

Training Report

Capacity building on Management and Monitoring of High Conservation Value Areas on Kilombero Valley Teak Company (KVTC) Forest Management Units (FMUs) and adjacent landholding (natural forests)



Conducted on
19 – 20th February, 2024



Environment and Forest Certification Limited (EFC)

Conducted by Isaac Malugu and Dr Richard Giliba with the support of Kahana Lukumbuzya

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Cover page 1: *Group Photo – taken by Isaac Malugu EFC Limited*

Cover Page 2: *Landscape mosaic with natural forests and teak trees, with settlement on the landscape – taken by KVTC Drone*

Acronyms

BAI	Best Available Information
EFC	Environment and Forest Certification Limited
FMU	Forest Management Unit
HCVA	High Conservation Value Area
HCV	High Conservation Value
HCVRN	High Conservation Value Resource Network
HTA	Hifadhi ya Thamani Adhimu.
KVTC	Kilombero Valley Teak Company
TANAPA	Tanzania National Parks
TAWA	Tanzania Wildlife Authority
TFS	Tanzania Forest Service

1. Introduction

The training report was prepared by EFC Limited and presents the summary of the training proceedings for the two days training seminar that was held at the Ifakara Health Institute in Ifakara town in February 2024. The report contains 1) Proceeding from the training seminar that involved KVTC Contractors, Village Game Scouts, KVTC Plantation Managers as well as senior Managers. The report also contains a section on comments from participants that were suggested by participants as well as high-level recommendations from EFCs' reflections. Way forward was generally agreed that there is every need for continuous management of the High Conservation Value Areas within KVTC Land holding.

2. Intent for capacity building and training objectives

Identification and assessment of High Conservation Value Areas (HCVAs) and their Values (HCVs) was conducted in January 2023, following a request for corrective action after FSC surveillance audit. The identification of HCVAs was carried out by a team of experts, which involved participatory mapping and field assessment of the High Conservation Values areas and geo referencing them through GIS mapping system. The identification engaged a whole range of stakeholders from local communities to high level experts and intensive review of Best Available Information (BAIs).

This training was suggested by KVTC in order to have more understanding of importance of HCVs, not only by stakeholders but also by their workers who have a unique role on protecting the natural forests in the KVTC land. The framework for this capacity building was mainly focusing on all practitioners, these include Village Game Scouts, Company Forest Contractors, Plantation managers, field managers, Supervisors as well as some senior managers. More than sixty (60) participants attended the training, out of these 95% were 1 men while close to 5% were female participants. Bearing in mind the level of understanding and dynamics of the participants, the training was conducted in two sessions spread over two days.

The first group was the Company's' forest contractors that normally provide all forestry services including silvicultural and harvesting operations. It was quite important for them to understand the HCVs and the protection and their management while conducting their duties. The second day was for the senior managers, mid-level supervisors and village game scouts. The groups also have key roles in protection and management of HCVs. For the senior managers, was to get much wider understanding of HCVs in order for continuous in-house training (i.e. toolbox talks) to the low-level cadre and village game scouts to understand and implement all strategies for management, and monitoring of HCVAs. Essentially the training was to have a common understanding on identifying and protecting HCVs as well as monitoring their status over time.

The two days training achieved the following objectives:

- Participants were trained on HCV Concepts and categories of HCVA based on HCVNR toolkit and their actual locations on Maps.
- Participants were trained on how to manage the HCV areas to either maintain or enhance their status.
- Participants were trained on monitoring the status of the identified HCVAs and
- Participants were able to identify threats and how to mitigate various threats that may impact HCVs.

3. Opening remarks by KVTC Management.

Opening remarks were presented by the Company Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Mr. Irvine

Kanyemba at around 8am on each day. He welcomed all participants and thanked everyone for coming to the training session and capacity building on High Conservation Values. He outlined that the Company was committed to work with Contractors as service providers and that they are important stakeholders to understand the company's mission and policy on protecting and managing natural assets in its land holding.

In his opening remarks for day two, he thanked the Village Game scouts (VGS) for their continuous support in protecting the KVTC land holding. The model for using VGS was perfect for KVTC, and he had so much trust in them.

He also applauded, the EFC Limited for committing to work with KVTC and that the company was fully qualified to work with KVTC on several aspects related to protection, management of forests and biodiversity in the KVTC Land holding.

4. Sessions One – setting the scene on High Conservation Values for Contractors

In this session, EFC main facilitators Mr. Isaac Malugu set the scene, by taking participants through the general overview on environmental degradations that are happening at global scale as well as at national and local level. The reflection was what causes forest degradation and deforestation?. What are the reasons and causes? He was supported by a video documentary from WWF that highlighted global deforestation and associated problems. He asked participants to reflect in their local conditions



Photo 1. Group photo with KVTC Contractors during HCV training seminar on 19th Feb. 2024

and at a small household scale. He also outlined the impacts of climate change and the associated problems that are occurring at local and global scale. These include flooding, droughts, high temperature and wastes polluting oceans and the environment at large.

He showed a short video with the Country President Samia Suluhu Hassan, calling for protection and management of environment as well as sustainable forest management including tree planting and managing the remaining forests through restoration measures.

5. Session Two: What is High Conservation Values ?

Participants were taken through an agreed definition and its translation in Swahili language. The focus was to provide simple definition of each HCV category and get participants to understand basic definitions and their importance.

A common understanding and abbreviations was agreed by participants to be: ***Hifadhi zenye Thamani Adhimu*** which was agreed to be abbreviated as - ***HTA*** with literal meaning of High Conservation Values (HCVs). The following HTA with excerpts in Swahili were presented:

- Maana ya Hifadhi ya Thamani Adhimu: *Ni yale yote yanayotambulwa kwa kutumia vigezo vya Mtandao wa Vivango vya Hifadhi zenye Thamani Adhimu (High Conservation Value Resource Network – HCVRN)*
- Maeneo yote yenye vigezo vifuatavo:



Photo 2. Female Game Scout Salome making a comment at HCV training session on 20th Feb. 2024

- **HTA 1 - Uaina wa Viumbe Hai:** Mkusanyiko wa aina tofauti ya viumbe hai vikiwemo viumbe vya kipekee, wanaopatikana eneo moja, adimu, waliopo hatarini kutoweka na wenye umuhimu wa kimataifa, kikanda au kitaifa.
- **HTA 2 - Uwanda wenye mifumo ya ki-ikolojia:** Eneo kubwa la msitu uliofungana (karibia hekta 50,000 na zaidi) au uwanda mpana wenye mfumo wa ki-ikolojia au uwanda wenye mifumo mseto ya ki-ikolojia yenye umuhimu wa kimataifa, kikanda au kitaifa. Nyanda hizo zina idadi ya kutosha ya aina ya viumbe hai vinavyopatikana kwa uwingi na mgawanyiko unaowiana na maeneo ya asili
- **HTA 3 – Mifumo ya ikolojia na Mazalio** muhimu na adimu: Maeneo muhimu yaliyohatarini kutoweka pamoja na maeneo yaliyobakia kama visiwa
- **HTA 4 – Huduma muhimu za mifumo ya ikolojia:** Huduma za ki-ikolojia za msingi katika mazingira nyeti, zikiwemo vyanzo vya maji, kuzuia mmonyo wa ardhi, mitelemko mikali na na afya ya udongo
- **HTA 5 – Mahitaji ya Jamii:** Maeneo na rasilmali muhimu zinazotumika kukidhi mahitaji ya msingi ya wananchi au watu wa asili (k.m. kipato, dawa za asili, afya/tiba, lishe, maji, n.k) yaliyotambuliwa kwa kuwahusisha na kuwashirikisha wananchi au watu wa asili
- **HTA 6 – Maeneo ya Kitamaduni:** Sehemu, rasilmali, maeneo na nyanda zenye umuhimu wa kitamaduni, kimalikale au kihistoria kwa dunia au taifa. Aidha, sehemu, rasilmali, maeneo na nyanda zilizonyeti kimila, kiikolojia, kiuchumi au kidini/kiimani kwa mila na desturi za jamii na za watu wa asilia, yaliyotambuliwa kwa kuwashirikisha

6. Session Three: Deep diving into HCVs Categories

An introductory was presented in Session 2 and deep diving on various categories of HCVs. The main facilitator explained on the pre-assessment and how the EFC identification team went around in the KVTC natural forests (land holding) and meet all communities for assessment activities, such as collecting initial basic information and communicating with village representative combined with ground trothing.

7. Mapping Visualization sessions.

At every end of the main HCV Category presentation, Dr Richard Giliba ran this session in simple explanations using the Arc GIS tools and methodologies. The purpose of the session was to locate HCVAs on open Google map with different scales to get participants to understand their actual locations and share their experiences on the current status of HCVAs.

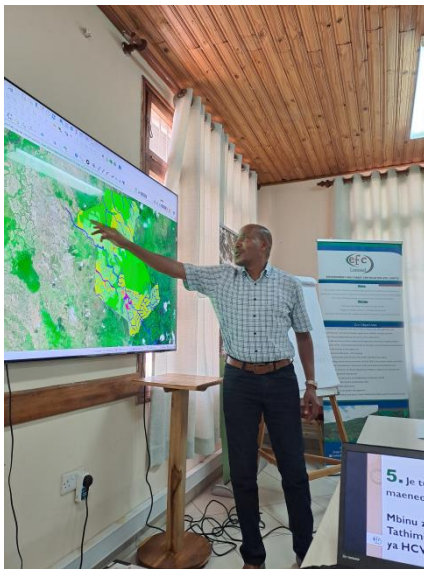


Photo 3. Dr Richard Giliba explaining on the HCVa map at the training session in Ifakara.

The session was combined with interactive questions and explanations where all participants had an opportunity to explain what they normally see/find on the ground. This matched well and some additional information that was missed on the maps were added-in with the help of KVTC GIS expert.

Drone pictures, photos and short video clips were combined on this section and aerial views were presented for more clarity and visualization of HCVAs. From drone photos, areas where illegal timber are

happening were also visible. This gave a combined understanding of management strategies and monitoring methods for HCVAs.

8. Plenary session: Question and Answers.

Participants had opportunities for interactive plenary session with questions and answers as well as providing comments. All questions and comments focused on improving the management of HCVs. Although some were general questions and answers, the KVTC management made

clarifications and call actions were agreed. Useful recommendations were also provided at the two days' sessions and actions/steps were responded to by senior management of KVTC. The following table grouped all questions and comments into various major categories. This included from management of the forest resources to policy level recommendations.

Table 1. Issues, Questions and Recommendations from the seminar proceedings

Issues	Question/Comment	Responses/Actions
Engagement of Government Authorities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do TFS collaborate with KVTC ? • 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • TFS collaborate in law enforcement. •
Management of HCVs and KVTC commitment for managing indigenous forests	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KVTC should promote tree planting but how? • What is the commitment of KVTC at national and global scale in addressing climate change ? • Some contractors were not aware of HCVs and therefore they might have been cutting some ASI left in compartments, such as Mpingo trees when clearing sites. • Can all maps be shared to Contractors including via WhatsApp's ? = YES • Can the Contractors be given HCV monitoring forms or templates? This will help KVTC to gather as much information as possible when Contractors are working in the field = YES • There is missing information on Nakafulu C47 for an important ASI = GIS team will capture the relevant information • Can contractors be allowed to collect branches during pruning ? • Thank EFC for this training on HCV it is important to understand them especially on management strategies. • Toolbox talks for contractors should be focusing on management of HCVs and their monitoring 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • KVTC has Out grower scheme which encourages tree grower's to plant teak and manage for their own source of income. • KVTC like other companies is committed and have a policy in place for promoting management of natural forest for mitigating climate changes impacts. • KVTC does not allow anyone to cut any ASI and has been instructing all contractors to adhere to procedures during harvesting. Continuous awareness and now presence of many HCVs, the harvesting managers will collaborate with contactors on this. • Comment: to prepare fliers and photos of unique HCVs such as species of importance and their locations so that Contractors get to understand better the HCV locations and their identifications.
Governance of the KVTC land holding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Next training seminars should bring as well all village leaders and local government authorities so that good learning can reach a wide stakeholder base • Local Government Authorities should promote tree planting as the landscape is losing so much of 	The Company management will continue to engage with district authorities and for future seminar sand workshops – government officials will be invited

	natural forests which may lead to disasters in the near future	
Illegal harvesting in KVTC land	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There is quite a lot of illegal harvesting close to Lupiro, close to C165, eg charcoal, poaching and illegal timber harvesting, can KVTC place VGS in that area?- • KVTC boundaries near Nakafulu are being invaded by cattle keepers especially during the rain season as they tend to move upland as the valley is flooded • KVTC should continue rewarding communities whose areas are less invaded by illegal activities. • Other benefits should be explored including Carbon credits that can trickle down to communities as part of economic benefits from ecosystem services for communities. • There are several chain saws in villages and therefore there is need for controlling all contractors to have them registered and centrally stored. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All contractors are registered by KVTC, and chain saws are also registered by TFS. It is the duty of contractors to have their workers abiding to the Company's procedures and if any inappropriate use of chainsaws is found, KVTC would not hesitate to deal with the issue. • Need to intensify patrols and in collaboration with Police and TFS. However, corruption is hampering all these processes as some of the culprits are set free /and high costs for apprehending the suspects.

9. Group work summaries.

At an interactive session in the end, all participants were able to make group discussion that gave an equal chance for every member to contribute on his/her understanding or any missing information that can be used to improve the HCV framework report.

The following Table 2, summarizes the information.

Table 2. What is missing and additional information in the HCV framework

HCV Area	Threats	Explanation and what should be done	Additional comments
HTA 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illegal Timber at C 200 in Nakafulu Block • Charcoal making at C144 at Nakafulu block. • Opening cultivation close to Madabadaba village • Illegal grazing near Namhanga village • Illegal hunting near Alabama village • Low collaboration between KVTC and authorities and agencies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve collaboration with Agencies and authorities in managing HCV 1 • Promote joint forest management with communities while establishing strong penalties for law breakers 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training on identification of Birds and other important species under HCV 1 • Protect VGS from wildlife animals including snakes and illegal harvesters who fiercely attack the guards. • There is Lion sighting at C 2 and C 4 therefore these areas should be marked on HCV maps under category 1 and 3

HTA 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wildfires at landscape level within the miombo woodlands. Grazing, cultivation and population increase in the Kilombero valley. Illegal fishing in wetland areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising to communities and stakeholders. Intensify patrols and combine with fencing on some of the HCVs. Provision of alternative sources of income to local communities Many of the KVTC land holding have been harboring several wildlife during flooding season in the lower Kilombero valley 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Landscape connectivity should be improved and maintained – restoration of connectivity corridors should be prioritized.
HTA 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal charcoal making near Miwangani. Illegal harvesting close to many water sources 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Chain saws should be registered and stored at one place by Contractors. Avoid livestock grazing in areas identified as HCV 3 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At C226, there is a perfect place for wildlife breeding and should be marked on maps with HCV 3 At C200 this is an important breeding place for many wildlife species including elephants At A86 in Ichima block is an important HCV 3 where elephants go for salty soil leaking
HTA 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Illegal grazing near Miwangani. Ngoma mbili wetland area is getting dry during dry season 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness raising on environment conservation. Strategize on patrols. Avoid grazing and proper land use management. Avoid any human activities close to Ngoma mbili wetland including fishing and cultivation – awareness raising for communities and KVTC workers. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Missing information on ecosystem places where Elephant leaking soils/stones are found i.e. at A86
HTA 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> What are the benefits of HCV 5 and how can VGS support the management of this Category? 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apiary areas should be well marked in the KVTC land as HCV5. This is found near D 143 Mafinji block. Adding 'kisamvu pori' as one of the community needs and usually collected from KVTC land – this is found in plenty quantity near Majengo area in Nakafulu/Mafinji blocks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Additional penalties should be set for law breakers according to KVTC. There is water source at C199 missing on the map
HTA 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Destruction of HCV6 because sites are simply not marked and some are quite small 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Marking of these areas should be done as soon as possible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Encourage researchers to identify more Areas of Special Interests (ASI)

10. Recommendations and Conclusion

The training was delivered to 63 participants drawn from Company managers, Village game scouts and contractors. Through positive engagement with participants, we conclude that there are positive levels of understanding on HCVs and HCVA's.

The following recommendations are put forward.

1. The Company should continue to **guide all Contractors through standard procedures** on managing and monitoring the presence of HCVs. It was evident from the training that some Contractors and staff/workers were quite new and have little understanding on some procedures and share terrible experiences like cutting of ASI trees like black wood, during clearance of site for planting. This could be only one example, but continuous training combined with Toolbox talks can improve the situation and compliances among local contractors.
2. **VGS should be supported** in monitoring the HCVs according to scheduled monitoring regimes. The HCV framework proposed a monitoring schedule and therefore should be well communicated to VGS who usually undertake transect walks and ground truthing during patrols. This will help in capturing several data and information related to HCVs. Furthermore, KVTC has supplied VGS with high level smart phones that can capture GPS locations and photographs.
3. **TFS and other law enforcement authorities should be fully engaged** to curb illegal activities in KVTC land holding. The Company has been experiencing lots of flaws in law enforcement at all levels. In several cases, culprits were set free and/or with very minimal charges compared to offences committed. There is a need for enhancing collaborations between the company and the authorities who have mandates for law enforcement to contain illegal activities in the KVTC land.
4. **Awareness raising** through community programs should continue and especially promoting conservation of HCVs. This was widely recommended by at least every group in all sessions. KVTC works with all communities and has radio programs and its Social department through the Social Manager should continue with awareness raising campaigns especially during the time of several challenges related to human activities within the land holding.
5. **Use of simple technologies**, such as mobile phones should be promoted in capturing data and their real location with the support of drones will enhance monitoring of HCVs. At the training, VGS were handed with Smart phone and introduced to drone photos, short videos and footage that could significantly assist them. VGS and Contractor requested to be provided with HCVs maps that indicate all areas (hard copies or WhatsApp images) that can help them during monitoring.
6. **Regular updating of HCVs maps** should be kept abreast and up-to-date. There was information provided at this training seminar by participants and therefore should be entered in the GIS map systems and framework documents.

As part of the final conclusion; EFC would be available to help to further assist KVTC on all technical and solution in managing the natural forests under its landholding.



Photo 4. KVTC Chief Executive Officer, participating at the HCV training session conducted at Ifakara Helah Institute.

11. Annex 1: Attendance

List of participants			
S/N	Participant Name	Title/Section	Gender
1	James Kipili	Silviculture contractors	Male
2	Michael Soso	Silviculture contractors	Male
3	Issa Mtolela	Silviculture contractors	Male
4	Rogers Gaganda	Silviculture contractors	Male
5	Steven Privatusi	Silviculture contractors	Male
6	Alex Mnyaga	Silviculture contractors	Male
7	Masudi Kinunganenga	Silviculture contractors	Male
8	Faustine Mnyaga	Silviculture contractors	Male
9	Gerald Ignatio Mtali	Silviculture contractors	Male
10	Karim Kulikata	Silviculture contractors	Male
11	Morison Madokola	Silviculture contractors	Male
12	Raphael Shine	Silviculture contractors	Male
13	Peter Mtetehenga	Silviculture contractors	Male
14	Daniel Njavike	Silviculture contractors	Male
15	Nasibu Galusi Kaguo	Harvesting contractors	Male
16	Kelvin B Michael	Harvesting contractors	Male
17	Jafary Saidi Abdalah	Harvesting contractors	Male
18	Paulo Luoga	Harvesting contractors	Male
19	Ngolwa Ngusa	Harvesting contractors	Male
20	Pamela Shimba	Harvesting contractors	Male
21	Ismail Lwapo	Harvesting contractors	Male
22	Jairos Msogoya	Harvesting contractors	Male
23	Seleman Robert	Harvesting contractors	Male
24	Gabriel Oswald	Harvesting contractors	Male
25	Hamisi Ibrahim Gelewa	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
26	Kev Kalinga	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
27	Masumbuko E. Linogeramunu	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
28	Alhaji Rashidi Leha	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
29	Hassan Likunga	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
30	Mohamedi Makala	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
31	Hamza Mtengule	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
32	Abasi Fuluwa	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
33	Seleman Hassan Masanyoni	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
34	Thabiti Salehe Msindowanjiwa	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
35	Keneth Utyatya	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
36	Renatus Msangule	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
37	Baraka H, Benjamini	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
38	Silvesta Makunganya	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
39	Shabani Mhamila	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
40	Ramadhani J Changundile	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
41	Emmanuel K, Mgomba	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male

42	Abdalah h Athman Mboka	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
43	Salome Kamwembe	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Female
44	Denis Makali	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
45	Edson Mgungile	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
46	Jafary Kawanga	Village Game Scout (VGS)	Male
47	Yahaya Mkumba	Road Maintenance Supervisor	Male
48	Gudrun Barnabas	Plantation Manager	Female
49	Yusta J. Abeli	Plantation Manager	Female
50	Godi Mwampamba	Plantation Manager	Male
51	Herman Masangula	Plantation Manager	Male
52	Shabani Likutu	Plantation Manager	Male
53	Fredrick Kimario	Assistance Out grower Support Program Manager	Male
54	Linus Kombe	Out grower Support Program Managers	Male
55	Jeremiah Gumadi	Research Manager	Male
56	Amidu Karim	Harvesting and Transport Manager	Male
57	Hezron Revocatus	Harvesting Operations Managers	Male
58	Emmanuel Manuma	Enumeration Forester	Male
59	Joseph John	Health Safety Environmental (HSE) Manager	Male
60	Kenedy Haule	Community Stakeholder Relation (CSR) Manager	Male
61	Yusuph Kihwele	Planning Manager	Male
62	Geofrey Kessy	Chief Forest Manager (CFM)	Male
63	Irvine Kanyemba	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Male

12. Annex 2: Timetable

TRAINING FOR CONTRACTORS, MANAGERS AND VGS ON HIGH CONSERVATION VALUES MANAGEMENT, AND STRATEGIES FOR MONITORING. 19-20 FEBRUARY 2024, IFAKARA

MAFUNZO KWA WAKANDARASI, MAMENEJA NA KAMATI NA VIKOSI VYA USIMAMIZI SHIRIKI WA MISITU YA KVTC 19-20 FEBRUARI 2024, IFAKARA

Day 1: 19th February 2024 – Participants: KVTC Forest Contractors.

Time and Sessions	Topics to be covered	Lead
Session 1: setting the scene 8.30 - 10.00 am Understanding KVTC Policies, Procedures, and Missions	Registration and self-Introductions for participants	Joseph John HSE Manager Lead
	Opening remarks	CEO, KVTC
	Understanding KVTC Policies, Procedures, and Missions	CEO
	Health, Safety and Environment Matters	Joseph John HSE Manager Lead
	Plenary, Q and A	All
10.00 - 10.30 am	Tea/Coffee	All
Session 2: HCV Categories 10.30 am - 12.30 pm	Setting the scene: HCVs and HCVAs , Definitions and Categories	Trainers: Isaac Malugu. Assisted by Dr Richard & Yusuph on interactive map sessions.

	Deep dive into HCV 1-3	
	Plenary, Q and A	All
	Deep dive into HCV 4-6	Trainers: Isaac Malugu. Assisted by Dr Richard & Yusuph on interactive map sessions
	Q and A	All
12.30 - 1.00 pm	Threats to HCVAs	Group sessions and plenary: Integrative session through buzz groups, to identify potential/new threats to HCVAs
1.00 - 1.45 pm	Lunch	All
Session 3: management and monitoring of HCVAs 1.45 - 3.45 pm	Management Strategies for HCVAs	Trainer: Isaac Malugu
	Monitoring aspects for HCVAs	
	Plenary, Q and A	All
Session 4: Commitments to HCVAs 3.45 - 4.00 pm	Next steps, emerging opportunities and what is missing in the HCV framework	HSE Manager, assisted by Trainers team
4,00 pm - 4.10pm	Closing	KVTC senior

Day 2: 20th February 2024 – Participants: KVTC VGS, Plantation Managers and Senior Managers.

Time and Sessions	Topics to be covered	Lead
Session 1: setting the scene Understanding HCVs and HCVAs 8.30 - 10.00 am	Registration and self-Introductions for participants	Trainers' Team
	Context on Environmental Threats	Trainer: Isaac Malugu
	Context and Definitions of HCVs/HCVAs	
	Plenary, Q and A	All
10.00 - 10.30 am	Tea/Coffee	All
Session 2: HCV Categories 10.30 am - 12.30 pm	HCV Categories	Trainers: Isaac Malugu. Assisted by Dr Richard & Yusuph on interactive map sessions
	Deep dive into HCV 1-3	Trainers: Isaac Malugu. Assisted by Dr Richard & Yusuph on interactive map sessions
	Plenary, Q and A	All Trainers: Isaac Malugu. Assisted by Dr Richard & Yusuph on interactive map sessions

	Deep dive into HCV 4-6	Trainers: Isaac Malugu. Assisted by Dr Richard & Yusuph on interactive map sessions
	Q and A	All
12.30 - 1.00 pm	Threats to HCVAs	Group sessions and plenary: Interactive session through buzz groups, to identify potential/new threats to HCVAs
1.00 - 1.45 pm	Lunch	All
Session 3: management and monitoring of HCVAs 1.45 - 3.45 pm	Management Strategies for HCVAs	Trainer: Isaac Malugu
	Monitoring aspects for HCVAs	
	Plenary, Q and A	All
Session 4: Commitments to managing HCVs/HACVAs 3.45 - 4.00 pm	Next steps, emerging opportunities and what is missing in HCVAs	HSE Manager, assisted by Trainers team
4,00 pm - 4.10pm	Closing	KVTC senior

13. Annex 3: Sample of the Certificate of Attendance



14. Annex 4: Power Point slides – attached as PDF on separate file