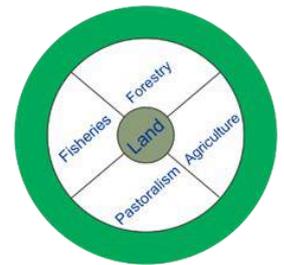




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RECONCILE

PILOTING PARTICIPATORY RANGELANDS MANAGEMENT - PROJECT (PRM)

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Water resource shared by human and animal population in Kabarion conservancy

Dear reader,

Welcome to the second issue of the Participatory Rangelands Management (PRM) project Newsletter 2019. In this issue we are happy to share with you the progress made towards the implementation of Participatory Rangeland Management Project. We do welcome your feedback and suggestions.

Happy reading, PRM project team.

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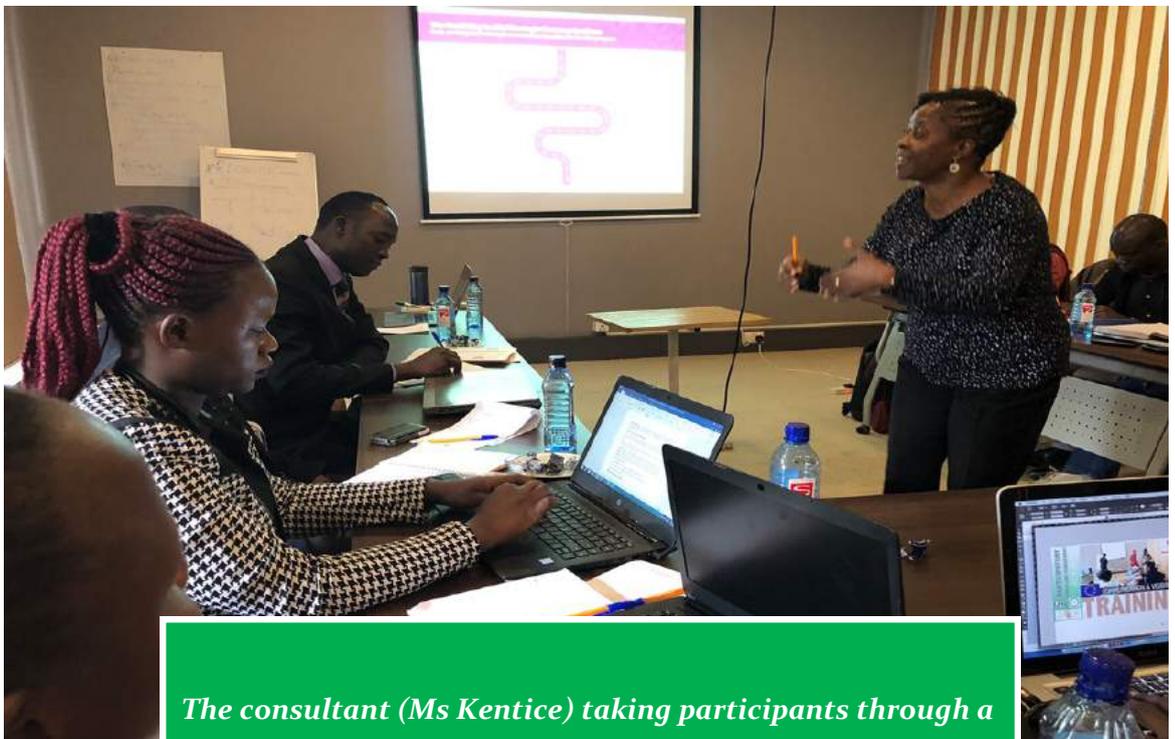
Partners meeting

In pursuit of common understanding of the progress made by each of the PRM project teams in Tanzania and Kenya, RECONCILE and Tanzania held a partners meeting in Nairobi in May. This joint meeting provided a platform for partners to share their progress in the implementation of the project while at the same time providing an opportunity to learn from the experiences of one another.

Communication and Visibility training

It is imperative to have project information shared with various categories of target audiences in the right format. In this regard, International Land Coalition through engagement with a consultant organized a two days training on communication and visibility for EU financed PRM project. In attendance were PRM project teams from both RECONCILE (Kenya) and TNRF (Tanzania). This training aimed at realizing two objectives. Firstly, to improve the capacities of staff implementing PRM project on communication and visibility for EU funded projects; and secondly, to develop a joint draft Communication and Visibility Strategy for phase two of PRM implementation in both

Kenya and Tanzania in bid to promote the visibility of PRM project both in Kenya and Tanzania as well as globally. A communication and visibility strategy was developed and has since been guiding this important component of the project.



The consultant (Ms Kentice) taking participants through a training session

Defining Rangeland Management Units and Rangeland Management Institutions

The first phase in PRM project [being implemented in Kenya](#) is the Investigation phase. This phase involves defining of Rangeland Management Units and the Rangeland Management Institutions among other activities. Rangeland Management Institution (RMI) is the body or community-led management structure that takes on the roles and responsibilities of community-based rangeland

resources management. On the other hand, Rangeland Management Unit (RMU) is the specific land area in which PRM approach/project is piloted. It is the area of land over which the Rangeland Management Institution has primary jurisdiction and authority. The period between 9th-13th April, 2019 saw PRM project team in conjunction with Project Implementation Committee (Baringo county departmental representatives) and Community members in each project site engage in defining RMU and RMI in each of the four sites. In Kabarion conservancy, Chepkesin/Kamwetio dry season grazing area was defined as the rangeland management unit on which the project should focus. Kabarion



Defining rangeland management unit exercise on going in Paka hills, Tiaty Sub County

conservancy committee was identified as the appropriate rangeland management institution which need strengthening for effective functioning. In Irong conservancy, the entire conservancy was identified as the rangeland management unit with the dry season grazing area Irong hill being agreed upon as a major sub unit to be focused on among other sub units. Irong conservancy committee being identified as an appropriate rangeland management institution which needs to be capacitated to take their mandate as a RMI. In Koitegan community forest, the entire Koitegan community forest was defined as the rangeland management unit, while Koitegan Community Forest Association (CFA) being identified as the appropriate institution to manage the RMU. However due to the large number of the CFA, a grazing committee of eleven (15) members was established to manage the rangeland unit on behalf of the CFA. In Paka hills, the first step was to define the outfit for the conservancy given that the community was not in terms with the term 'conservancy'. The community agreed to be referred to as Paka hills *Rangeland*. An agreement was reached also on the entire Paka hill being the rangeland management unit while the council of elders as the appropriate rangeland management institution which needs restructuring and capacitating for effective functioning. With identification of the range-

land management units and institutions, community members had to agree on the schedule and participants in the subsequent resource mapping exercise. However, in Paka hills rangeland, this step needed to be preceded by Tiaty sub county leaders forum. In this forum, all leaders needed to agree with resource mapping concept before RECONCILE and partners could proceed. [Click here for full report.](#)

Tiaty leaders meeting

A common understanding of PRM project among wide array of stakeholders is important. This common understanding is what ensure meaningful and active participation and ownership of the project by the community. In places where the land in its entirety is owned communally, this step can not be overemphasized. In Paka hills, the land is entirely communally owned, therefore the few community representatives who participated in defining of the rangeland management unit and institution did not want to engage further without all their leaders okaying the continuation of the project implementation. Therefore the leaders forum was held and presentation was done on RECON-



The Assistant County Commissioner, Joseph Kipkorir addressing participants during the leaders meeting in Tiaty Sub county

Participatory resource mapping exercise in Paka hills, Tiaty Sub County

CILE and PRM project, its stages and steps. At the end of the meeting, the leaders bought in the idea and guided the pro-



cess of scaling down the rangeland management institution from 105 members (all males) to 15 members with gender representation considered.

Rangeland Resource mapping

PRM project team, Project Implementation Committee and community members undertook Participatory Resource Mapping exercise in the four project sites. This exercise was conducted with the aim of establishing the type and state of resources in the rangelands, the relationships between the resources and the users in terms of access and use as well as resource governance arrangements. Therefore, a set of questions were asked to guide the mapping process and elicit active participation of the community members, including those on location of key resources in livestock production and grazing patterns during wet and dry seasons. These questions among others helped community to develop with ease resource and mobility maps as well as conflict maps where necessary. Therefore, information on key rangeland resources, acreages, livestock holdings and challenges in each of the rangeland unit and the surrounding environs was enumerated. This led to development of resource maps, mobility maps and conflict analysis map.

Upcoming events and activities

The coming quarter is lined with the following activities:

- ◇ Project Implementation Committee meeting
- ◇ Community capacity building trainings

***Secure rangelands, secure
livelihoods!***





Resource mapping in Paka hills rangeland



Resource mapping in Kabarion Conservancy