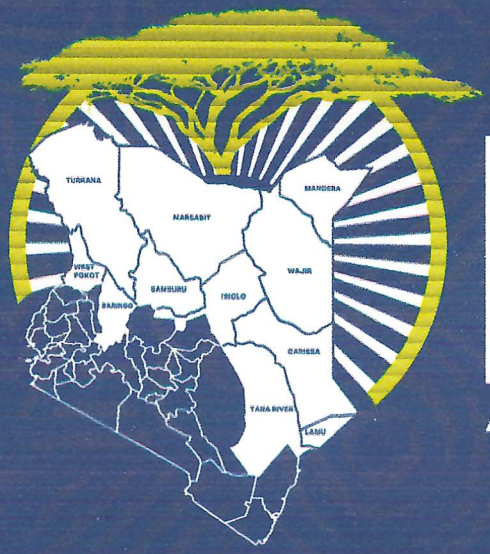
Pastoralist Parliamentary Group - PPG

Drylands Learning and Capacity Building Initiative

FCDC

MINISTRY OF EAST AFRICAN COMMUNITY, THE ASALs AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
STATE DEPARTMENT FOR THE ASALS AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT
REPUBLIC OF KENYA



PLS 2024

4TH PASTORALIST LEADERSHIP SUMMIT

Theme:

Unlocking Policy and Financial Bottlenecks to Maximize Pastoralism Potential in Kenya.

Wajir Girls High School, Wajir County

8th December - 10th December, 2024

www.pls2024.co.ke

#PLSWajir2024

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RESOLUTIONS MADE AT
THE 4TH PASTORALIST LEADERSHIP SUMMIT (PLS)
Held at the Wajir Girls Secondary School on 8-10th December 2024

1. PEACE AND SECURITY SECTOR

I. **Prioritize localized peacebuilding efforts** - Policy makers should prioritize local peace building efforts. Funding should be designed to local contexts to address the root causes of conflict and foster community-led sustainable peace efforts. Cross-sectoral mechanisms should be established to address key drivers of vulnerability including:-

(i) proliferation of small arms, light weapons and their business network.

(ii) impacts of climate change and food insecurity

iii) intersection of gender, youth, and cultural dynamics in peacebuilding efforts.

II. **Operationalize new security framework** - Both levels of government should adopt new security framework that places citizens at the centre of solutions and ensure people-focused approach to peace and stability.

III. **Commitment to peace and stability by the political leaders and the national government** - Political leaders and the national government actors shall demonstrate goodwill and sustained commitment in addressing both internal and cross-border conflicts and collaborate with key partners, such as EAC and IGAD, to develop actionable agreements within a shared peace and development framework.

IV. **Implementation of the national peacebuilding architecture**- The national peacebuilding architecture should be fully implemented, resourced and operationalized. It must also leverage on the influence and expertise of eminent personalities within the region.

V. **Tackling Cattle Rustling** – Cattle Rustling should be tackled collaboratively, including structured dialogues, addressing impunity, maintaining the rule of law and order, Constitutionalism. The strategies employed must also mitigate structural vulnerabilities that exacerbate and promote the practice.

Way Forward/Actions

a. Develop a structured implementation framework with clear logic.

b. Design a resource mobilization strategy aligned with the implementation framework to ensure sustainable funding.

c. Create a comprehensive Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEAL) framework to track progress, assess impact, and facilitate continuous improvement.

d. Establish a Supervisory and Advisory Team to oversee the implementation of the Pastoralists

Leadership Summit (PLS) resolutions and other government declarations.

e. Create an Implementation Program Team to drive execution and coordination of actions.

2. PASTORALISM AND LIVESTOCK SECTOR

I. **Budgetary allocation by county governments to Livestock sector:** In the 3rd PLS (held in Garissa in 2019) County Governments resolved to implement a budgetary commitment of 10% of their development budgets to the livestock sector. This was not implemented. Consequently, this 4th PLS further resolves and reiterates that the County Governments of the 15 pastoralist Counties fully implement this commitment.

II. **The National Livestock Development and Promotion Services:** The President to appoint the Chairperson and Board Members of the National Livestock Development and Promotion Services, and to operationalize the same as per the Legal Notice No. 87 of June 2nd, 2016.

III. **Hides and Skins Value Addition:-** (i) The export of leather raw materials from Kenya be banned; (ii) Strategically establish and operationalize facilities for processing hides and skins in the Pastoralist Counties.

IV. **Establishment of the Camel Centre of Excellence:** Kenya is the 3rd largest Camel producer in the greater Horn of Africa and 4th globally. However, the Camel has been neglected and there is no Camel research and development institution in Kenya. To address this, the National Government should establish a Centre devoted to Camel Research and Development in Northern Kenya.

V. **Pastoral Livestock Co-operatives:** The Ministry of Co-operatives and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development should establish a dedicated unit to lay a strong foundation for Pastoral Livestock Co-operatives in the 15 Pastoralists Counties. This initiative is an affirmative action that promotes rural development in pastoralist counties and aligns with the Bottom-Up Economic Transformative Agenda (BETA) Model, creating a robust livestock based co-operative system tailored to the diverse needs of the pastoralists.

VI. **Rangeland Protection:** To prevent rangeland degradation and safeguard livelihoods of pastoralists that depend on exploitation of rangeland resources through mobility, a DECREE should be issued to stop creation of new settlements in pastoralist counties.

Way Forward/Actions

a. **Counties allocation of 10% to Livestock sector:** Sensitize the county governments, both the Executives and Assemblies, to ensure the county executives allocate 10% of their counties development budget to the Livestock sector.

b. **The Operationalization of the National Livestock Development and Promotion Services Board (NLDPSB)**

- Fast track the operationalization of the Board
- Form a Livestock Sector Technical Working Group (STWG) to support the

operationalization of the Board

- STWG to convene meetings to develop the operationalization roadmap
- Engage development partners and other stakeholders to mobilize resources for the operationalization of the Board

c. Hides and skins

- Kenya Livestock Development Council (KLDC) to convene a stakeholder's workshop on how to operationalize the resolution.
- Increase the finishing of hides and skins.

d. Camel Center

- Review the camel policy to align to the above Resolution
- The NLDPSB to take the lead on the establishment of the center.

e. Co-operatives

- Follow up with the Minister for Co-operatives to form the Sector technical working Group.
- The NLDPSB to lead in cooperatives formation and strengthening
- Commission participatory research on cooperatives and appropriate models.

3. GENDER, YOUTH, DIVERSITY, INCLUSION AND EMERGING ISSUES SECTOR

I. **Abolition of discriminatory vetting and fair documentation process** - The government should abolish discriminatory vetting for citizenship documentation and ensure equal access to basic citizenship documents (birth certificates and Identity Cards). The registration services should be decentralized to the lowest levels, with mobile units deployed in remote areas and an online pre-registration system should be implemented to reduce reliance on local chiefs. The ID application fee should be scrapped, and expiration dates should be removed to eliminate barriers, while the transition to digital ID must resolve, not exclude cases of double registration. Policies should ensure gender equality, allowing fathers to confer nationality to their children.

II. **Strengthening Gender Based Violence (GBV) Response**: - Establish fully functional and equipped GBV centres in every county to offer comprehensive services, including medical care, counselling, legal aid, and shelter. There should be functional gender desks in every police station across the country and these desks should be staffed by trained personnel who are sensitive to the needs of survivors of GBV.

III. **Youth and Women Social Economic Empowerment** - Provide training to equip young people and women with knowledge, entrepreneurial skills, and digital literacy to enhance their ability to be self-employed and self-reliant. Consequently, provide access to capital and entrepreneur support for start-ups.

4. HUMAN CAPITAL AND BASIC SERVICES SECTOR

I. **Expand Education opportunities for nomadic populations** – Approximately 1.5 million children are out of school in pastoralist counties. The national government should urgently implement the recommendations of the Presidential Working Party on Education Reforms and fast track the transition of the National Council for Nomadic Education (NACONEK) to a semi-autonomous state corporation under the Ministry of Education.

II. **Accelerate Implementation of Education Programme** - foster development of education infrastructures (low-cost boarding schools), increased educational funding that covers early years education and Juniour Secondary School (JSS) and offer special scholarships to ASAL students to study nursing, education, psychology, psychiatry and medicine to bridge the gaps in the region.

III. **Strengthen essential healthcare infrastructures** - establish and resource regional diagnostic centers, increase health financing to strengthen PHC, Human resources, medical supply chain systems, referral systems, and evidence generation. Invest in capacities for Community Health Promoters and caregivers to bridge current capacity gaps.

IV. **Improving healthcare access** – improve and equip existing health facilities in pastoralist areas and provide essential mobile clinic services to remote and underserved areas to deliver prenatal care, postnatal care, immunizations, and treatment for common illnesses.

5. INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT SECTOR

I. **Equalization fund:** The Commission on Revenue Allocation should fast-track the review of the marginalization policy, paying particular attention to the Constitution's purpose and definition of marginalization. Redesign the fund to focus on the original conceptualization outlined in the Constitution and to have a meaningful impact through delivery of impactful mega projects across counties. In a nutshell:- (i) a legal notice should be a priority to re-instate the 14 historically marginalized counties as beneficiaries; (ii) the funds to be utilized at the county level; and (iii) for mega impactful infrastructure projects in water, energy, and roads sectors.

II. **Bridge the infrastructure gap to accelerate development for resilient and inclusive growth in pastoralist areas** - The region needs to be opened for investment by strategically financing the development of facilitative road, water, and energy infrastructure in the arid and semi-arid lands.

   a. **Roads:** Focus on developing strategic missing links that connect counties and communities across pastoralist areas:-

      - The national government should prioritize all Class B roads for inter-county connectivity,
      - the government should consider the introduction of Infrastructure Bonds for roads development in the pastoralist regions,

- The government should ring-fence an annual budget of KShs10 billion to LAPSSET projects,
- Complete the Horn of Africa Gateway Development Project (Isiolo-Mandera Road). Emphasis to be put on renegotiating the Samatar and Rhamu road sections and removing related annuity arrangements.

b. **Energy:** The goal is to achieve a minimum of one gigawatt of energy from the national grid and solar mini grids for pastoralist counties. While northern/pastoralist counties of Kenya contribute significantly to the national grid, most of these counties are not linked to the national grid and rely largely on diesel generators. As such, these counties:-

- should be connected to the national grid;
- solar mini grids made available to the sub-counties that may not be reached in the medium term.
- establish appropriate policy to brand Northern Kenya as a green or renewal energy powerhouse to leverage opportunities under climate change mitigation financing.

c. **Water:** The government should provide water security by developing a strategic Water Master Plan for Pastoralist Counties that takes into consideration the unique vast setting of the counties and its dispersed populations and constructing appropriate water infrastructure based on feasibility studies.

III. **Financing the Common Programme Framework for Ending Drought Emergencies (EDE) –** EDE 2.0 should be adequately financed and both levels of Government should urgently align the plans set out in the EDE framework to their respective development plans to ensure budget allocations.

IV. **Positioning of the State Department of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands and Regional Development (SDARD)** - There is a need to strategically place the State Department of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands and Regional Development (SDARD&RD) under the presidency for effective resource mobilization and coordination and timely emergency responses.

6. LAND RIGHTS AND NATURAL RESOURCES

I. **Community Land Registration:** The National Government through the Ministry of Lands shall spearhead the formation of a multi-agency taskforce to enhance effective coordination of systematic community land registration in Kenya. The taskforce shall identify the current bottlenecks to community land registration and make recommendations on the allocation of adequate budget allocation to address the challenges. The National and county governments shall allocate adequate resources, monetary, human and technical to facilitate massive community land registration. The National and County Governments, in partnership with the private sector and civil society shall coordinate and undertake capacity building of communities on the community land registration process. The Ministry of Lands shall ensure that all County

governments submit up-to-date inventories within specified timelines.

II. **Community Land use:** The National Government shall provide incentives for expanding benefits of participatory wildlife conservation as a form of land use on community land beyond tourism, to enhance community revenue generation and benefit sharing in ASAL regions. The county governments shall allocate resources to enhance participatory community land use planning, to facilitate the gainful use of the rangelands, improve drylands productivity and manage natural resources equitably, economically, and environmentally.

Way Forward/Actions

a. Presidential/Ministerial round table on community land registration - PPG and DLCI.

b. Formation of a multi-agency taskforce to coordinate land registration - Ministry of Lands & other Partners.

c. Development of a community land registration master-plan to provide for National Budgetary allocation to facilitate massive community land registration and guide on community land use planning (multi-agency task-force).

d. Simplify the community land registration process and sensitize the communities on land use planning - the taskforce, Ministry of Lands, County Governments.

VALIDATION AND CONFIRMATION SIGNATURES

SIGNATURE----------

HON. MAJOR (RTD) BASHIR ABDULLAIH,
MP MANDERA NORTH,
CHAIRMAN, THE PASTORALIST PARLIAMENTARY GROUP (PPG)

DATE ---------- 24th Feb, 2025

SIGNATURE----------

H.E. MOHAMUD ALI,
GOVERNOR MARSABIT COUNTY,
CHAIRMAN, FRONTIER COUNTIES DEVELOPMENT COUNCIL (FCDC)

DATE---------- 25th Feb 2026

Contact information

For any assistance or more information, please contact the following individuals:

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