



Land tenure dynamics and contributions to livelihood diversification in Baringo County, Kenya

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INTRODUCTION

- Pastoralism has been proven to be a sustainable means of livelihood in the drylands. However, land fragmentation has resulted in induced sedentarisation and decline in livestock numbers (Abbink et al., 2014).
- It has also resulted in a new way of pastoralism and the emergence of new practices, values and a focus on profit and individualistic assertiveness as opposed to traditional culture and safety nets such as redistribution of their livestock (Flintan, 2011).
- This paper highlights ongoing changes in land tenure in Baringo and the resultant enterprises that impact on livelihoods.

MATERIALS AND METHODS

- Household survey was conducted on a multistage sample of 221 respondents using a semi-structured questionnaires.
- Community level focus group discussion and key informant interviews.
- Data domains on household land tenure trends over a 30 year period and current livelihood enterprises.
- Qualitative analysis

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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PRELIMINARY RESULTS

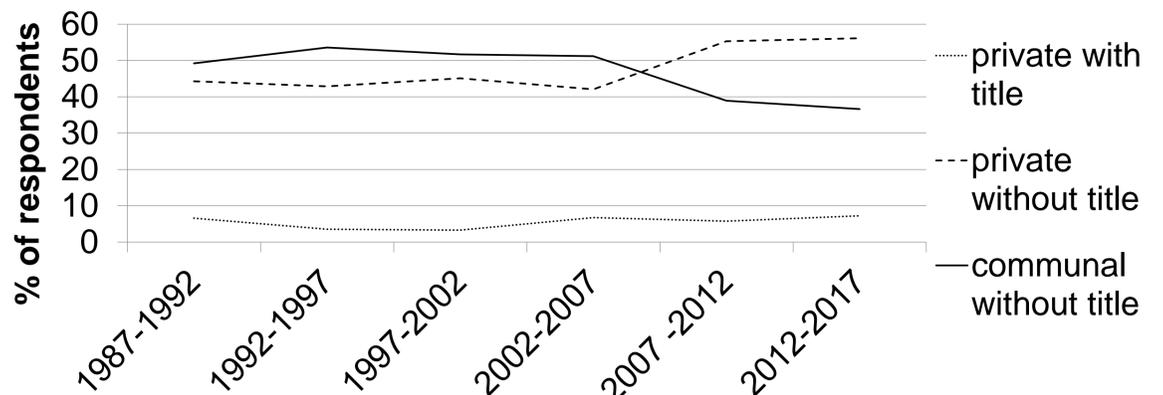
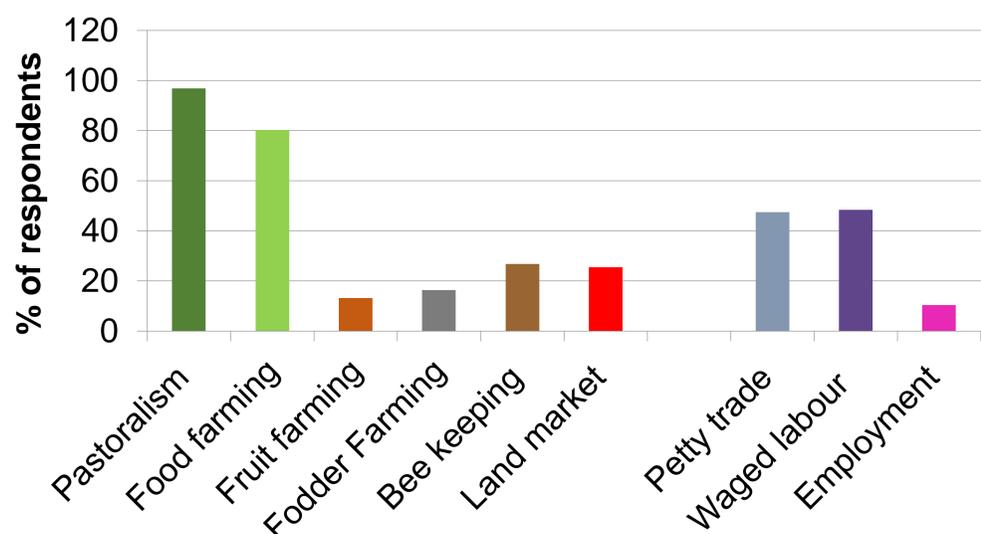


Figure 1: Land tenure change over a 30-year period



On-farm enterprises

Off-farm enterprises

Figure 2: Household livelihood options

CONCLUSIONS

- Majority of the households diversify into food crop farming, operating petty trade and waged labour. These enterprises are prioritized as suitable diversification options for food security.
- Participation in land markets, bee keeping, fodder and fruit farming is still low, there is need to create awareness and capacity building on these enterprises as they present an opportunity for improvement of household income.

KEY REFERENCES

- Abbink, G. J., Askew, K., Dori, D. F., Fratkin, E., Gabbert, E. C., Galaty, J., ... & Schlee, G. (2014). *Lands of the future: transforming pastoral lands and livelihoods in eastern Africa*. Max Planck Institute for Social Anthropology working papers. Working paper No.154.
- Flintan, F. (2011). *Broken Lands: Broken Lives: Causes, Processes and Impacts of Land Fragmentation in the Rangelands of Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda*. Regional and Advocacy Learning Programme (REGLAP).