

Overview

- 1. Pastoralism, Property, and the Continuum of Land Rights
- 2. Enter: Climate Change
- 3. Ground Level: West Pokot, Turkana, Kajiado
- 4. A Way Forward
- 5. Preliminary Work and Results



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Pastoralism, property, and the continuum of land rights

- Pastoralism
 - A dominant form of land use in Kenya's drylands
- Property regimes
 - A challenge for pastoralism
- Support for pastoralism
 - Conceptual: continuum of land rights
 - Policy: voluntary guidelines, AU statement, Kenya Land Policy
 - Implementation.....?



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Climate change: threat or new opportunity?

- Threats
 - Large-scale acquisitions
 - Nature conservation
 - Eco-tourism
 - Mining
 - Forestry and biofuels
- Opportunities
 - Pastoralism is recognizes as a sustainable livelihood approach
 - Limitations of private property regimes is recognized



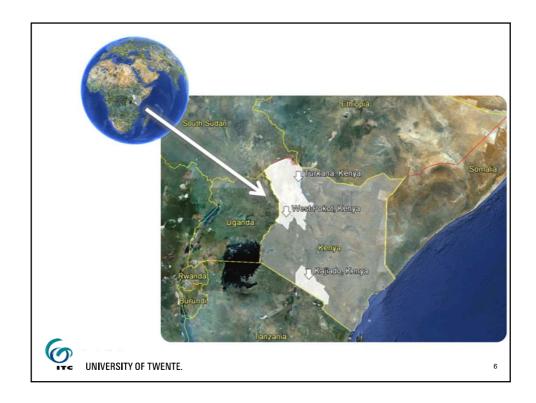
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Providing context

- West Pokot
 - Subsistence agriculture vs. pastoralism
 - Boundary challenges and no-go zones
- Turkana
 - Riverine cultivation and fishing vs. pastoralism
 - Recent oil discovery
- Kajiado
 - Agriculture, urbanization, and pastoralism
 - Wildlife



Historical land claims

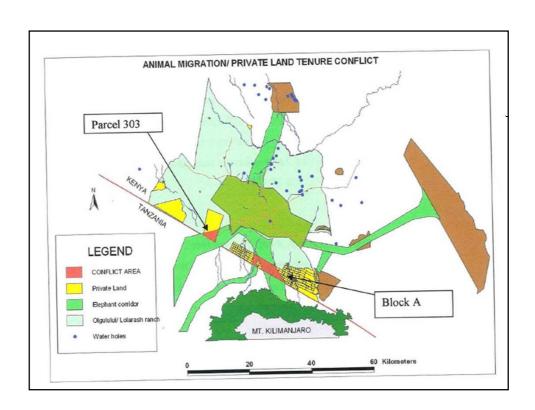


A way forward

- How do we operationalize the ideological support?
- Much already done:
 - IGAD Intergovernmental Authority on Development
 - ICPAC Climate Predication and Applications Center
 - ICPALD Centre for Pastoral Areas and Livestock Development
 - CEWARN Conflict Early Warning Response Mechanism
 - ITC, e.g. Lengoiboni 2011, Navaisha integrated assessment of water
 - ASC stakeholder dialogue on land and water management
 - ..some mapping



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Much remains to be done...

- Routes only mapped coarsely
- Climate change induces changes to routes are unknown
- Conventional mapping and registration tools are anachronistic
- Convert and apply existing knowledge and innovative tools (e.g. STDM)
- Capacity must be developed



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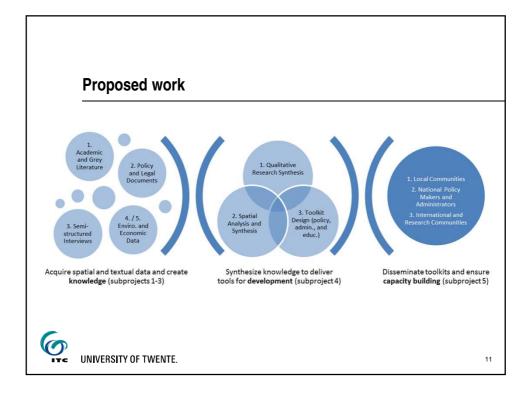
Preliminary work

- DFID and NWO Workshop
 - January 2013
- Focus on identification
 - underlying problems
 - tangible solutions
 - stakeholder engagement
- Land information recognized as one important factor



Trans-disciplinary approach, incl. vital local knowledge

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Conclusion

- Pastoralism: a sustainable livelihood
- Climate change: both opportunity and threat
- Continuum of land rights
 - taking hold at policy level
 - operationalization remains the challenge
- The way forward
 - Further tool development, implementation, and capacity building



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