



***DeSIRA-LIFT
WEBINAR - 13th
February 2023
MIF***

**Integrated & Climate Smart Innovations for Agro-
pastoralist Economies and Landscapes in Kenya's
ASALs (ICSIAPL)**

1. Project Facts sheet

- **Budget:** €4.9M EU+DGIS – Delegated corporation agreement with Netherlands
- **Objective:** To build resilience of communities in the three ASAL counties hence increasing their incomes, gender inclusion in forage production in the livestock value chain while reducing the effects of climate change and degradation of landscapes.
- **Partners:** SNV Netherlands Development Organisation & Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organisation (KALRO)
- **Country:** Kenya: 3 Counties (Narok, Kajiado, Taita Taveta- Southern Rangelands, 10,000 agro-pastoralists
- **Timeframe:** Last year of implementation (2021-2023)

2. Description of the MIF and its purposes

Structure: Multi-Stakeholder Platforms (MSPs) formed at three levels, landscape level, County level & National Level

- **Objective:** Policy influencing at National level, Joint planning and implementation at County level and participatory landscape/ecosystem monitoring at landscape level
- **Lessons learnt:** Convening power is necessary to bring people together, A lot of capacity building required, clear shared vision & objectives – evidence-based Innovations **Reasons:** concept new in ASAL contexts – But indigenous knowledge can be harnessed
- **Facilitating strategic collaboration:** Cascading national policies to counties and down to communities, Capacity strengthening of stakeholders on innovations & business models, Policy influencing national and county governments (Forage seed systems – KEPHIS, CIDPs – Counties); Coalition building with CBOs, NGOs (FAO, GATSBY, CI, IFAW, GIZ)- **Innovation platform** (roundtable for resource mobilisation in exit strategy)
- **Our innovation model:** **TOT/FSS** for technology dissemination, **Landscape champions** for holistic grazing management, **Scaling-** commercial fodder production with SMEs

3. Managerial implications

- **Challenges:**
 - Limited technical capacity at the counties' ward level
 - Prolonged drought
 - Agro-pastoralist communities tend to focus on livelihoods
 - Socio-cultural attachment to traditional livestock production system- natural grazing
 - Low investment in climate change adaptation investments like water
 - Limited project implementation timelines especially as relates to resilience building
 - Government and private sector – low investments in ASALs
 - Short project implementation timelines
- **Opportunities & solutions**
 - Enhanced infrastructure to facilitate private sector investment
 - Investments in water to facilitate production
 - Integration of forage-based project with water, energy
 - Design long-term to realize scale of impact on building resilience
- **Anticipation?**
 - Project risk matrix define some of the risks. **Issue** is some are too BIG to be addressed by one single short term project

4. Beyond project

- **Sustaining the MSP approach?** Yes
- Embedding in County structures CASSCOM, CIDP, Community, copying by other Non-state actors
- Enhanced awareness
- **lessons learnt**
- Resilience building is a long-term investment that brings together behavior change, policy, and investments
- Adoption of innovations need to go through proof of concept, then scaling up

Thank you!

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