

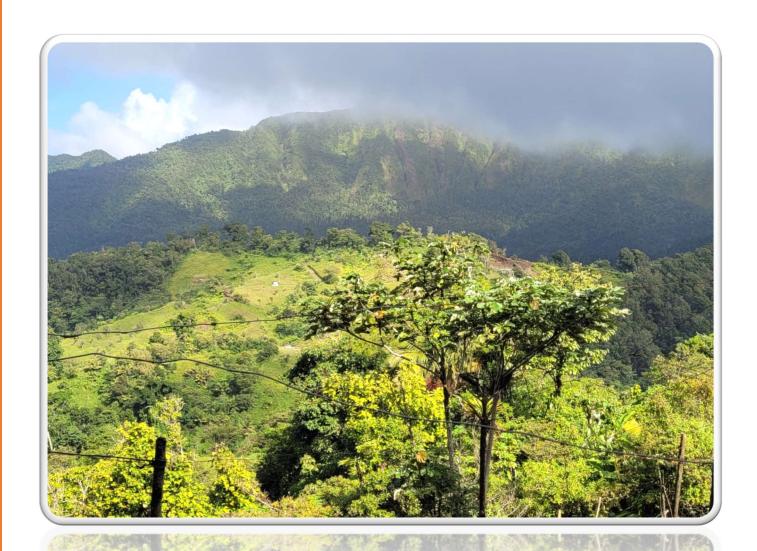






PROJECT:	SUSTAINABLE LAND MANAGEMENT IN THE COMMONWEALTH OF DOMINICA
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# BATALI WATERSHED ACTION PLAN BATALI WATERSHED ACTION PLAN

**DAVIDSON LLOYD AND CAMILLE DAVID** 



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# LIST OF ACRONYMS

BW	Batali Watershed
BWAP	Batali Watershed Action Plan
BWMC	Batali Watershed Management Council
BWMP	Batali Watershed Management Plan
DBH	Diameter at Breast Height
DBOS	Dominica Bureau of Standards
DoA	Division of Agriculture
DOWASCO	Dominica Water and Sewerage Company
DSWMC	Dominica Solid Waste Management Corporation
FWPD	Forestry Wildlife and Parks Division
GoCD	Government of the Commonwealth of Dominica
GPS	Global Positioning System
LoA	Letter of Agreement
MOA	Ministry of Agriculture
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
PISLM	Partnership Initiative for Sustainable Land Management
SALT	Sloping Agricultural Land Technology
SLM	Sustainable Land Management

# EcoApp Inc. An Ecosystems Approach

## **Batali Watershed Restoration Action Plan**

#### 1 INTRODUCTION

The watershed management approach for Batali typifies a process that brings together a broad spectrum of stakeholders and partners to identify, discuss, prioritize, and implement, goals, objectives, and actions. These are aimed at preserving, protecting, and restoring key watershed processes and ecosystem services within the Batali Watershed (BW). The Batali Watershed Action Plan (BWAP) reflects this cooperative effort of planning and prioritizing a unified and directed approach to managing the watershed. It also represents a tool by which these goals can be achieved.

The BWAP outlines various issues that need to be tackled and priority areas in the watershed where this will occur. With the input of all major stakeholders, it was created to chart a course of action for state agencies, watershed community partners and other decision makers within or related to the watershed. The BWAP is a long-term strategy, but it sets specific targets and measures in three phases of implementation. However, the proposed activities under phase were prioritized primarily based current budget limitations. This phase could be scaled-up as budget provisions permit. Overall, the action plan is a concise and action-focused document. It is a culmination of elements of the watershed protection approach, formed through collaboration and consensus, reflecting the interests and concerns of different stakeholders within the BW community. It is a flexible guide, in that the process may be modified to cater to the uniqueness of each microsite at the specific time of implementation.

#### 2 PURPOSE OF THE BWAP

The BWAP creates an understanding of the watershed, identifies priority issues, and defines priority actions that are necessary to protect, improve, and restore watershed resources and processes. The BWAP is a derivative of the BWMP which provides an overview of the major watershed constraints and the approaches for remediation. This sets the stage for the implementation of key actions over a defined timeline. It is also designed to roll-out within multiple stages based on financial and other resource limitations.

The BWAP also acts as an information tool and directs actions within the watershed. By bringing together the knowledge, commitment, and resources of all the community partners, as well as state and developmental partners, the plan will ensure that all major issues in the watershed are adequately addressed through prioritized action strategies. The action plan is premised on local knowledge, scientific surveys with sound data analysis and integrates the main elements of the watershed approach: consultation, education, resource conservation and such like.

Finally, the BWAP and the process involved in its implementation improves communication and coordination among the various state, local government, community organizations. It is also instrumental to further expanding public involvement in watershed management activities. Figure 1 provides a schematic of how the plan can be executed to achieve the desired results.

# EcoApp Inc. An Ecosystems Approach

#### **Batali Watershed Restoration Action Plan**

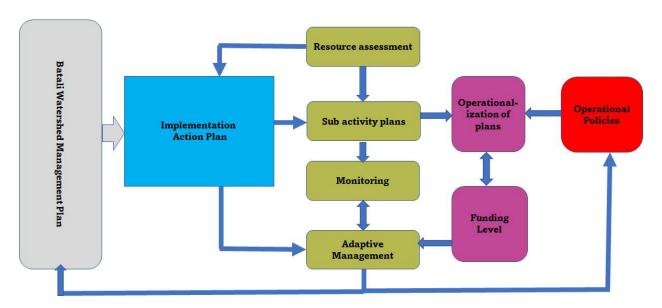


Figure 1 Schematic of the processes and key activities involved with the implementation of the Batali Watershed Management Plan

#### **Summary of Key Issues**

The BW is categorized as the most disturbed watersheds of the three systems studied as a consequence of both human action and natural climate-related events. A summary of the core issues include:

- Indiscriminate and inefficient use of weedicides, pesticides, and inorganic fertilizers
- Continuance of solid waste disposal in mid sections of watershed
- Natural water flow in streams/rivers disturbed, siltation of river and stream beds
- Lack of proper drainage within farms or along farm roads
- Monocropping of short-term crops on hillside resulting in heavy soil disturbance
- Deforestation
- Uncontrolled burning/slash and burn practice
- Absentee land ownership challenges promote unsupervised land use/land management
- Intensive cultivation of selected short-term crops on slopes, using high tillage, and without soil conservation measures
- Encroachment of farming in headwater regions and protected areas of watershed
- Perception of weak enforcement and lack of human resources to address issues
- Limited access to information for farmers
- Lack of training opportunities
- Weak advocacy from groups/champions in the local community

# EcoApp Inc. An Ecosystems Approach

#### **Batali Watershed Restoration Action Plan**

#### 3 GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE BWAP

The broad goals are to develop:

- ✓ A strategy for restoring critical ecosystem functions and processes within the BW
- ✓ A road map to guide decision makers at the community and national levels on prioritizing key actions for restoring degraded watersheds
- ✓ A blueprint for effective watershed restoration that will support efforts to restore and sustainably manage watersheds in Dominica.

The specific objectives are to:

- Identify and revegetate highly degraded areas in the upper reaches of the BW
- Promote the uptake of SLM practices (e.g. stream bank stabilization, contour farming, sloping agricultural land technology (SALT) and agroforestry) among farmers and landowners
- Design and implement a community-wide campaign to promote knowledge and awareness on Watershed Management
- Build local capacity for the establishment and functioning of the Batali Watershed Management Council
- Establish a community-based watershed monitoring program
- Increase the participation and support of key state agencies for the implementation of the BWAP

#### 4 GENERAL APPROACH

- Prioritization and selection of activities included in the action plan are based on the core recommendations of the Batali Watershed Management Plan
- Priority attention is given to the upper watershed given its overarching regulatory function and influence on other sub-sections.
- Other priority areas of the plan include buffer restoration in riparian zones, erosion hotspots on sloping agricultural land, poor water quality and declining volumes
- Facilitation of community mobilization and action to effectively address key watershed constraints.
- Secure commitment of stakeholders to specific actions and responsibilities
- Validation of actions through presentations to key stakeholders (community groups and state agencies) and inclusion of their recommendations/feedback

# 5 IDENTIFICATION OF KEY STAKEHOLDERS AND THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

Thematic	Key Stakeholders	Main Responsibility			
area(s)					
	DOWASCO	Primary custodians of water catchments with responsibilities for			
		maintaining their natural functions			
	FWPD	Identify, design & implement appropriate watershed restoration			
Revegetation		measures including community education, plant propagation,			
		monitoring & enforcement of applicable legislation			
	MoA	Promote SLM uptake, support farmers to implement SLM best			
		practice			
	Nursery owners,	Propagate required plant species			
	Farmers/Landowners	Support & promote restoration activities & best practice			
	Village Council & other	Support & promote restoration activities & best practice			
	Community-based groups	Support & promote restoration activities & best practice			
	Development agencies	Provide technical and financial resources to support restoration			
	MoA	Promote SLM uptake, support farmers to implement SLM best			
	Farmers/landowners	practice			
	Farmers	Knowledge exchange, participate in training sessions			
	Community residents	See above re Community-based Groups			
SLM	BWMC	Coordinate implementation of the WS management plan			
practice	Technical experts &				
	related technical	Technical backstopping, research, capacity building			
	cooperation agencies				
	Educational institutions	Capacity building, preparation of knowledge products			
	DOWASCO	Raise awareness and provide requisite training on streamflow			
		measurement, sampling and analysis;			
	DBOS	Sampling and water quality analyses			
	Volunteers	Sampling and data collection on various watershed parameters			
	Data entry support	Design and maintain system for data management			
	FWPD	Monitoring, oversight & enforcement			

Thematic area(s)	Key Stakeholders	Main Responsibility		
	DSWMC	Support community-based waste management programs		
	Env Health Dept	Support community-based waste management programs		
	Legal/law enforcement	Enforce applicable laws and regulations		
Knowledge	Media houses Audio/visual service providers	facilitate knowledge transfer & awareness programs on sustainable WS management		
promotion	Campaigners, community activists  Min. of Education			
	Communications specialists			

# **6 SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION OF PROPOSED RESTORATION SITES**

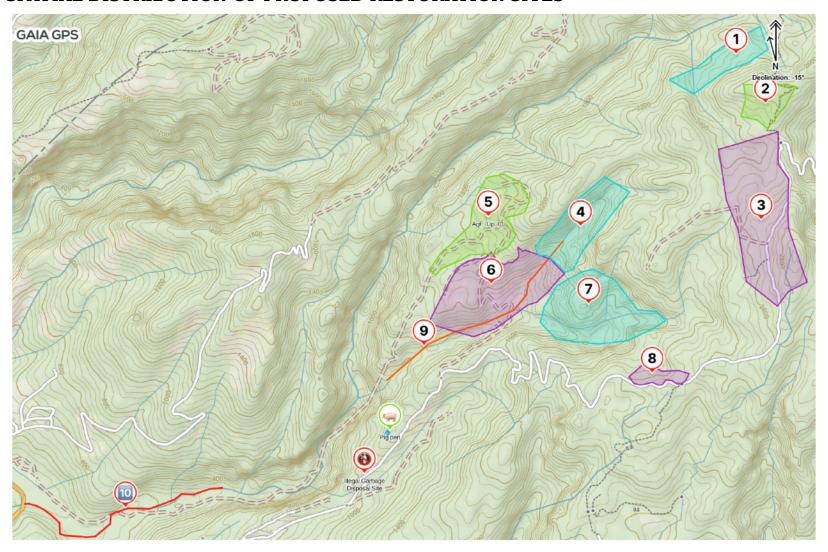


Figure 2 Shows the recommended restoration interventions in the BW. The interventions at the sites are coded as follows and described further in Table 1 below: (1.) EnR\_Up\_02; (2.) AgF\_Up\_02; (3.) SLM\_Up\_01; (4.) EnR\_Up\_01; (5.) AgF\_up\_01; (6.) SLM\_Mi\_01; (7.) EnR\_Mi\_01; (8.) SLM\_Mi\_02; (9.) Buf\_Mi\_01; (10.) Buf\_Lo\_01



Table 1: Description of proposed restorative interventions in the Batali Watershed

Watershed Section	Map Ref. No.	Targeted Sites	Description	Area (ac)	Recommended species	Plant Estimate (Count)
	1	EnR-Up_02	Enrichment planting – Plot 2	23	Bwa dyab, gonmyé, chatannyé	2,300
	2	AgF-Up_02	Agroforestry Plot 2	16	Forest and various tree crops: citrus, avocado, mango, cocoa	2,400
Upper	3	SLM-Up-01	SLM -demo-plot	93	Various tree crops including: citrus, avocado, mango, cocoa	1,600
	4	EnR-Up_01	Enrichment planting- Plot 1	39	Bwa dyab, gonmyé, chatannyé	3,900
	5	AgF-Up_01	Agroforestry Plot 1	43	Forest and various tree crops: citrus, avocado, mango, cocoa	6,450
	6	SLM-Mi_01	SLM -demo-plot 1	8	Various tree crops: citrus, avocado, mango, cocoa	140
Mid	7	EnR-Mi_01	Enrichment planting – Plot 2	61	Bwa dyab, gonmyé, chatannyé, bwa wivyè	6100
Mid	8	SLM-Mi_02	SLM -demo-plot 2	72	Various tree crops: citrus, avocado, mango, cocoa	1,260
	9	BuF-Mi	Riparian buffer restoration	13	Sandbox tree, mango, bwa wivyè, chantanyé	650
Lower	Lower 10 BuF-Lo Riparian buffer restoration 37		37	Sandbox, red cedar, cashew, mango, citrus, cocoa, tamarind, samaan, bwa d'orm	1,850	
Total				405		26,650



Table 2 Total proposed area per restoration intervention and summary cost for each implementation phase

	Specific area of intervention						T-4-1 A
Restoration Intervention	Phase 1		Phase 2		Phase 3		Total Area Impacted
Restoration intervention	Acreage	Budget US\$	Acreage	Budget US\$	Acreage	Budget US\$	(Acres)
Enrichment plantings (EnR)	6	\$10,620.00	82	\$152,397.00	35	\$ 68,145.00	123
Agroforestry (AgF)	1	\$ 8,687.00	41	\$ 373,975.00	17	\$ 162,446.90	59
SLM-Demo Plots (SLM)	2	\$15,464.00	10	\$ 81,186.00	0	\$	12
Riparian Buffer (BuF)	5	\$ 4,490.00	32	\$ 30,173.00	13	\$ 12,841.40	50
Development of Capacity building programs	-	\$ 4,500.00	-	\$ 10,000.00	-	\$ 8,000.00	-
Watershed monitoring program	-		-	\$ 5,000.00	-	\$ 7,000.00	-
Community Engagement & Knowledge Promotion Plan/Process	-	\$ 6,300.00	-	\$ 10,000.00	-	\$ 6,000.00	-
Total	14	\$50,061.00	165	\$ 662,731.00	65	\$264,433.30	244

#### 7 KEY ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN

#### **Activities and sub-activities:**

**Enrichment of degraded sites:** Enrichment planting with selected tree species aims to restore critical ecosystem functions and watershed hydrology. Five sites within the watershed were identified for enrichment planting, including forest (3) and riparian buffer (2). The priority sites identified for restoration are shown in Figure 2.

Sub-activities	Responsible party	Collaborating partners	Indicators of accomplishment
Prepare TOR for an out-planting coordinator	EcoApp Inc.	PISLM	Draft TOR
Identify and recruit an out-planting coordinator	EcoApp Inc.	FWPD	Signed contract
Conduct site reconnaissance	Coordinator	EcoApp Inc/FWPD	Site visit report
Develop site-specific enrichment plans	EcoApp Inc	FWPD/DOWASCO	Draft plans
Source and procure planting material	Coordinator	FWPD/Private	Signed agreements with
		Nurseries	nursery(ies)
Conduct out planting activity	Coordinator	FWPD/NEP/Comm	Photographic and
		unity groups	written reports
Prepare progress reports on planting activities	Coordinator	EcoApp Inc.	Weekly reports

**Introduction of SLM Practice:** SLM interventions are critical to the long-term recovery of the watershed ecosystem. Site-specific SLM package to include the establishment of demo-plots and trainings targeting farmers and landowners Uin the watershed

Sub-activities	Responsible party	Collaborating partners	Indicators of accomplishment
Identify suitable locations for establishing demo-plots	EcoApp Inc		Written report
Design site-appropriate demo-plots and determine establishment cost		Farmers/land	Report with designs and bill of quantities
Develop appropriate training package targeting farmers/land users	EcoApp Inc	owners/DoA	Approved training modules presented
Execute planned training activities for farmers/landowners in relevant SLM Practice			Training report
Prepare progress report on SLM adoption	EcoApp Inc		Activity progress reports



**Development of Capacity building programs**: Empowerment of the community is an essential prerequisite for effective watershed management. Based on community consultations and the findings of the BW study several critical knowledge gaps emerged. These will be addressed by the development and execution of x training sessions

Sub-activities	Responsible party	Collaborating partners	Indicators of accomplishment
Assess & prioritize capacity development needs	•	Community groups, DoA, FWPD	Needs assessment report
Develop training packages	EcoApp Inc	DOWASCO, DBOS, FWPD, DoA,	Report on approved trainings
Identify resource personnel to execute trainings		Environmental	Shortlist of personnel
Execute planned trainings		Health. DSWMC	Training report
Report on training activities			Progress report

<u>Development of watershed monitoring program:</u> Watershed monitoring is required to assess the effectiveness of any implemented corrective actions. A systematic program yields many benefits but relies strongly on effective coordination, required technical and financial support. This will be achieved through the establishment of the BWMC and a highly effective watershed monitoring program that will generate the required data needed for decision making.

Sub-activities	Responsible party	Collaborating partners	Indicators of accomplishment
Initiate meeting to determine scope based on priorities and	EcoApp Inc.		Meeting report
available human and financial resources		Community groups,	
Establish watershed monitoring team (s)	EcoApp Inc. to	DOWASCO, FWPD,	Approved TOR/Team(s)
	coordinate		formally organized
Develop MoU/LoA for engagement of key partnering agencies	EcoApp Inc.	DOWASCO, FWPD,	Draft MoU/LoA
	Есоарр піс.	DoA, DBOS,	
Prepare relevant progress reports			Progress reports



<u>Develop a Community Engagement & Knowledge Promotion Plan/Process:</u> Community support is crucial to the successful implementation of the BWMP. In that regard a community mobilization drive will be undertaken to garner support and secure stakeholder participation in the various activities. Importantly, changes in perceptions and attitudes of resident about land use and waste disposal will be prioritized.

Sub-activities	Responsible party	Collaborating partners	Indicators of accomplishment
Obtain community /stakeholder feedback & approval	EcoApp Inc/		Meeting report
Develop TOR for a communications strategist	Есомрр післ		Draft TOR
Develop draft content	Communication		Approved community
-Community-wide awareness campaign:	strategist	Community groups,	engagement/knowledge
-Radio programs 2		other key	promotion plan
-townhall meeting		stakeholders	
-School's poster competition		Stanonoracio	
- Radio jingle			
-Promotional videos			
			T' 1' 1 1
Finalize & validate plan	EcoApp Inc.	Community	Finalized plan
		Groups, Key	
		stakeholder	
		representatives	



# 8 BUDGET

Activity	Unit Cost (US\$)	Quantity	Total Expense (US\$)
Enrichment planting of degraded sites			
Prepare TOR for an out-planting coordinator	-	1	-
Identify and recruit an out-planting coordinator	-	1	-
Conduct site reconnaissance	\$ 200.00	4	\$ 800.00
Develop site-specific enrichment plans	-	1	-
Establishment of enrichment sites per acre*	\$ 1,770.00	123	\$ 217,710.00
Restoration of riparian buffer*	\$ 898.00	50	\$ 44,900.00
Prepare progress reports on planting activities	-	-	-
Sub-total Sub-total			\$ 263,410.00
Introduction of SLM Practice			
Identify suitable locations for establishing demo-plots	-	-	-
Design site-appropriate demo-plots	-	-	-
Establish SLM demo-plots*	\$ 7,732.00	12	\$92,784.00
Establish or enhance existing Agroforestry plots*	\$ 8,687.00	59	\$512,533.00
Develop appropriate training package targeting farmers/land users	-	-	-
Execute planned training activities for farmers/landowners in relevant SLM Practice	-	-	-
Prepare progress report on SLM adoption			-
Sub-total Sub-total			\$ 605,317.00
Development of Capacity building programs		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Assess & prioritize capacity development needs	-	1	-
Develop training packages (Watershed monitoring, SLM, organic production systems)	-	3	-
Identify resource personnel to execute trainings	-	1	-
Execute and report on planned trainings	\$ 1,500.00	3	\$ 4,500.00
Sub-total Sub-total			\$ 4,500.00
Development of watershed monitoring program		1 1	
Determine scope of monitoring program	-	1	-
Facilitate establish watershed monitoring team	-	1	-
Develop draft MoU/LoA for engagement of key partnering agencies	-	5	-
Prepare relevant progress reports	-	1	-
Sub-total			-



Activity	Unit Cost (US\$)	Quantity	Total Expense (US\$)
* See appendices for a detailed breakdown of these costs  Develop a Community Engagement & Knowledge I	Promotion Pla	n/Process	
Obtain community /stakeholder feedback & approval	-	1	-
Develop TOR for a communications strategist	-	1	-
Communications strategist	\$300.00	12	\$ 3,600.00
Radio programs	\$250.00	2	\$ 500.00
Townhall meeting	\$300.00	1	\$ 300.00
School's poster competition	\$500.00	1	\$ 500.00
Radio jingle (Kwéyòl & English)	\$200.00	2	\$ 400.00
Promotional videos (Kwéyòl & English)	\$500.00	2	\$1,000.00
Sub-total			\$6,300.00
Total			\$879,527.00

# 9 REQUIRED SUSTAINABILITY ACTIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL RESTORATION

To guarantee project success, sustainability considerations must be integrated into the various project activities. This will ensure that adequate capacity is developed for the efficient and timely delivery of the required outputs at every phase of the project. Table 3 provides a summary of the required capacities, how they can be provided and the expected outcomes to be derived. This can also serve as a guide to gauge the progress and success of restoration efforts within the watershed.

Table 3 Key sustainability actions and how they can be achieved for successful watershed restoration

Pre-Project	How this will be accomplished	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
Secure the commitment	Hold consultations, Signed MoU/LoA	Key stakeholders maintain a high level
and participation of key		of interest and meaningful participation
stakeholders		during and post-project. The profile of watershed management elevated at the national level
Actively Support	Consultations with farmers, community leaders	Greater acceptance of environmental
Community Knowledge	individually, through focus groups. PISLM national	stewardship responsibility at individual
and awareness	radio outreach programmes. Ongoing advocacy of	and community levels
	FWPD and the DoA	
Map available technical	Engagement of residents and community leaders	Key resource persons informed and
resources/skill sets of the		committed to support project initiatives
community		& decision-making
<b>During-project</b>		
Develop local capacity	Several training opportunities and access to watershed monitoring tools	An effective and functional watershed monitoring unit established; Community involvement in watershed management is enhanced
Establish Watershed	Work with key stakeholders to establish the BWMC,	The BWMC becomes sufficiently
Management Council	Develop ToR for BWMC, support capacity	empowered and capacitated to
	development activities targeted at prospective	



Pre-Project	How this will be accomplished	<b>Expected Outcome</b>
	councilors, Central Government agrees to roll out the national land use policy and action plan using the BW as a pilot.	undertake watershed management responsibilities. The BWMC becomes a model for the implementation of national watershed management programs
Increase access to grant funding and technical support opportunities	Train community stakeholders on grant proposal preparation; Compile a database of potential funders and technical resources	Greater pool of financial and technical resources are available to support watershed management activities. At least of 80% of the operational budget of the BWMC is derived from grant assistance.
Post-Project		
Maintain plants established under the various project interventions	Provide requisite, training, guidance, inputs, tools and equipment for the maintenance of established plants; develop a field monitoring program	Well-maintained restoration sites that have the desired impact and appeal
Promote and support sustainable livelihood initiatives	Develop an ecotourism strategy for the area that will seek to create employment as tour operators, tour guides, watershed stewards, and such like	Increased employment opportunity and greater awareness and understanding of the wider community about the importance of its natural resources
Build capacity to effectively communicate results	Provide training on data collection, management, analysis, reporting and communication and presentation skills	Periodic reports on watershed status and outcomes of management activities are presented and disseminated within and outside the community
Build capacity to exploit emerging opportunities related to carbon offset credits and meeting land degradation neutrality targets	Provide training on how to conduct assessments and determine carbon offset values of rehabilitated forest ecosystems	A simplified model developed for carbon accounting of rehabilitated forest in Dominica. Dominica participates and generates revenues from carbon offset programs

## 10 IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE PHASE 1

#	, Activities		M1		M2		М3	
#		<b>w</b> 1	w v 2				w w 6 7	
1.0	Summary activities to be completed in Phase 1 of the Batali Watershed Action Plan							
1.1	Complete enrichment planting of targeted degraded sites							
1.2	Establish SLM demo-plots with various site-specific interventions							
1.3	Establish agroforestry plots				_			
1.4	Establishment of riparian buffers							
1.5	Develop and implement capacity building programs							
1.6	Develop and implement a watershed monitoring program							
1.7	Develop and implement a community engagement & knowledge program							
2.0	Other activities to be completed by the consultant in Phase 1							
2.1	Complete and update baseline assessment for Batali of the state of water quality parameters such as sediment load, etc.							
2.2	Report of consultations with communities and national stakeholders regarding Batali Watershed							
2.2	Develop site-specific guidelines, training aids and monitoring templates for the Batali Watershed							

**Note:** The implementation of activities 1.1 to 1.4 and 2.1 are highly dependent on the onset of the rainy season (this is important for out-planting and reliable streamflow measurements). The past 8 weeks has been severely dry and this has precluded completion of the required water sampling.



# 11 APPENDICES

# A. Bill of Quantities

	Schedule of Prices (per acre) for	Enrichme	nt Planting	of Fo	<u>orest</u>		
Bill No. 1	<b>Establishment Inputs and equipment</b>						
Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate US\$		Amou US\$	
1.1	Tree diameter measuring tape DBH	-	2	\$	80.00	\$	160.00
1.2	clinometer/compass	-	1	\$	350.00	\$	350.00
1.3	Write in the rain Record books	-	3	\$	50.00	\$	150.00
1.4	GPS handheld and protective case (etrex 22x)		1	\$	300.00	\$	300.00
1.5	Collection, site preparation and planting of wildings	days	5	\$	100.00	\$	500.00
1.6	Husbandry/maintenance	days	2	\$	80.00	\$	160.00
	To Summary					1	,620.00
Bill No. 2	Management, supervision and monitoring	ng					
Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	7		mount US\$	
5.1	Management, supervision and monitoring	days/yr	1		150	\$	150.00
	To Summary					1	50.00
TOTAL COST				1,	770.00		



#### Schedule of Prices (per acre) for SLM-Demo Plots Bill No. 1. Establishment of Storm drains and vetiver strips **Unit Rate** Amount US\$ Item No. **Description** Unit Quantity US\$ Excavation of storm drains 160 ft long (with a trapezoid dimension (32 in x 24 in x 24 in) and 720 3 \$ 2,160.00 cu ft placement and shaping of spoils along the downslope section of storm drain Installation of secondary drains 320 ft long 24 3 cu ft 320 960.00 in x 12 in x 12 in) Sourcing vetiver plants plant 960 1 960.00 Planting of vetiver strips on upper side of ft 480 2 960.00 \$ drains To Summary \$ 5,040.00 Bill No. 2 **Establishment Inputs Unit Rate Amount USS** Item No. Description Unit Quantity USS 2.1 High value forest and crop trees **Plants** 150 \$8.00 \$ 1,200.00 2.2 compost/organic fertilizer 18 Kg bags 2 \$ 26.00 \$ 52.00 2.4 Orange flagging tape 1 12 pk \$75 00 \$ 75.00 2.6 Jab planter Sum 1 \$ 200.00 \$ 200.00 3 2.7 Planting trees and cover crops \$ 85.00 \$ 255.00 days 2. 2.8 Husbandry/maintenance days \$ 80.00 \$ 160.00 To Summary \$ 1,942.00 Bill No. 3 Management, supervision and monitoring **Unit Rate** Item No. Description Unit **Ouantity** Amount US\$ USS 31 Management, supervision and monitoring days/yr 5 150 \$ 750.00 To Summary \$ 750.00 TOTAL COST 7,732.00



# Schedule of Prices (per acre) for Land Restoration with Agroforestry

# Bill No. 1. Installation of farm drains and vetiver strips

Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Rate US\$	Amo	unt US\$
1.2	Establish storm drains 160 ft long (with a trapezoid dimension (32 in x 24 in x 24 in) and placement and shaping of spoils along the downslope section of storm drain	cu ft	720		3	:	\$ 2,160.00
1.3	Contour drains 320 ft long 24 in x 12 in x 12 in)	cu ft	480		3	\$	1,440.00
	Sourcing vetiver plants	plant	960		1	\$	960.00
1 4	Planting of vetiver strips on upper side of drains	ft	480		2	\$	960.00
	To Summary					\$	5,520.00
Bill No.2	Field establishment and maintenance						
Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Rate US\$	Amo	unt US\$
2.1	High value forest and crop trees	Plants	150	\$	8.00	\$	1,200.00
2.2	compost/organic fertilizer	18 Kg bags	2	\$	26.00	\$	52.00
2.3	Signage	Signs	5	\$	150.00	\$	750.00
2.4	Planting trees and cover crops	days	3	\$	85.00	\$	255.00
2.5	Husbandry/maintenance	days	2	\$	80.00	\$	160.00
	To Summary					\$ 2,	417.00
Bill No.3	Management, supervision and monitoring						
Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit	Rate US\$	Amo	unt US\$
3.1	Management, supervision and monitoring	days/yr	5		150	\$	750.00
	To Summary					\$	750.00
	TOTAL COST						687.00



Bill No. 1	Establishment Inputs				
Item No.	Description	Unit	Quantity	Unit Rate US\$	Amount US\$
1.1	Sourcing of forest and crop trees	plant	50	\$ 8.00	\$400.00
1.2	Clearing forest tacks and planting wildings	days	4	\$ 83.00	\$332.00
1.3	Husbandry/maintenance	days	2	\$ 83.00	\$166.00
	To Summary				898.00
	TOTAL COST				898.00



# B. Description of the major restoration interventions in the Batali Watershed

Restoration Intervention	Description
Enrichment plantings (EnR)	These areas encompass the catchment area that feeds the Tapis Vert tributary which supplies domestic and irrigation water to Salisbury. By law, these should be designated protected forest. Where accessible enrichment planting will be implemented with local spp. to maintain/improve the general hydrological functions. Inaccessible area will be allowed to restore naturally.
Agroforestry (AgF)	Located in the mid- and upper-watershed sections. Restoration is targeted at supporting the expansion of tree crop establishment and installation of soil conservation measures e.g. Storm and contour drains, slope stabilization measures, vetiver strips, ground cover, intercropping
SLM-Demo Plots (SLM)	Targeted locations in the mid and upper watershed that are actively farmed under various tenancy agreements with landowners. The dominant slope in the area exceeds 20° and intensive farming of root crops has proceeded without effective soil conservation measures. There is a high risk of contamination from surface runoff of soil, applied pesticides and fertilizers into the water course. The area is targeted for the installation of various SLM demonstrations including SALT, grass barriers, drainage and other integrated cropping systems.
Riparian Buffer (BuF)	Buffer restoration will focus on a 50 m width on either side of the targeted sections of the Batali River and the Tapis Vert Stream. This will be a total of 50. Selection of tree spp. will be based on their suitability and function and consultations with farmers and landowners