



United Nations  
Educational, Scientific and  
Cultural Organization



Intangible  
Cultural  
Heritage

**CONVENTION FOR THE SAFEGUARDING OF  
THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL COMMITTEE FOR THE  
SAFEGUARDING OF THE INTANGIBLE CULTURAL HERITAGE**

**Fourth session  
Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates  
28 September to 2 October 2009**

**Request for International Assistance from the Intangible Heritage Fund  
(reference n° 00326)**

**A. PROJECT TITLE: Traditions and practices associated to the Kayas in the sacred forests of the Mijikenda**

**B. SUBMITTING STATE PARTY : Kenya**

**C. BENEFICIARY COMMUNITY, GROUP, OR IF APPROPRIATE, INDIVIDUALS:**

The community concerned consists of the Mijikenda groups of coastal Kenya that nurture the relations with the Kaya forests. They include the Chonyi, Duruma, Digo, Giriama, Jibana, Kambe, Kauma, Rabai and Ribe. They speak closely related Bantu dialects which are used and preserved through the cultural practices associated with the Kaya forests.

**D. IS THIS AN EMERGENCY REQUEST THAT MIGHT RECEIVE EXPEDITED PROCESSING?**

- emergency request  
 non-emergency request

*If this is an emergency request, the information required in sections 4, 5 and 6 can be submitted at a later stage, if required.*

**E. PURPOSE OF REQUEST (CHECK ONE):**

- safeguarding heritage inscribed on the Urgent Safeguarding List  
 safeguarding heritage being nominated for inscription on the Urgent Safeguarding List  
 elaboration of inventories  
 implementation of programmes, projects and activities for safeguarding

<b>F.</b>	<p>SCOPE OF THE PROJECT (CHECK ONE):</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> local</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> national</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> sub-regional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> regional</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> international (including geographically non-continuous areas)</p>
<b>G.</b>	<p>LOCATION OF THE PROJECT:</p> <p>The Kaya forests are located on the coastal strip along the eastern edge of Kenya</p>
<b>H.</b>	<p>PROPOSED IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION OR BODY:</p> <p>Department of Culture in the Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture</p>
<b>I.</b>	<p>BUDGET OVERVIEW (IN US DOLLARS):</p> <p>Amount requested from the Fund: 126,580</p> <p>State Party contribution: 40,000</p>
<b>J.</b>	<p>TIME FRAME:</p> <p>Three years</p>
<b>K.</b>	<p>SUMMARY PROJECT DESCRIPTION:</p> <p>The Traditions and practices associated to the Kayas in the sacred forests of the Mijikenda are diminishing from generation to generation. These practices are the codes of ethics and governance systems, traditions, rituals and practices that sustained peaceful coexistence among the Mijikenda communities. Due to changes of socialisation brought about by urbanisation, the Mijikenda left their Kaya settlement in search of employment in the sisal plantations where they abandoned their traditions and practices associated with the Kaya forests. It is these traditions and practices that protected the Mijikenda communities and guaranteed their harmonious coexistence with the natural environment and the entire ecosystem. There is therefore an urgent need to safeguard the traditions and practices associated with the Kayas as a regulating mechanism for a cohesive social order that upholds peace and harmony amongst the communities.</p>
<b>1.</b>	<p>BACKGROUND AND RATIONALE</p>
	<p>The ancestors of the Mijikenda settled in the exclusive Kaya forests from the 16<sup>th</sup> century where they lived as one people. The majority of them left the forests in search of formal employment in sisal plantations where they live as squatters abandoning the practices and traditions associated to the Kaya forests. This movement from the forests to the informal settlements has resulted to the loss of social fabric that held them together and they are now confronted with conflicts arising from social misunderstanding. These traditions and practices include; A) Kuhasa Koma (prayer rituals): Their prayers were directed to God and the living dead to maintain close relationship between them. The ritual involves the pouring of libation on the ground to appease the living dead as a sign of reconciliation. This practice is passed on to the younger members of the community for their protection against calamities that may befall the communities as a result of sin against the gods, the living dead or nature. B) Kuzika Lufu (Burying the dead): This is the traditional send off of the dead. During burial ceremonies, songs and dances are</p>

performed to condemn death, unravel the secrecy and the myth surrounding it, and console the bereaved. They also educate the youth on moral life, prescribe treatment for ailments that might have caused the death, ridicule bad behaviour and social deviance. C) Kurya Chiraho (Oath taking): Oath taking is a vow taken by Mijikenda to enhance conflict resolution. The Mijikenda who are the custodians of this practice believe that a strange occurrence would befall individuals who are dishonest and a fine or penalty would then be imposed to those found guilty. This practice is used to conceal top secrets of the community and to instil good virtues and justice among community members. D) Fingo (Talisman or burial charm): The Fingo is a charm secretly buried at designated areas within the Kaya to protect the community against witchcraft, bad omen, environmental calamity and social distress. E) Kambi (Council of Elders): This is the traditional institution that oversees the day to day activities for Mijikenda community. It is the highest social and political organ in the community drawing its powers from oaths taken by the members and rituals performed to ordain them into the Kambi. The Council of Elders presides over religious ceremonies, formulates and regulates rules by consensus and administers justice. They also coordinate transfer of indigenous knowledge to young members of the community. The practices and traditions of the Mijikenda are a regulating mechanism whereby the leaders seek for the blessings of the Elders before undertaking any major decision. The practices also serve as a measure of controlling unbecoming behaviour in community since people fear curses. Some of these traditions and practices which brought people together are increasingly diminishing thus threatening the integration of the Mijikenda community and require urgent safeguarding measures and transmitted to the young generation through participation and apprenticeship as a way of taking over responsibilities from the older folk.

**2. OBJECTIVES AND EXPECTED RESULTS**

To conserve and enhance the unique cultural and natural heritage of the Kaya forests as well as increase the additional income of the Mijikenda community and empower them in order to ensure viability and transmission of the proposed element. At least one income generating activity will be implemented for each Mijikenda community to raise an additional income of approximately Kshs. 100,000 per month whereby 25% of the generated income will be used to support the enactment of their rituals. The enhanced income will contribute towards meeting subsistence and livelihood needs of the local communities in Kaya areas. The youth will be educated and acquainted with the traditional practices, rituals and knowledge associated to Mijikenda Kayas. The promotion, cooperation and networking amongst communities through festivals will strengthen inter-community relations. The existing information regarding the Mijikenda traditions and practices associated with Kayas will be availed to the public and put in place favourable legislative framework in support of the safeguarding measures. Increased public knowledge of the traditions and practices would be a source of pride in our heritage beyond the local village environment and this will attract foreign visitors and tourists.

See Annex I.

**3. ACTIVITIES**

The activities geared to be undertaken includes bee-keeping, eco-tourism and craft, taking into consideration the specificities of each Mijikenda community. Two or three communities will be targeted each year during the implementation period. A team of the Department of Culture experts will compile the existing information on the traditions and practices of the Mijikenda associated with the Kayas to be reviewed and integrated into the National inventory. Annual community cultural festivals, inter-and intra community cultural exchange programmes and regular visits by the youth to the Kayas will be encouraged to acquaint the public with traditional practices, rituals and knowledge

associated with Mijikenda Kayas. Creation of awareness to the young members of the community will be done through the school and college set up. School and college cultural festivals will be held in conformity with the schools calendar of events. School and college visitation to the Kayas as well as school and college talk-days will be given priority. Besides these, cultural experts will be identified to give talks in schools and colleges on various thematic areas of focus with relevance to culture. Recruitment and training of the youth in knowledge and skills relevant to the conservation of the environment, and of the practices and traditions will be undertaken with respect to living treasures, oral traditions; folklore will be collected and stored in both print and electronic. Research and documentation of all the practices and traditions of the Mijikenda will also be undertaken. To promote the conservation of sacred Kayas of the Mijikenda, community guards will be employed and operational resources acquired in order to enhance conservation efforts.

See Annex I.

#### **4. PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION**

##### **4.a. COMMUNITY INVOLVEMENT:**

The Kaya Council of Elders are still influential among the Mijikenda communities as custodians of the practices and traditions associated to the Kaya forests. Kaya traditional ceremonies and rituals are led by Elders, some of whom are of an advanced age as well as inadequacy of resources to undertake cultural activities and ceremonies. Due to this, there is a danger of traditional knowledge being lost as the Elders die without the opportunity to pass on their knowledge to others. Furthermore this is continually eroded among the youth by formal education, travel and employment and has a decreasing effect in the community. The Mijikenda communities will start income generating activities such as bee-keeping and butterfly-keeping in order to earn more income. In turn the community will protect the natural forest and use their earned income to hold annual cultural festivals and community cultural exchange programmes as well as educate the youth on the importance of the traditions and practices associated to the Kaya forests. Community conservation groups consisting of the youth and older members of the community has been formed to sensitize schools and colleges on the importance of safeguarding Mijikenda traditions and practices associated to the Kayas through schools and colleges cultural days and festivals, visitation programmes to the Kayas and school and college cultural talk-days, where cultural experts within the Mijikenda community can deliver talks on different thematic areas of focus on the Kayas and their traditions and practices.

##### **4.b. IMPLEMENTING ORGANIZATION:**

Department of Culture in the Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture has District Cultural Officers based at the grassroot level with support staff to implement the project. The District Cultural Officers will be coordinated by the Provincial Director of Culture who will in turn report to the Director of Culture at the national level.

##### **4.c. PARTNERS:**

National Museums of Kenya, National Environment Management Agency and Kaya Council of Elders. The National Museums of Kenya falls under the same Ministry with the Department of Culture and has enough personnel manning the sites and monuments and are in close contact with the Mijikenda community. The same applies to the National Environment Management Agency whose staff are stretched and managing the conservation of the forests. Already the Department of Culture has formed a working committee involving the National Museums of Kenya, National Environment Management Agency and the representatives of the Kaya Council of Elders. The committee will liaise

with relevant organs of the government in the implementation of the project.

**4.d. MONITORING, REPORTING AND EVALUATION:**

The Department of culture in collaboration with National Museums of Kenya, NGOs, Civil Society and other stakeholders will monitor, report and evaluate the project on monthly, quarterly and annually. The monitoring and evaluation will be based on the performance targets set and an independent external monitoring evaluator will be engaged to verify the facts on the ground. The District cultural officers manning the Mijikenda region will work closely with the Council of Elders and report the progress of the respective projects.

**5. CAPACITY-BUILDING, SUSTAINABILITY AND LONG-TERM IMPACTS OF THE PROJECT**

**5.a. CAPACITY-BUILDING:**

Some of the learning and recruitment processes require ceremonies and by extension the resources to carry them out. These resources at times may lack in the surrounding communities and this situation also affects the Elder's ability to maintain cultural objects. At some sites Elders have indicated that there is a declining interest among the middle aged men who will customarily undertake an apprenticeship with the senior elders. As a result of the foregoing, the project will be geared towards raising some income to organize community cultural festivals, inter- and intra community cultural exchange programmes, and workshops where community representatives can exchange ideas and share common challenges and way forward. This will strengthen the community's effort in safeguarding the traditions and practices associated to the Mijikenda Kayas. Using local and international assistance community guards will be recruited to help in the conservation of the Kaya forest and operational resources such as vehicles will be procured to enhance conservation efforts. School curriculum will be tailored to allocate specific time periods for orienting students on cultural matters. Organisation of school cultural festival and school cultural days where the school fraternity can culture-exchange will be given preference. Students will be highly encouraged to have frequent visitation to the Kayas where they can learn and observe various cultural practices and traditions and how they can harmoniously co-exist with the environment and other communities other than their own.

**5.b. SUSTAINABILITY:**

The majority of the Mijikenda believes and practice the traditions associated with the Kayas. The sustainability of these traditions is depended on the fact that the Mijikenda community respects them and is committed to safeguarding them for posterity. The community in collaboration with government, civil society and stakeholders have initiated joint efforts to safeguard the traditions and practices. The various activities outlined such as bee-keeping, community cultural festivals, inter-community cultural exchange programmes and involvement of the youth will definitely lead to the sustainability of the traditions and practices associated with the Mijikenda Kayas. The Department of Culture has set aside grants to support cultural practitioners, community cultural festival and cultural exchange programmes. The Ministry of Livestock supports initiated bee-keeping projects and through Constituency Development Fund, Youth Revolving Enterprise Fund other activities will be sustained as well. The Department of Culture will train beneficiaries of the supported projects on financial management skills and encourage them to make savings in order to be self reliant.

**5.c. MULTIPLIER EFFECTS:**

The success of the project will be replicated in other regions with similar traditions and practices. Through inter-community exchange programmes, conservation, protection and sefeguarding measures, other communities through apprenticeship will acquire

knowledge and best practices that can promote and safeguard their own. It is foreseen that the traditions of most Bantu communities are similar and therefore the Mijikenda would find it easier to involve other Bantu communities in their community activities. Because Kenya has a uniform education system, replicability of this project within the school curriculum will be easier. Inter-school visits will enhance the transfer of most of the best practices regarding the protection and conservation of the traditions and practices to other ethnic communities. The inter-school cultural festivals will be the best vehicle for the transfer of such practices and traditions.

**6. TIMETABLE AND BUDGET**

**6.a. TIMETABLE:**  
See Annex I

**6.b. BUDGET:**

<b>1. Empower Communities with skills</b>	<b>USD 2010</b>	<b>USD 2011</b>	<b>USD 2012</b>	<b>USD TOTAL</b>
<b>Training Workshop on project design and management</b> Three Communities will be targeted each year				
Travel and accommodation cost for 15 participants for four (4) days  Travel by road: USD 40 x 15 persons = USD 600 Per diem: USD 50 x 15 persons x 4 days = USD 3,000 Communication: USD 200 Stationery: USD 250 Subtotal: USD 4,050 Total: USD 4,050 x 3 years = USD 12,150	4,050	4,050	4,050	12,150
Travel and per diem for three national officers for four (4) days  Travel by road: USD 40 x 3 persons = USD 120 Per diem: USD 60 x 3 persons x 4 days = USD 720 Subtotal: USD 840 Total: USD 840 x 3 years = USD 2,520	840	840	840	2,520
Hire of hall, equipments and purchase of Stationery Hall: USD 400 x 3 days = USD 1,200 Equipment hire: USD 50 x 3 days = USD 150 Stationery: USD 50 Subtotal: USD 1,400 Total: USD 1,400 x 3 years = USD 4,200	1,400	1,400	1,400	4,200

Purchase of Project Equipments Protective cloths: USD 800 Packing materials: USD 600 Beehives: USD 450 Subtotal: USD 1,850 Total: USD 1,850 x 3 years = USD 5,550	1, 850	1, 850	1, 850	5, 550
Final review workshop of the activities Travel: USD 40 x 15 persons = USD 600 Per diem: USD 60 x 2 days x 15 persons = USD 1,800 Hall, equipment and stationery: USD 1,480 Reporting including photography: USD 200 Total: USD 4,080	0	0	4, 080	4, 080
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>8, 140</b>	<b>8, 140</b>	<b>12, 220</b>	<b>28, 500</b>

<b>2. Disseminate existing information</b>				
Designing information materials in project flyer in English and in Kiswahili Fees for designer: USD 2,020	2, 020	0	0	2, 020
Production/Publication of materials Printing: USD 1,950 x 2 languages = USD 3,900 Total: USD 3,900	3,900	0	0	3, 900
Recording, photography and filming of elements Photographer's fee: USD 100 x 12 days = USD 1,200 Subtotal: USD 1,200 Total: USD 1,200 x 3 years = USD 3,600	1, 200	1, 200	1, 200	3, 600
Advertising costs Newspaper fees: 750 x 2 advertisements = USD 1,500 Subtotal: USD 1,500 Total: USD 1,500 x 3 = USD 4,500	1, 500	1, 500	1,500	4, 500
Distribution of local materials Postage: USD 700 Fuel for distribution: USD 1,320 Subtotal: USD 2,020 Total: USD 2,020 x 3 years = USD 6,060	2, 020	2, 020	2, 020	6, 060
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>10, 640</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>4,720</b>	<b>20, 080</b>

<b>3. Educate the Youth</b>				
Field Visits to Kayas by Young people Bus: USD 200 x one day x 2 schools = USD 400 Lunch + refreshments: USD 5 x 70 students x 2 schools = USD 700 Subtotal: USD 1,100 Total: USD 1,100 x 3 years = USD 3,300	1, 100	1, 100	1, 100	3, 300

Organize One Day Community Cultural Festival each year of about 150 people Bus: USD 200 x one day x 3 buses = USD 600 Lunch + refreshments: USD 10 x 150 people = USD 1,500 Audio equipment: USD 400 Subtotal: USD 2,500 Total: USD 2,500 x 3 years = USD 7,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	7,500
Organize Intra Community Cultural Exchange Programmes Bus: USD 200 x one day = USD 200 Per diem: USD 60 x 20 people = USD 1,200 Communication: USD 166 or 167 Subtotal: USD 1,566 or 1567 Total: USD 1566 + USD 1567 x 2 = USD 4,700	1,566	1,567	1,567	4,700
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>5,166</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>5,167</b>	<b>15,500</b>

<b>4. Promote cooperation and networking</b>				
Organize three Inter-Community Cultural exchange programmes of about 10 people each from three communities for one day Bus: USD 200 x 2 days x 3 buses = USD 1,200 Per diem: USD 60 x 1 day x 30 people = USD 1,800 Communication: USD 110 Travel of Department of Culture: USD 540 Subtotal: USD 3,650 Total: USD 3,650 x 3 years = USD 10,950	3,650	3,650	3,650	10,950
Participation of two national experts from Nairobi Travel by air: USD 375 x 2 persons = USD 750 Per diem: USD 60 x 5 days x 2 persons = USD 600 Subtotal: USD 1,350 Total: USD 1,350 x 3 years = USD 4,050	1,350	1,350	1,350	4,050
Participation of one international expert based in Europe Air ticket: USD 1,469 Travel by air: USD 375 x 1 person = USD 375 Per diem: USD 256 x 2 days + USD 197 x 2 days = USD 906 Visa: USD 50 Fees: USD 1,000 Total: USD 3,800	3,800	0	0	3,800

Fees and per diem for two (2) Interpreters Fees: USD 200 x 2 persons = USD 400 Subtotal: USD 400 Total: USD 400 x 3 years = USD 1,200	400	400	400	1, 200
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>9, 200</b>	<b>5, 400</b>	<b>5, 400</b>	<b>20, 000</b>

<b>5. Promote management systems</b>				
<b>Recruit Community Guards</b>				
Community guards  USD 40x19 guards x 12 months = USD 9,120 Subtotal: USD 9,120 Total: USD 9,120 x 2 years = 18,240	0	9, 120	9, 120	18, 240
<b>Procure Operational Equipments</b>				
One motor Cycle	0	0	4, 610	4, 610
One digital Camera	350	0	0	350
One recorder	100	0	0	100
One lap top	900	0	0	900
One printer	1, 800	0	0	1, 800
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>3, 150</b>	<b>9, 120</b>	<b>13, 730</b>	<b>26, 000</b>

<b>6. Formulate Legislative Framework</b>				
Contract two legal experts for six months to formulate legislative framework on safeguarding measures  USD 500 x 6 months x 2 persons = USD 6,000	0	0	0	6, 000
One workshop for the communities, civil societies and other stakeholders to discuss the legal draft on safeguarding of the community's ICH Travel: USD 40 x 50 people = USD 2,000 Per diem: USD 50 x 2 days x 50 people = USD 5,000 Hall: USD 400 x 2 days = USD 800 Equipment: USD 50 x 2 days = USD 100 Stationery: USD 100 Reporting and photography: USD 400 Printing: USD 250 Communication: USD 250 Total: USD 8,900	0	0	0	8, 900
Constitute a sub-committee to fine tune the draft bill to be enacted  Transport: USD 35 x 10 people x 3 meetings = USD 1050 Printing: USD 250 Hospitality: USD 100 x 3 meetings = USD 300 Sub-total: USD 1,600	0	0	0	1,600
<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16, 500</b>

**APPENDIX 1 - CONTRIBUTION FROM THE GOVERNMENT/STATE PARTY TO THE PROJECT**

1. The National Museums of Kenya to provide facilities for preserving data documents. The data and documents will be accessed by members of the public	USD 4, 000
2. During the initial stages of implementation, the Department of Culture will meet part of the expenses for members of staff and cultural experts to sensitize the communities	USD 12, 000
3. The Department of Culture will provide grants to the less fortunate communities to purchase costumes to be used when performing their rituals	USD 10, 000
4. Monitoring and Evaluation of the Project - Field travel visits - Fee for Management and Supervision Committee Meetings - Report writing	USD 14, 000
<b>SUB-TOTAL</b>	<b>USD 40, 000</b>

**APPENDIX 2 - OVERALL COST OF THE PROJECT**

Funding Source	Amount in USD	Percentage of the Total
Other funding sources expected from Department of Culture and National Museums of Kenya	USD 40, 000.00	24%
Contribution from UNESCO	USD 126, 580.00	76%
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>USD 166, 580.00</b>	<b>100%</b>

**7. CONTACT INFORMATION**

**7.a. SUBMITTING STATE PARTY:** Kenya

**7.b. CONTACT PERSON FOR CORRESPONDENCE:**

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 Director of Culture  
 Department of Culture,  
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**7.c. ORGANIZATION OR BODY RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION:**

Department of Culture, Ministry of State for National Heritage and Culture

**8. SIGNATURE**

<signed>

**Annex I: The Foreseen Plan of Activities, Budget, and Timetable of Implementation.**

No	Objectives	Expected results	Activities	Time Frame	Management and Implementation	Budget
1	To empower the Mijikenda communities with skills and strategies of promoting viability and ensuring transmission of the traditions and practices associated to the Kaya Forests.	<p>1.a Increased income to the communities through bee- keeping and eco- tourism. At least one income generating activity implemented for each Mijikenda community.</p> <p>1.b. Each community has additional income of Ksh 100,000 per month.</p> <p>1.c. 25% of the generated income used to support the enactment of certain rituals.</p>	<p>1(i) Design and initiate income generating activities such as bee- keeping, eco-tourism and handicraft, taking into account the specificities of each Mijikenda community. Two or three communities will be targeted per year.</p> <p>1(ii) Implement the above mentioned activities.</p> <p>1(iii) Organise certain rituals using a part of the generated income.</p> <p>1(iv) review of the activities.</p>	<p>Jan-March 2010, 2011 and 2012</p> <p>April-Oct 2010, 2011 and 2012</p> <p>Aug-Sept 2010, 2011 and 2012</p> <p>Nov-Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012</p>	The DOC and Kaya Council of Elders will implement the safeguarding measures. DOC will initiate and monitor the progress of such activities. The Kaya Council of Elders are responsible for the definition and conducting of the relevant practices and rituals.	USD 28,500
2	To disseminate existing information related to the Mijikenda traditions and practices to the public with the view of raising awareness.	<p>2.a. Existing information from past fieldwork and research materials on traditions and practices related to Kayas compiled and published.</p> <p>2.b. Information integrated in the national inventory of Kenya on the intangible cultural heritage.</p> <p>2.c. Information disseminated to the public through media campaigns</p>	<p>2(i) A team of DOC experts formed to compile existing information.</p> <p>2(ii) The information is reviewed and integrated into the national inventory.</p> <p>2(iii) Dissemination programmes on traditions and practices of Kaya through the media</p>	<p>Feb-April 2010</p> <p>May-June 2010</p> <p>Jan-Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012</p>	DOC will be responsible for the designing and the implementation of this component, in close cooperation with the Kaya Council of Elders. The Kenya Broadcasting Corporation and major radio stations will be solicited for technical support.	USD 20,080

3	To educate the youth on the importance and significance of the traditions and practices related to the Kayas	3.a. Young people acquainted with Traditional practices, rituals and Knowledge associated to Mijikenda Kayas 3.b. Community festivals held showcasing traditional practices, rituals and knowledge 3.c. Cultural exchange programme initiated	3.(i) Visits to Kayas by young people 3.(ii) Organize annual community Cultural festivals 3.(iii) Organize inter-and intra community cultural exchange programmes	Jan-Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012  Sept-Oct 2010, 2011 and 2012  Jan-Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012	Kaya councils of elders, DOC, schools, Mijikenda communities, NGOs, writers and publishers.	USD 15,500
4	To promote cooperation and networking amongst communities	4.a. Common challenges facing the communities in terms of safeguarding their traditions resolved and relations strengthened	4(i) Organize inter-and intra community cultural exchange programmes, seminars and workshops where community representatives can exchange ideas and share strategies in dealing with common challenges and way forward.	Jan- Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012	DOC, NGOs and Mijikenda communities	USD 20,000
5	To promote the management and environmental conservation of the sacred Kayas of the Mijikenda	5.a. Community guards employed to help in the conservation of the Kaya forest. 5.b. Operational resources (vehicles, funds) procured for enhanced conservation efforts.	5(i) Recruitment of community guards 5(ii) Procure operational resources for conservation	Jan-March 2010  Jan- Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012	DOC, Mijikenda communities, National environment managent Agency (NEMA) Domestic tourism Council of Kenya (DTCK)	USD 26,000
6	To put in place favourable legislative framework in support of the safeguarding measures	6.a. Conducive legislative framework in place.	6.(i) Lobby for enactment of the framework through communities and stakeholders.	Jan-Dec 2010, 2011 and 2012	Communities, DOC, Civil societies and other stakeholders	USD 16,500

DOC = Department of Culture; NEMA= National Environment Management Agency; DTCK= Domestic Tourism Council of Kenya; NGOs =Non Governmental Organizations