



Knowledge System of Land Use Potential (KSLUP) for Food Security: A Case Study of Wajir County

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**THEME: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES FACING HUMANITY
THROUGH RESEARCH AND INNOVATION**

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Outline

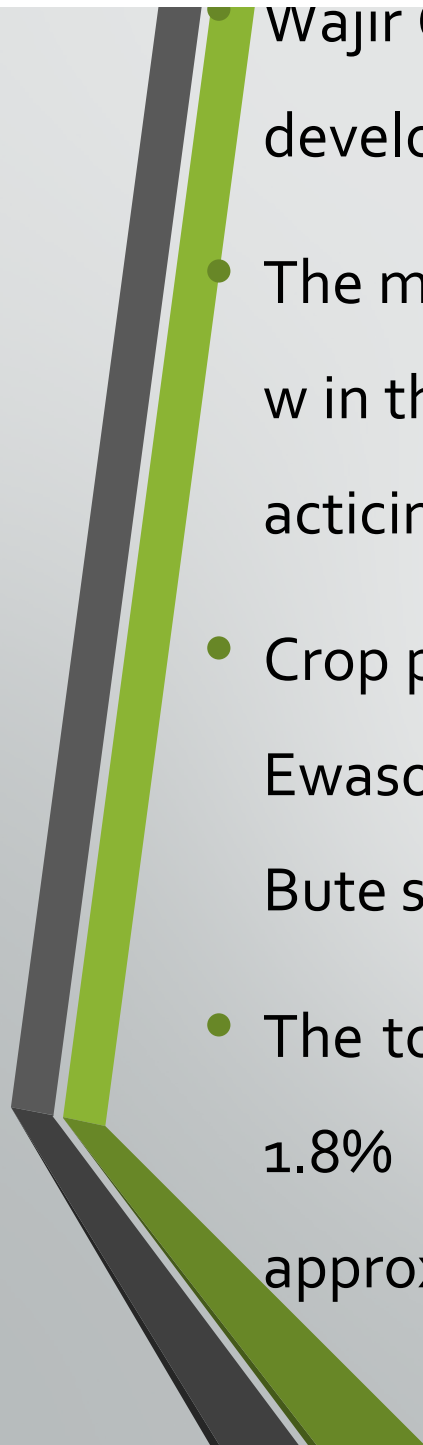
- Introduction
- Methodology
- Results and Discussions
- Conclusion
- Suggestions for further research
- Acknowledgement

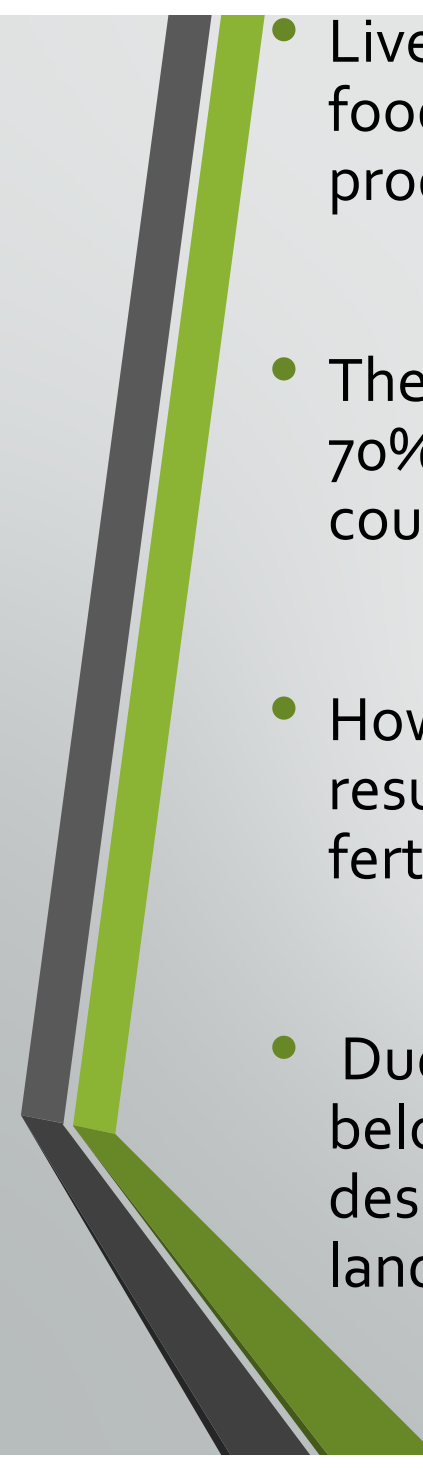
Introduction

In Kenya ASALs/ rangelands - low, erratic and unreliable rainfall, high temperatures, low humidity, low soil fertility and poor drainage (Ekaya, 2001).

- The rangelands are mainly used as grazing land by wild and domestic herbivores. Historically the ASALs are inhabited by pastoralists and hunter-gatherers (Blench & Sommer, 1999).
- Currently land in Kenya is legally categorized as being public, communal or private.
- Of the total land area of 582,646 Km², 77,792 Km² (or 13.34%) is under public ownership, 107,953 sq. km (or 18.5%) is under private ownership and 396,315 Km² (68%) is under communal ownership.

The National Land Use Policy guides the management and use of land in the country

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- Wajir County has five livelihoods zones, which comprise of distinct development challenges and opportunities.
 - The majority of households practice nomadic pastoralism with a few in the northern hills bordering the republic of Ethiopia practicing agro-pastoralism.
 - Crop production activities are carried out in the Lorian swamp and Ewaso-Ngiro belt in Habaswein and along the drainage lines in Bute sub-county.
 - The total arable land in Wajir County is 1,024.06 sq. Km. which is 1.8% of Wajir land mass, while the total cultivated land is approximately 3,823 hectares.

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- Livestock contributes three-quarters of households' income and food sources while the remaining quarter comes from crop production.
 - There are 1.12million animals kept among accounting for over 70% of incomes earned under the pastoral livelihood zone in the county and employs over 65% of the county's labour force.
 - However, the sector experiences challenges due the drought that resulting into perennial water and grass shortages, poor soil fertility etc.
 - Due to these challenges, nearly two-thirds of the residents live below the poverty line (Wajir KFSSG, 2011). The study was designed to determine baseline data on the knowledge system of land use potential (KSLUP) of Wajir County.

Methodology

- **Study Area:** Wajir County is the largest county in the North Eastern part of Kenya and comprises 6 sub counties namely; Wajir East; Wajir West; Wajir North, Habaswein, Tarbaj and Eldas(GOK, KFSSG 2011).
- **Design and data collection:** A cross-sectional study design was used.
- **Sampling procedures:** Random sampling procedure was used to obtain a sample of 222 household heads from the eight sub-counties of Wajir County.

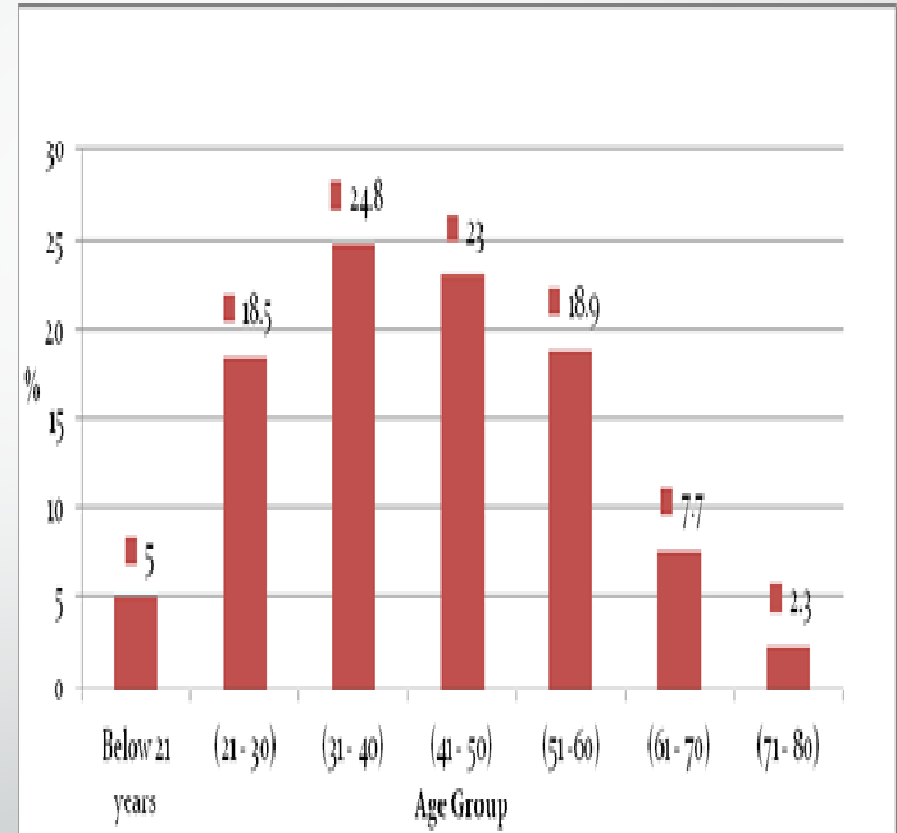
Results and Discussions

- Gender of the Respondents

Table 1: Gender of the respondent

Sub-county	Gender of the Respondent		Total (%)
	Male (%)	Female (%)	
Wajir East	6.8	1.8	8.6
Wajir West	9.5	4.1	13.5
Bute	3.6	0.9	4.5
Eldas	13.1	0.9	14.0
Tarbaj	21.6	6.3	27.9
Habaswein	8.1	3.6	11.7
Buna	10.8	2.7	13.5
Wajir South	5.9	0.5	6.3
Total	79.3	20.7	100.0

Age Distribution of the R

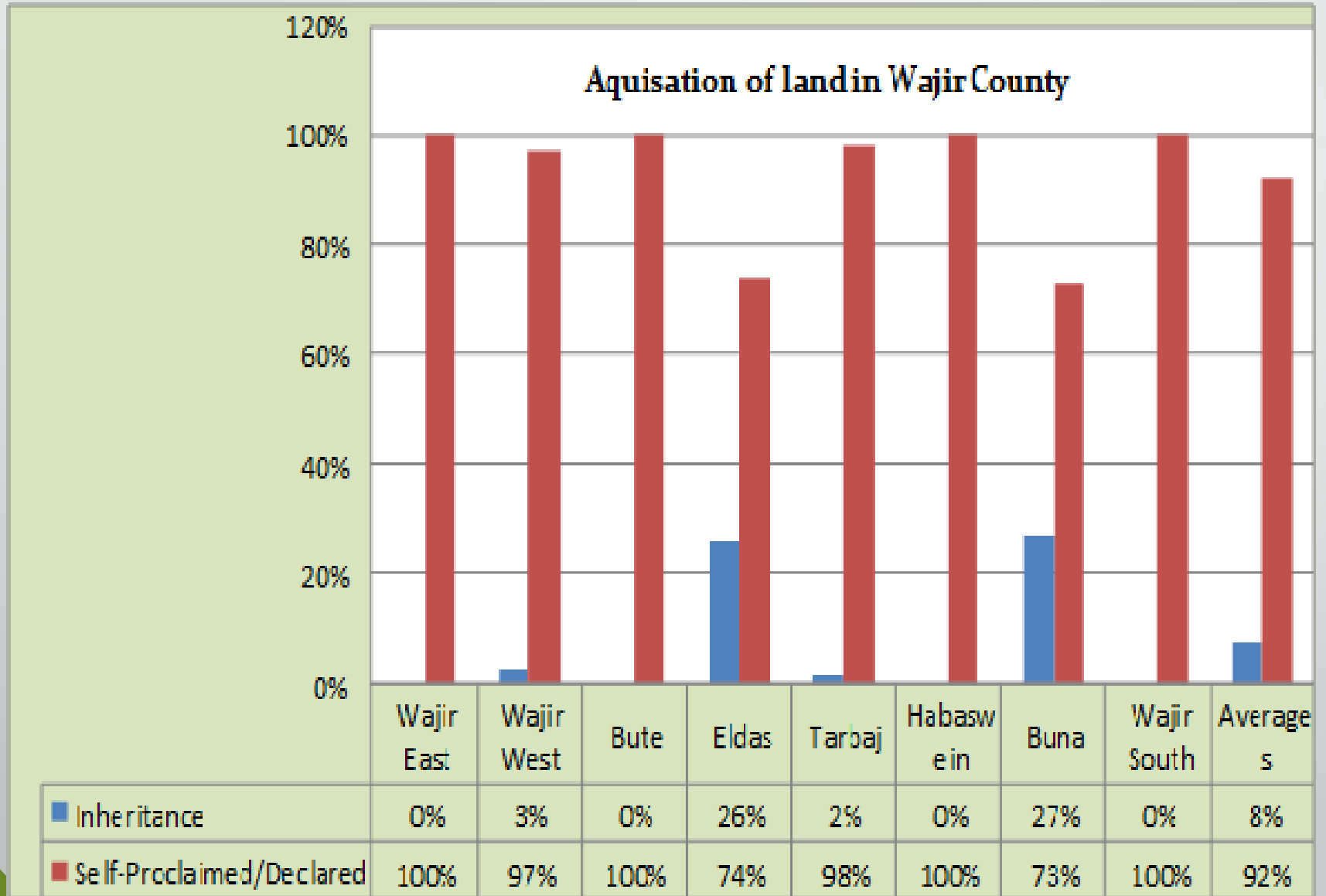


- **Respondents' Level of Education** - Results on education indicate that 13.4% of the respondents had formal education while 7.6%, 3.2% and 2.3% of respondents had primary, secondary and post-secondary levels of education respectively. The county's average literacy level 24.8%.

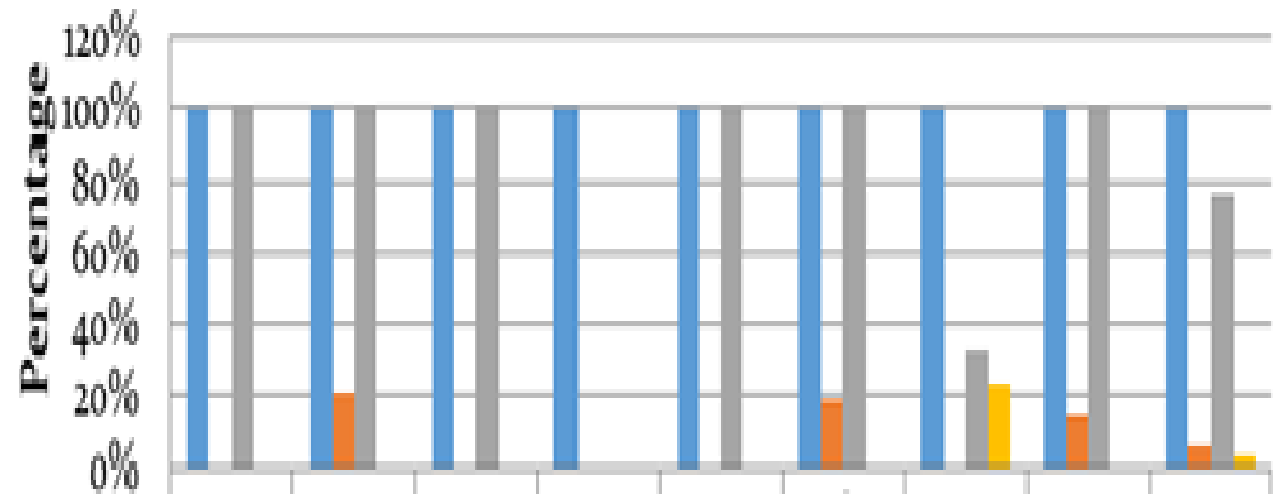
- **Land Ownership**
Type of Land Ownership in the Area

Sub-County	Type of Land Ownership in the Area		Total
	Communal	Individual Land Tenure Ownership	
Wajir East	100%	-	100%
Wajir West	100%	-	100%
Bute	100%	-	100%
Eldas	100%	-	100%
Tarbaj	100%	-	100%
Habaswein	100%	-	100%
Buna	96.7%	3.3%	100%
Wajir South	100	-	100%

- Mode of Land Acquisition

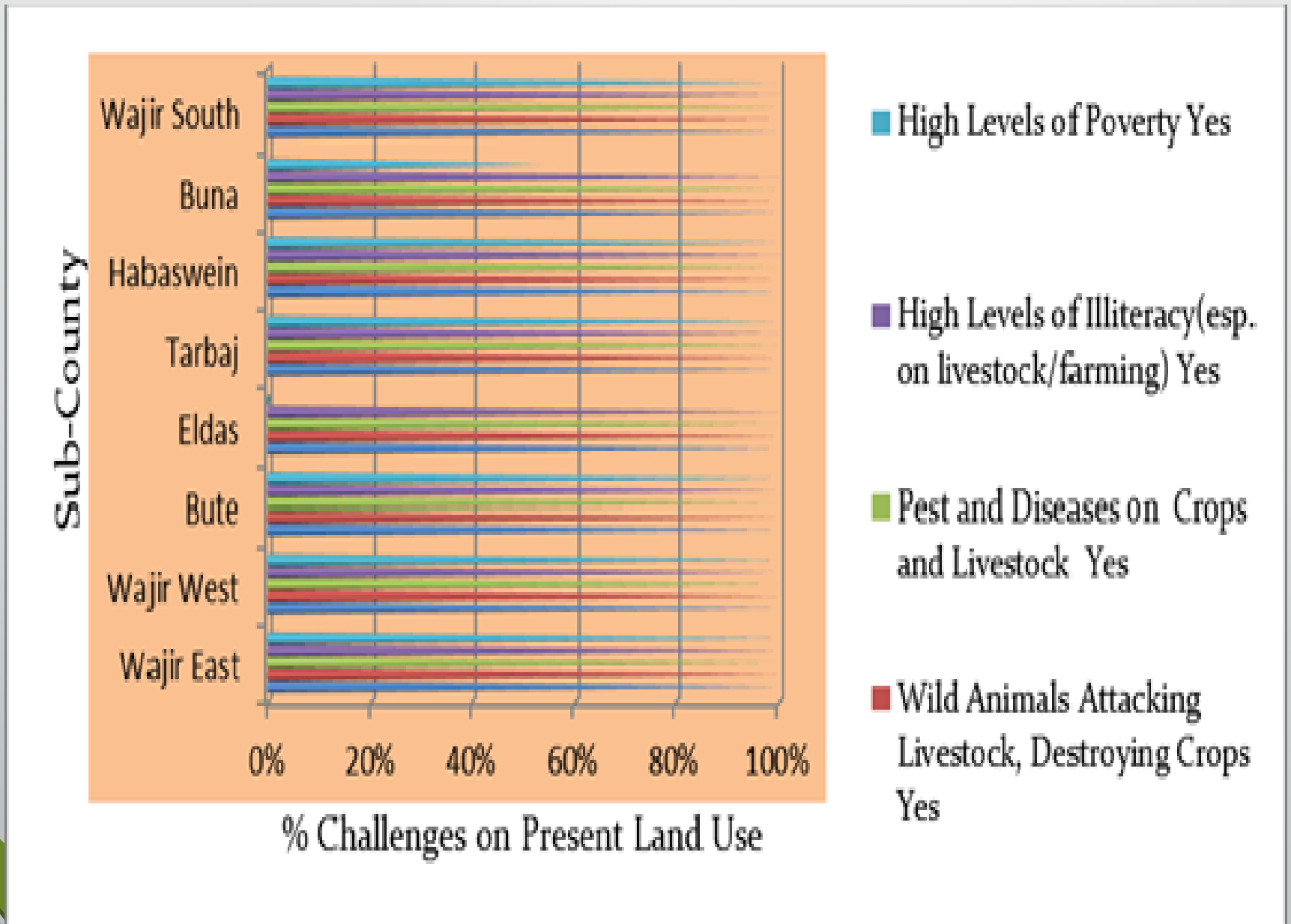


Present Land Use in Wajir County



	Wajir East	Wajir West	Bute	Eldas	Tarbaj	Habaswein	Buna	Wajir South	Average
■ Grazing of Livestock	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
■ Crop Farming	0%	20%	0%	0%	0%	19%	0%	14%	6%
■ Harvesting of Gums and Resins	100%	100%	100%	0%	100%	100%	33%	100%	77%
■ Harvesting of Building Materials	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	23%	0%	3%

- Challenges on the Present Land Used in Wajir County



What should be done Necessary Policy framework for Land Use Planning

- Provision of Farm Implements/ and other resources
- Capacity Building of The Pastoralists on Improved Crop And Livestock Farming Methods
- Training on Range Mgt. /Harvesting of Gums & Resins
- Fencing of the Farming/control wild life and compensation
- Livestock Disease Surveillance
- Reduction of Settlements and Conservation of Environment

Sub-County	Policy on Environment Protection	on Policy of Extension Officers	on Policy Building more Disputes/Conflict	on Peace to avoid	Policy on Subsidizing Farm Inputs
	Strongly Agree	Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree	Strongly Agree
Wajir East	19	0	19	19	19
Wajir West	30	0	30	30	30
Bute	10	0	10	10	10
Eldas	30	1	31	31	31
Tarbaj	62	0	62	62	62
Habaswein	26	0	26	26	26
Buna	30	0	30	30	30
Wajir South	14	0	14	14	14
Totals	221	1	222	222	222

Conclusion

- The main source of livelihood is livestock rearing
- Land ownership is mainly communal
- Land acquisition is through self proclamation

The rangelands are majorly used for grazing, crop production, natural resources(gums and resins harvesting), building materials -sand and gravel harvesting, for settlement development)

Recommendations

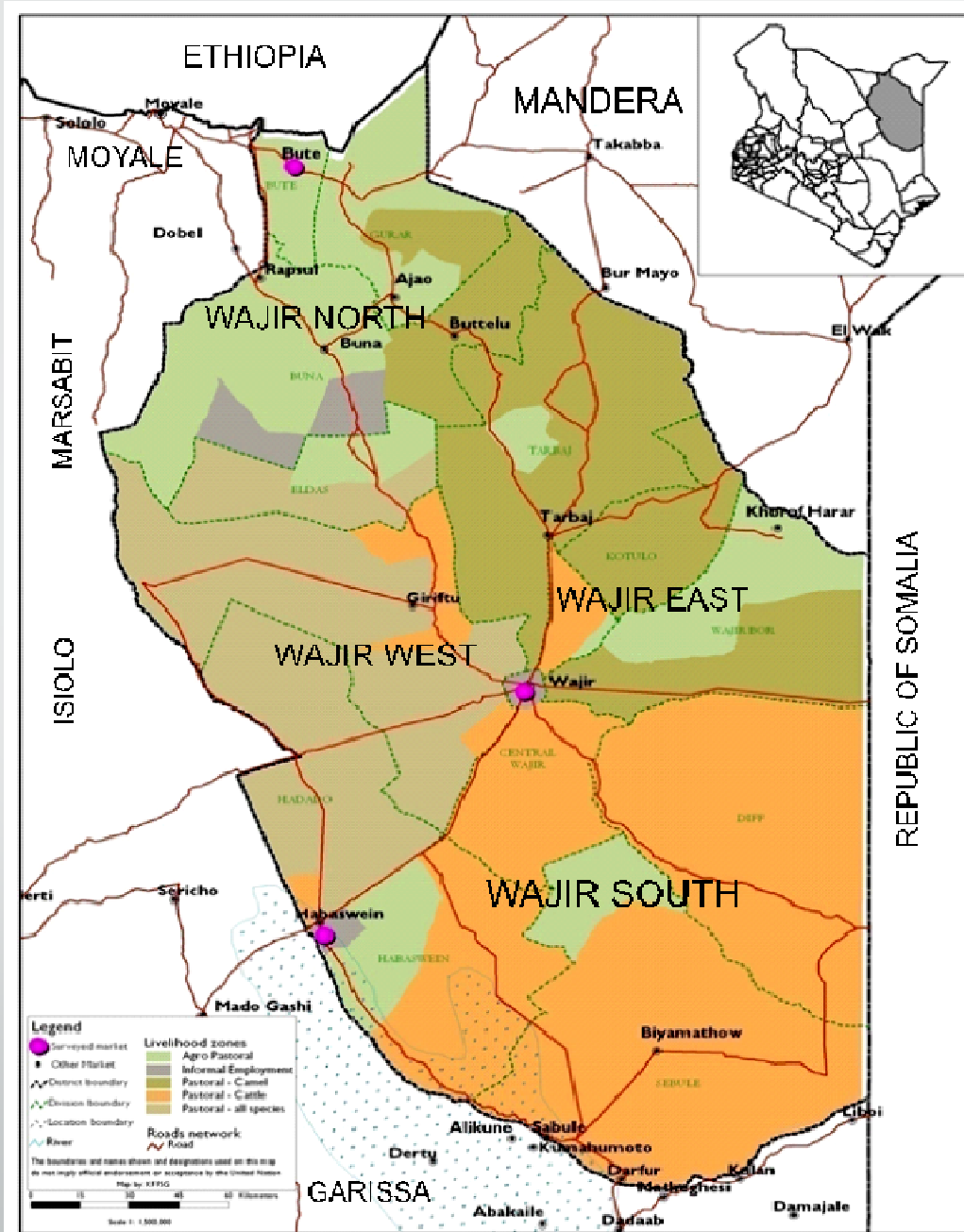
- National/County government to provide a basis for policies formulation and programmes in order improve land productivity in terms of livestock, crop and natural resources in the ASAL's.
- Land ownership, there is need for better management of communal lands to avoid incidences of land grabbing and legally recognizing private lands.

Suggestions for Further Research

- The researchers recommend further research on cultural factors influencing KSLUP in the pastoral set up.

Acknowledgement

- Mercy Corps team lead by the programme Director Mr. Abidikarim Adan Daud./Bulle abdisemeti
- Wajir County Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries Team lead by the County Directors Mr. Omar Bulle and Mr. F.S. Tube.
- Many thanks to members of Wajir community for their cooperation during the interviews.





The End

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Thank You