





PILOTING THE USE OF PARTICIPATORY RANGELANDS MANAGEMENT PROJECT (PRM) – KENYA

The Project

RECONCILE has been working in collaboration with the communities, County Government of Baringo, technical partners including ILRI, VSF Belgium/CELEP in the piloting the use of Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) Kenya since 2018. The 48-month project has been funded by the European Union (EU) targeting to benefit pastoralist communities in East Africa, particularly Kenya and Tanzania. The project implementation sites are the shared grazing areas of six clusters of villages in Tanzania and four sub-counties in Baringo County, Kenya. At the regional level, the project seeks to feed into the regional and continental frameworks and guidelines including the FAO's VGGT, AU Policy Framework on Pastoralism, the IGAD's Proposed Transhumance Protocol and the Guidelines for Land Policy in Africa. This regional angles benefits from the Rangelands Initiative Africa Coordination unit at RECONCILE to share learning and experiences.

Why PRM?

The Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) as a land use planning tool and process, is an opportunity for both communities and government to take forward steps that secure rangelands and resources therein through a participatory approach. The step-by-step approach by PRM ensures that local level resource management institutions are empowered and resource management units defined. The process also contributes to possible policy and legal adaptation and change in the management of rangelands and pastoralism. The process also guides communities in developing of rangeland management plans and a legally binding rangeland management agreement between the local rangeland management institution and responsible government institutions

STAGES AND STEPS IN PRM IN KENYA **Step 8 Participatory Monitoring** and Evaluation Step 7 Implementation of the rangeland management plan Step 6 Approval of rangeland management plan **Developing policy and legislation** by relevant authority **Step 5 Developing rangeland management plan** Step 4 Grazing land resource assessment and other data collection Step 3 Setting up or strengthening the rangeland management institution Step 2 Defining and securing the rangeland management unit Step 1 Identifying rangeland resources and users including mapping stakeholder analysis and conflict assessment

PRM RESULTS

The PRM project is anchored on 3 result areas

- i. Participatory Rangeland Management pilots undertaken in the shared grazing areas of six clusters of villages in Tanzania and in four sub-counties in Baringo County Kenya;
- ii. Capacities of local and national governments, CSOs and communities to implement Participatory Rangeland Management are strengthened;
- iii. Local and national guidelines and strategies on Participatory Rangeland Management are developed and implemented.

PRM PROJECT SITES – KENYA

Project Activities

The PPRM Project is anchored on a broad spectrum of activities namely;

- a. Participatory Mapping of Rangeland Resources
- b. Institutional building and Capacity Development
- c. Defining and securing Rangeland Resources
- d. Participatory Rangeland Resource Appraisal
- e. Participatory Rangeland Planning
- f. Policy advocacy, lobby and influencing

ACTIVITY IMPLEMENTATION AND PROGRESS

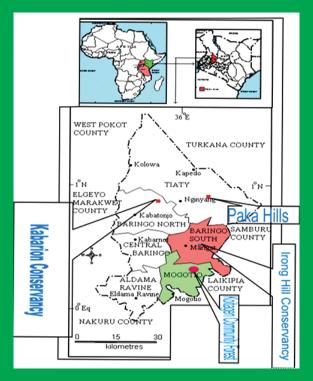
Defining and Securing Rangeland Resources

The rangeland management unit is the area of land over which the PRM institution will have primary jurisdiction and authority. In defining the Rangeland Unit, a number of issues are discussed; importance of the identified area to grazing and livestock production, nature and kind of resources found in the rangelands, threats and challenges in the rangeland, measures to address the threat and communities' interaction to the identified area Defining of rangeland units is a process that guides a community towards a clear understanding of the resource they have in their surroundings, assessing their importance, status, and use through dialogue and mind mapping. This helps the community to decide on the areas they would wish to pay attention to for purposes of managing and securing the resources. It establishes the basis within which PRM as a process can be applied since it gives clarity on what to focus on. The defining of the units has since been concluded and the project is working towards securing the units through proper mapping, documentation and planning.

Participatory Rangeland Resource Mapping

Participatory Rangeland Resource

Mapping is a process through which rangeland users get an opportunity to describe their resources and define how such resources can be protected and shared. It allows community members to strongly participate in resource use planning and management processes. This exercise has been concluded successfully in all the four project sites in Kenya. The community resource maps will be digitized for further use and planning by the communities, county and other partners.



THE GEOGRAPHICAL POSITION OF THE CONSERVANCIES



Defining rangeland management unit in Paka hills, Tiaty Subcounty.



Koitegan Community Resource Mapping

Institutional Building and Capacity Development

Capacity building is an ongoing process that informs better organized rangeland management institutions and community engagement in the rangeland resource management. In addition, capacities of different key stakeholders in implementation of the PRM project are built for effective delivery of their respective roles. Under this activity the project has established and built the capacity of the Conservancy committees and the water and grazing committees. More trainings on governance, networking and resource mobilization to be undertaken in the course of implementation.





Stakeholder and institutional mapping at Kabarion Community Conservancy

Participatory Rangeland Resource Appraisal (PRRA)

This is a rangeland monitoring exercise involving observing or measuring the status or changes in the health of the land over space and time. Through the PRRA communities are able to understand the soil classification and land cover status by studying trees, forbs, shrubs, grass, ground litter, bare ground and plant canopy levels. With this the kind of information, management steps and interventions to be undertaken in specific areas are determined. The PRRA is informing the plans and decisions on rangeland management for specific sub units within the rangeland unit.





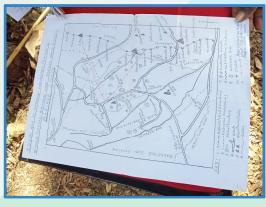
Vegetation cover assessment and soil testing on Irong Community Conservancy

Participatory Rangeland Planning

The Participatory Range Management Plan (PRMP) is developed to provide direction and guidance for the proper management, use and regeneration of rangeland ecosystems. Proper management of rangeland resources promotes the long term resilience and sustainability of ecosystem conditions, which leads to improved water and nutrient cycles, improved biodiversity and rangeland productivity. The PRM Project is working collaboratively with the communities to develop range management plans which inform the interventions that the communities pick to improve the rangelands.



Resource mapping and planning at Kabarion



Sketch map for Kabarion Conservancy.

POLICY ADVOCACY, LOBBY AND INFLUENCING

Policy advocacy and influencing is targeted at county, national, regional and global level. Proper planning of the rangelands resources and tenure security depends on solid policy frameworks and provisions which ensure that the provisions are enshrined in a legal system and are binding. A Multi-stakeholders dialogue on Rangelands Planning Annex to CSP Guidelines and Toolkits was conducted bringing stakeholders from National Land Commission, Presidential Delivery Unit, ILRI, FAO among others to review and agree on the Annex and the Tool kit. The CSPs are a requirement provided for in the County Government Act of 2012. They are designed to inform the principles of and matters of county planning as provided for in the County Government Act Section 102 and 103. The county spatial plans are intended to be the foundation of a land use management in the counties taking into consideration the different users, interests and plans and all sectors of the economy. PRM shall continue to support the legal processes that enhance the management of the rangeland resources in the country through continued dialogue and multi-stakeholder platforms.



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This publication was produced with the financial support of the European Union. Its contents are the sole responsibility of Resource Conflict Institute (RECONCILE) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the European Union