Learning from the community’s Experience—Learning Route 2017

Kenya and Tanzania

Ken Otieno
Technical Coordinator Learning Route
+254-722 90 22 23
Email: kenotieno@reconcile-ea.org; skype:ken_otieno
PRESENTATION OUTLINE

1. Introduction-context of Conflict
2. Critical issues
3. Learning Route opportunities
4. What governments have done
5. Rangeland land tenure and development
6. Resilience thro’ adaptive capacity
7. Resilience thro’ enhance livelihood of pastoral communities
8. Resilience thro’ adaptive capacity
9. Reconcile-ri-programme
10. Success stories or products
CONTEXT OF CONFLICT BETWEEN FARMERS & HERDERS

• There is a long historical record of fluctuating conflict, competition and co-operation between settled farmers and pastoral or transhumant herders.

• Herder domination over settled farming production systems and the conversion of former pastoral lands to cultivation.

• That the current levels of conflict that occur in some locations are clearly intolerable for farmers, herders and also for the environment.

• The need for local communities to resort to such violence is indicative of a lack of policies, or that existing policies are not working to the benefit of these communities as a whole.
WHAT ARE SOME CRITICAL ISSUES?

Three variables identified by scholars as most likely to lead to conflict:

**Environmental scarcity**, or the amount of land in proportion to the population. The more people in a given area, the less land is available for grazing, and the more likely cattle are to end up on crop land.

**Economic interdependence**; for example, farmers might let herders graze cattle on their land after crops have been harvested in exchange for milk from the cows.

**Institutional context**, which examines whether a system is in place to resolve conflicts.
HOW THE LR WILL PRESENT THE OPPORTUNITY (1)

• To identify and analyse innovative models, tools and approaches in Kenya and Tanzania aimed at preventing/reducing potential conflicts in sustainable use, management, access and protection of natural resources and promoting peaceful co-existence amongst farmers, pastoralists and other users;
HOW THE LR WILL PRESENT THE OPPORTUNITY (2)

• To understand effective approaches for a collaborative policy dialogue and good governance for participatory planning, implementation and management of livelihood programmes and for securing land tenure rights;
How the LR will present the opportunity (2)

• To extract lessons from the visited experiences in Kenya and Tanzania and to promote the adaptation, scaling up and replication of the models, tools and approaches to strengthen the implementation of the VCDP in Nigeria.
Where the opportunity is anchored (CS1)

Group Ranch Model

- Collective management of land and natural resources
- Secured collective & individual rights to resources and land

Benefits

- Internal conflict management systems
- Livelihood support systems
JOINT PLANNING

- Joint Mapping of common and shared resources
- Participatory planning, documenting and mapping
- Partnership building
- Developing of community and user capacities to manage common resources
- Development of common resources user agreements
- Policy and legal infrastructure
- Infrastructures for shared water resources
- Community level tools for use and management of commons
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Experience of local institution in securing communal resources using VLUP-CCRO

- Identifying the problem
- Working with the affected
- Engaging the existing legal framework

common solution
FORWARD THINKING ON OPPORTUNITIES

• Possible ideas and innovation within the context of VCDP to:
  • Strengthen security arrangements for herders and farming communities
  • Establish or strengthen conflict mediation, resolution, reconciliation and peacebuilding mechanisms; potentially done at state and local government levels, and also within rural communities particularly in areas that have been most affected by conflict;
  • Establish grazing reserves in consenting states and improve livestock production and management in order to minimize contacts and friction between herders and farmers: this will entail developing grazing reserves
  • Address environmental factors that are driving herders’ migration to the south
THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!