and my extended family and friends: The Nairobi National Park in particular is the place I went for peace to feed my babies. We used to follow the family of cheetahs in 1974. I hope to find some concrete solutions to the corridors and saving the natural wildlife parks. I look forward to these WILDLIFE CONVERSATIONS. I look forward to going to these parks with great great grandchildren. I visualise the corridors and the free movement of our precious animals for centuries to come. I feel empowered.

## What is Open Space Technology?

Open Space Technology (OST) is a method for holding meetings that means **people self-organise**. There are no speakers, no set agenda and timings are loose. The people who come create the event on the day. They suggest the **agenda** and they organise their own **discussion groups**. They then set their priorities for continuing action at the end using '**dot democracy**' via coloured stickers. Often a follow-up group is formed.

Open Space works best when: 'a **major** issue must be resolved, characterised by significant **complexity** and **diversity**, the pressure of potential or actual **conflict** and a decision time of **yesterday**' (Harrison Owen, designer of OST).

So an Open Space event focuses on a key question that matters for the groups or communities involved. The people who come suggest topics for discussion around this question that matter to them – their **passions** – and they take **responsibility** for the discussions and for the resulting action. They do not create a 'wish-list' for other people to do.

**Both passion and responsibility are key to the success of Open Space.** This means that each participant needs to make sure they are contributing and/or learning at all times – if not the '**law of two feet**', or **law of mobility**, means you move on to another discussion which you can contribute to or learn from. Being self-organised means **you** organise your own time so that you get the most out of the event.

Harrison Owen developed and popularised Open Space Technology from 1985. He felt the best bits of conferences or meetings were always the breaks and aimed to create those kinds of conversations all the time. He drew on ways of holding meetings he saw in West Africa and in other traditional communities. So aspects of OST may feel familiar to you. To find out more visit: [openspaceworld.org](http://openspaceworld.org) . For training to use OST contact [roma@publicserviceworks.com](mailto:roma@publicserviceworks.com)



New ways of thinking & doing in difficult times

[www.publicserviceworks.com](http://www.publicserviceworks.com)