

ROLE AND EXPECTATIONS OF ENDORROIS COMMUNITY IN ACCESS BENEFIT SHARING

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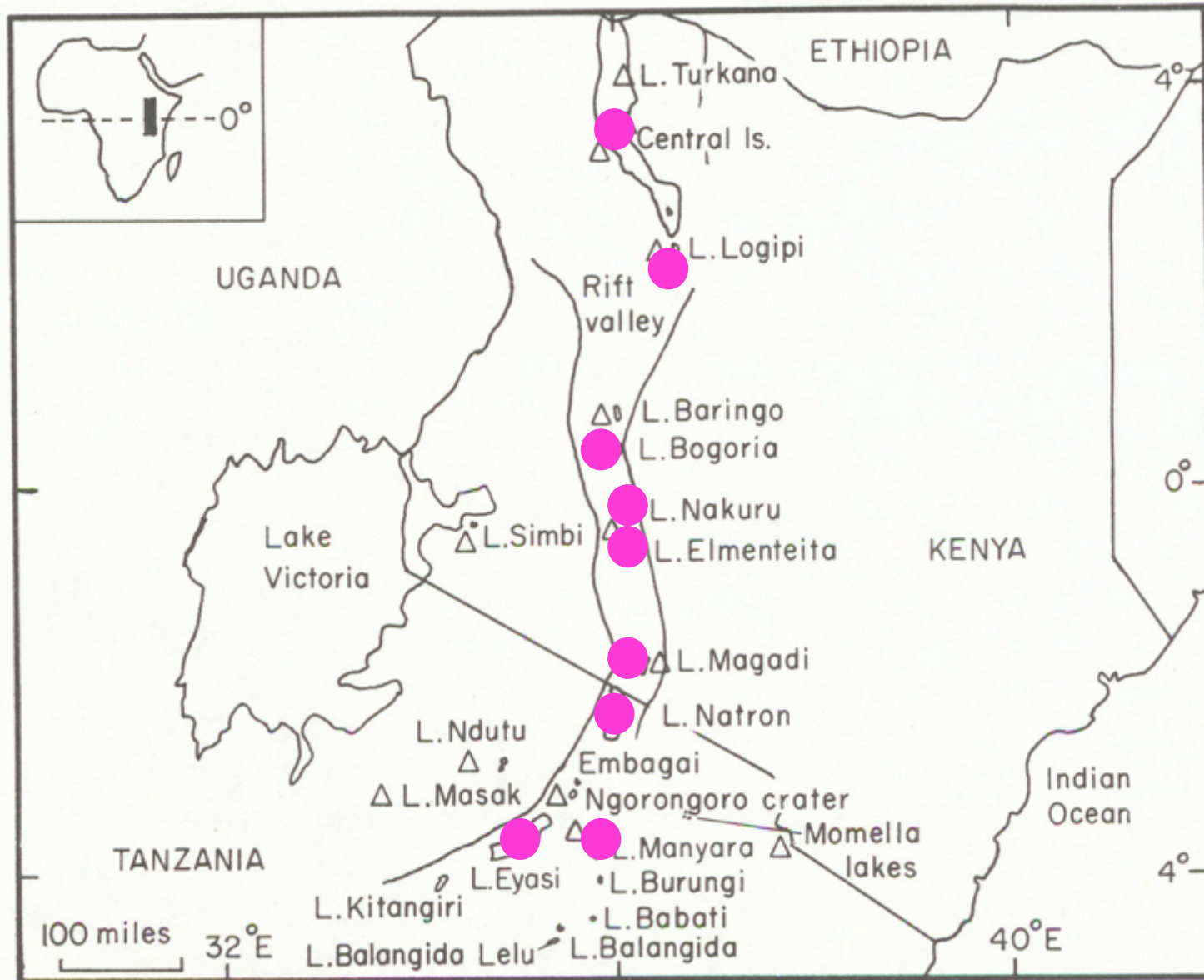
RIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLE

- Violated for centuries
- Exclusive in decision making process on various including their resource
- Rights and obligation not considered in various policies and legislations
- Thanks to UNDRIPs ,UNOHCHR ,ACHPR ,New Kenya Constitution 2010

WHO ARE THE ENDOROIS

- The Endorois are Agro-Pastoralists community, living around Lake Bogoria, Mochongoi forest and Laikipia plains, in Kenya's Rift Valley
- Under the devolved system we in Baringo, Laikipia and Nakuru Counties
- The Endorois is a sub tribe of the larger Kalenjin Community

RIFT VALLEY SODA LAKES



- The Endorois see land, collectively held, as the single most important source of livelihood and identity, through livestock rearing, beekeeping and peasant subsistence farming
- The land around Lake Bogoria provides pastures, salt licks for livestock and traditional herbal medicines for both human and animals
- A sacred site, that holds community historic prayer grounds, shrines and also home of all spirits of our departed members of the community

THE ENDOROIS EVICTION FROM LAKE BOGORIA

- In 1973, Lake Bogoria was declared a game reserve, and in the same year Mochongoi was gazetted a forest
- The land; therefore was ceased from the community for tourism venture, without free, prior and informed consent, and also, no compensation was paid
- The community sought justice, in Kenyan courts and African Commission.

THE EFFECTS

- Injustices
 - Community not part of decision making process on resource utilization
 - Rights to benefits--Access rights, resource ownership,
 - Bio-piracy at various levels exploiting community ignorance

RESTITUTION

- -African Commission decision
- Land ownership to community
- Adequate Compensation –
- benefits including royalties, employment
- Access and use of resource

THE MANAGEMENT PLAN PROCESS

- Tool for engagement
- Recognition of community rights
- Community participation in decision making
- Strengthening the community structures eg BCP
- Capacity community to understand the ABS
- UNOHCHR recognize the ABS based Management as tool for engagement

EXPECTED BENEFITS FROM ABS

- Source of revenue generation for communities through benefit sharing
- Generation of scientific information to support biodiversity conservation
- The community will get value for their traditional knowledge through research and development
- stronger collaboration between the state, research team and communities on conservation

Benefits...

- Infrastructure development for research and conservation
- Capacity building and training
- Resources for sustainable development

KEY LAWS AND POLICIES

- Rights and fundamental freedoms
- Promotion and protection of intellectual property rights
- Regulations and policies that govern community rights over genetic resources
- Laws that guarantee compensation and payment of royalties to communities
- Recognition and protection of traditional knowledge on plant and animal varieties and their uses

CHALLENGES

- Designation of Soda Lakes as World Heritage Sites
- Resource ownership (knowledge and material)
- Compliance and enforcement in monitoring materials from source to end user
- Other resource exploitation e.g. Geothermal power within the Soda Lakes region

WHAT COMMUNITIES WANT DONE?

- Fully involved in Prior and informed consent process to provide safeguards to communities
- Material transfer agreements
- Mutually agreed terms
- Disclosure of origins, geographical indications
- Support communities develop bio-cultural protocols (Financial and technical assistance)
- Capacity build communities to protect and undertake action research for development
- Develop management plans for resource mapping

THANK YOU !