

# POLICY DIALOGUE MEETING

## BUNGOMA COUNTY



**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

INTRODUCTION ..... 5

DAY ONE: Sub County Meeting ..... 5

    Opening remarks and welcoming of participants ..... 5

    Identification of benefits from the landscape ..... 6

    Issues identification and stakeholder mapping ..... 7

    Innovations and challenges to working together on landscape issues ..... 9

DAY TWO: Sub-County Meeting ..... 12

    Innovations and challenges to working together on landscape issues ..... 12

    Learning network ..... 14

DAY THREE County Level- Meeting..... 16

    Presentation on sub-county report backs ..... 16

    Feedback on current strategies present..... 16

    Further recommendations and action points ..... 17

## LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Issues identification and stakeholder mapping .....	7
Table 2: innovations and challenges to working together on landscapes .....	9
Table 3: Highlighting policies in place that support ILM innovations.....	12
Table 4: Learning network .....	14

## LIST OF ACRONYMS AND ABBREVIATIONS

<b>ICRAF</b>	International Centre for Research in Agroforestry	<b>IFAD</b>	International Fund for Agricultural Development
<b>SRI</b>	Strengthening Rural Institutions	<b>KEPHIS</b>	Kenya Plant Health Inspectorate Service
<b>ILM</b>	Integrated Landscape Management	<b>NSBP</b>	
<b>NRM</b>	Natural Resource Management	<b>CREADIS</b>	Community Research in Environment and Development Initiatives
<b>KFS</b>	Kenya Forest Service	<b>GIZ</b>	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit
<b>KWS</b>	Kenya Wildlife Service	<b>MESPT</b>	Micro Enterprises Support Programme Trust
<b>CDF</b>	Constituencies Development Fund	<b>KENAFI</b>	
<b>NGO</b>	Non-Governmental Organization	<b>DANIDA</b>	Danish International Development Agency
<b>KARI</b>	Kenya Agricultural Research Institute	<b>ICIPE</b>	International Centre of Insect Psychology and Ecology
<b>NEMA</b>	National Environment Management Authority	<b>SDCP</b>	Smallholder Dairy Commercialization Programme
<b>YEF</b>	Youth Enterprise Fund	<b>SACCO</b>	Savings and Credit Co-operative
<b>WEF</b>	Women Enterprise Fund	<b>NACADA</b>	National Authority for Campaign against Alcohol and Drugs Abuse
<b>KWFT</b>	Kenya Women Finance Trust	<b>RWHT</b>	
<b>MOA</b>		<b>ATC</b>	Agri and Co-operative Training and Consultancy Services
		<b>BUDCAN</b>	Bukembe Dairy Commercialization Network

## INTRODUCTION

The Strengthening Rural Institutions (SRI) Project and EcoAgriculture Partners have been conducting policy dialogue meetings in five sites across Kenya: Embu, Bungoma, Lari, Naivasha and Laikipia. The overall objective of the policy dialogue meetings is to establish a policy framework suitable for supporting multi-stakeholder engagement towards Integrated Landscape Management (ILM) initiatives. The ILM initiatives are meant to support the interrelated objectives of agriculture production, ecosystem services and rural livelihoods while avoiding the trade-offs and conflicts inevitable with single-sector approaches.

The SRI Project through an action research approach has been able to enhance the capacities of various farmer groups within Embu and Bungoma counties, to undertake their group objectives, and is currently in the process of establishing both enterprise and platform development initiatives.

EcoAgriculture partners works around landscape issues at both county and national scale. The idea of working at landscape scale often comes from identification of various actors and key issues common to all these actors. The landscape approach looks at issues beyond farm level, many at times these issues are interlinked and that is what forms the Integrated Landscape Management

This report provides a summary of the policy dialogue meeting that took place in Bungoma from 22<sup>nd</sup> -24<sup>th</sup> April 2014.

## DAY ONE: Sub County Meeting

Session # 1	Opening remarks and welcoming of participants
<b>Facilitators</b>	OPK Otieno & Douglas Bwire
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Verrah Otiende

Participants present were from various sectors including; technical heads of departments from various government sectors, farmers affected directly by the various government policies, private sectors representatives working with farmers and various government sectors. From these representations at the sub-county level, issues generated cutting across policies on land use systems and environmental conservation formed an agenda for the county policy dialogue meeting.

The meeting aimed at engaging representatives from various community initiatives together with government officers and other representatives from the sub-county in discussing the various ILM issues in Bungoma County, identifying key stakeholders working around these issues and other potential stakeholders who will help address these issues as well. It also aimed at identifying innovations or best practices that were currently undertaken to address the landscape issues identified.

Participants were therefore required to:

- Identify key landscape issues that require working together to resolve
- Identify both current and potential actors involved around these issues

- Figure out what interventions are already in place to deal with the identified issues
- Highlight the challenges faced in addressing these issues
- Understand what the government is currently doing to address these issues
- Determine what more the government needs to do to address these issues further

Session # 2	Identification of benefits from the landscape
<b>Facilitators</b>	Seth Shames & Douglas Bwire
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Verrah Otiende

A stool model developed by the EcoAgriculture project was used to illustrate how agricultural production, environmental/ biodiversity conservation, and viable local livelihoods interlink within supportive institutions to derive benefits and opportunities existing within a landscape.



Out of the illustration participants were able to identify the benefits they get from their landscapes. Some of these benefits highlighted include:

- |                 |                         |
|-----------------|-------------------------|
| ⇒ Food          | ⇒ Labour                |
| ⇒ Water         | ⇒ Manure from livestock |
| ⇒ Wood fuel     | ⇒ Rainfall              |
| ⇒ Building sand | ⇒ Minerals              |
| ⇒ Fodder        | ⇒ Soil                  |
| ⇒ Clean air     | ⇒ Livestock             |
| ⇒ Stones        | ⇒ Wildlife              |



Session # 3	Issues identification and stakeholder mapping
<b>Facilitators</b>	Douglas Bwire
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Verrah Otiende

A break out session engaged participants in identifying; three key landscape issues [Yellow card], stakeholders currently working with the groups [Pink card] and the potential stakeholders [Blue card] who can help address these issues. Participants were split into three groups; private sector, public sector [inclusive of parastatals], and farmer groups [4 sub-groups].

Table 1: Issues identification and stakeholder mapping

Issue	Current stakeholder	Potential stakeholders
Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KFS</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• Kenya Seed</li> <li>• Research Institutions</li> <li>• KEPHIS</li> <li>• NSBP</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• National Administration</li> <li>• NEMA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IFAD</li> <li>• Financial Institutions</li> <li>• ICRAF</li> <li>• CDF</li> <li>Insurance companies</li> <li>• Political Leaders</li> </ul>
Low soil fertility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NEMA</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• KWS</li> <li>• Research institutions</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• WRUAs</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• County government</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agro-dealers</li> <li>• Fertilizer production companies</li> </ul>
Low income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business community – markets</li> <li>• Kenya Forests Services [KFS]</li> <li>• NEMA</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• Equity Bank</li> <li>• National security</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community</li> </ul>
Land Fragmentation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land owners</li> <li>• Government [National &amp; County]</li> <li>• Local leaders</li> <li>• Ministry of Lands</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County land committee</li> <li>• Land owners</li> </ul>
Unsustainable agriculture	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• ICRAF</li> <li>• CREADIS</li> <li>• Kiadi</li> <li>• Kenya seed</li> <li>• Land owners</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• GIZ</li> <li>• MESPT</li> <li>• KENAFI</li> <li>• DANIDA</li> <li>• Processors – dairy, poultry, tomatoes, sweet potatoes</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Churches</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture Livestock and Fisheries</li> </ul>
Marketing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• Cooperative sector</li> <li>• Supermarkets</li> <li>• Kiadi</li> <li>• CREADIS</li> <li>• KWFT</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Farmer groups</li> <li>• KARI</li> <li>• MESPT</li> <li>• Trade sector</li> <li>• County administration</li> </ul>
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Coal burners</li> <li>• Coal sellers</li> <li>• Timber industry</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• Seed dealers</li> <li>• NEMA</li> <li>• Public health</li> <li>• KFS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> <li>• Village elders and chiefs</li> </ul>
Land subdivision	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Health</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of Culture</li> <li>• Ministry of Land</li> </ul>
Poverty	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Banks</li> <li>• Youth Enterprise Fund [YEF]</li> <li>• KWFT</li> <li>• One acre fund</li> <li>• Churches</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KITINDA</li> <li>• Community members</li> <li>• Government – county and national</li> </ul>
Scarcity of water	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ministry of water and environment</li> <li>• County government</li> <li>• Nzoia WASCO</li> <li>• Catholic church</li> <li>• CDF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICRAF – SRI</li> <li>• NGOs</li> <li>• Community</li> </ul>
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICRAF</li> <li>• KWS</li> <li>• KFS</li> <li>• County administration</li> <li>• Community members</li> <li>• Ministry of Environment</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Schools</li> <li>• Churches</li> <li>• Community</li> </ul>
Low milk production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICIPE</li> <li>• IFAD - SDGP</li> <li>• Heifer International</li> <li>• Ministry of Livestock</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County government</li> <li>• Financial institutions</li> <li>• NGOs</li> </ul>
Food insecurity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Field extension officers</li> <li>• One Acre Fund</li> <li>• CREADIS</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ICRAF-SRI</li> <li>• EcoAgriculture</li> </ul>
Low income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Women Enterprise Fund [WEF]</li> <li>• Youth Enterprise Fund [YEF]</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• SACCOs</li> </ul>



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Uwezo Fund</li> <li>• Commercial banks</li> </ul>	
Alcoholism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administration</li> <li>• Churches and religious leaders</li> <li>• NACADA</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Political leaders</li> <li>• Rehabilitation centres</li> </ul>
Water pollution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public health and sanitation</li> <li>• NEMA</li> <li>• Ministry of Agriculture</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Administration officers</li> <li>• Factories</li> <li>• Village managers/ elders</li> <li>• Farmers</li> </ul>
Poor livestock breeding	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Heifer International</li> <li>• Veterinary department</li> <li>• BUDCAN</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Lake Basin Initiative</li> <li>• Equity Bank</li> <li>• Kenya seed company</li> <li>• Mabanga ATC</li> <li>• ICRAF</li> </ul>
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forestry department</li> <li>• VI Agroforestry</li> <li>• Farmer tree nursery group</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• KWS</li> <li>• Community</li> <li>• NGOs dealing with trees</li> </ul>

<b>Session # 4</b>	<b>Innovations and challenges to working together on landscape</b>
<b>Facilitators</b>	Seth Shames
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Verrah Otiende

The identified issues were categorised into five broad issues as follows:

- ⇒ Group 1 - Land Fragmentation
- ⇒ Group 2 - Water pollution
- ⇒ Group 3 - Poverty and low income [low production, poor markets, food insecurity]
- ⇒ Group 4 - Deforestation
- ⇒ Group 5 - Soil fertility and unsustainable agriculture

Out of these categories, participants split into heterogeneous groups based on their interests and speciality but with a representation of each sector in each group. Within the groups participants identified:

- ⇒ Current best practices to address the broad issues
- ⇒ What more needs to be done to help address the issues

Table 2: Innovations and challenges to working together on landscape

<b>Current innovations/ best practices that help address the broad issues</b>	
Group 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Family planning</li> <li>• Selling smaller plots for settlement to buy land elsewhere for farming</li> <li>• Educating children to buy land elsewhere not for settling on family land</li> <li>• Pulling resources together to buy land for group members elsewhere</li> <li>• Land set aside for settlement and farming</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Investment on family land; cultivating cash crops like cotton, sugar cane and coffee or planting commercial trees</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Drilling of boreholes, wells and springs</li> <li>Practicing rain water harvesting technologies</li> <li>Preserving water through lined ponds</li> <li>Construction of underground water storage tanks</li> <li>Renovation and maintenance of piped water structures and treatment plants</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Formation of youth groups/ women groups</li> <li>NGOs like One Acre Fund and Juhudi Kilimo are on the ground to support reforestation initiatives</li> <li>County government is supplying farmers with farm inputs including fertilizers and seeds</li> <li>County government has already rolled out the bursary funds to support school fee payment for needy students</li> <li>County government is training farmers on modern technologies</li> </ul>
Group 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Protecting water catchment areas/ gazetted areas</li> <li>Planting trees in schools through the school greening programme</li> <li>Promoting individual on farm tree planting</li> <li>Licencing and regulating tree harvesting</li> <li>Enforcing existing acts e.g. EMCA1999</li> <li>Protecting rivers and trees</li> <li>Planting indigenous trees</li> <li>Funding from development partners to support forest initiatives</li> </ul>
Group 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Extension services through NGOs and MOA on organic manure production and usage alongside subsidized fertilizers</li> <li>Agroforestry to mitigate issues of soil fertility</li> <li>Soil and water conservation and management</li> <li>Fallowing to regain soil fertility</li> <li>Soil sampling and testing</li> </ul>
<b>What more needs to be done to help address the issues</b>	
Group 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Government to formulate policy that restrict land subdivision to encourage communal farming</li> <li>Empower members of the community towards farming for business to uplift their living standards</li> <li>Enforce the policy on standard land sizes ownership that can be legalized for both commercial farms and farmlands</li> <li>Regulate ownership of land both within the county and out of the sub county</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>County government to initiate projects at household level that advocate for rain water harvesting</li> <li>Protecting more springs, wells and river banks by compensating land owners and making these protected areas community projects</li> <li>Training community members on water management</li> <li>Renovate existing dams and construction of more dams for irrigation during the dry spell</li> </ul> <p>Emphasis on planting more indigenous trees around water catchment areas</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County government to ensure every institutions, schools and religious centres have drilled waters points and boreholes</li> <li>• Facilitate community initiatives on construction of underground storage</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• County government to educate farmers through various forums on risk management and resilience</li> <li>• County government should support lending facilities for farmers to reduce on interest rates</li> <li>• CDF to support education initiatives</li> <li>• Job creation</li> </ul>
Group 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enforcement of various acts and legislation</li> <li>• Political good will from elected leaders</li> <li>• Capacity building on tree planting and usage</li> <li>• County government to prioritize conservation of forests</li> </ul>
Group 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Capacity building of farmers through various forum</li> <li>• Improve extension services</li> <li>• Legislation on water harvesting structures</li> <li>• Enforce policy on land use systems</li> <li>• Upscale sustainable agricultural land management practices [organic farming]</li> <li>• Encourage integrated soil fertility management practices – use of organic and inorganic manure</li> <li>• Encourage soil sampling and testing</li> <li>• Subsidize soil sampling and testing costs</li> <li>• Continuous crop rotation and incorporating plant residues</li> </ul>

## DAY TWO: Sub-County Meeting

The meeting engaged participants in appreciating the role of government to supporting integrated landscape management initiatives and to what extent the government was engaged in addressing the issues identified. The meeting also engaged participants in identifying innovations and challenges they would love to share and learn from other landscapes. Through the plenary session, participants identified the general role of government to supporting integrated landscape management initiatives the following were highlighted in the plenary session:

- ⇒ Policy making
- ⇒ Providing security
- ⇒ Funding for policy implementation
- ⇒ Recruitment of experts of various areas  
e.g. extension officers
- ⇒ Regulations through licencing
- ⇒ Communication through media
- ⇒ Support for research
- ⇒ Farmer innovations being appreciated and publicized by the government
- ⇒ Creating incentives to spar development  
e.g. mobilizing community members on the need for 10% tree cover

Session # 1	Identifying Public Policy Options to Support ILM issues
<b>Facilitators</b>	
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Verrah Otiende

Through the breakout sessions participants got into details to look at the policies in place that help address the issues raised. Participants also gave recommendations on what more the government needs to put in place to support initiatives that address these issues.

Table 3: Highlighting policies in place that support ILM initiatives

What policies are present in addressing the issues identified?	
Group 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Guiding policy on sub-division of land</li> <li>• Ownership of commercial land is done through a leasing process which clearly stipulates the standardized size of a commercial plot, i.e. 50 x 100</li> <li>• Ownership of rural farmlands is through a title deed process which is only issued to minimum farmland sizes of 2.5 acres</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Policy on protection of river and water catchment areas</li> <li>• Sand harvesting is prohibited</li> <li>• Licencing and regulation of drilling water after clearance of stipulated procedures for borehole acquisition</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Government has introduced a number of financial initiatives including: CDF, bursaries, Uwezo fund, Youth Empowerment Fund, Women Empowerment Fund</li> <li>• Subsidized fertilizer costs</li> <li>• Free vaccine and immunization for infants</li> <li>• Free elementary education</li> <li>• Free maternal care</li> <li>• Nyumba Kumi initiative to reinforce security</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Grants for special programmes</li> <li>• Facilitating technology infrastructure in elementary schools e.g. computers and water tanks for RWHT</li> </ul>
Group 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Initiation of school greening programme</li> <li>• Establishment of community forest associations</li> <li>• Sensitization on forest protection through media</li> <li>• Penalties on forest encroachment</li> </ul>
Group 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Agriculture act on river bank management that defines measure of the river bank to be the width of the river on either side of the river</li> <li>• River bank act that emphasises on planting only indigenous trees along the river bank</li> <li>• Incentives like provision of quality tree seedlings for planting to achieve the 10% tree cover on farm lands</li> <li>• Act on land reclamation</li> <li>• Enforcement of bylaws on soil conservation technologies including construction of contour bands and digging of terraces</li> <li>• Bylaws on protection against encroachment of forest land</li> </ul>
<b>What policy recommendation can you make to help address the issues better?</b>	
Group 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formulate policies that restrict sub-division of land</li> <li>• Government to enforce standard maximum and minimum land size fragmentation for both commercial plots and rural farmlands</li> <li>• Enforcement on land ownership needs to be devolved to county issuance of title deed for rural land and lease documents for urban lands</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Planting indigenous trees along the river bank</li> <li>• Impose high penalties on those violating water protection laws</li> <li>• Village committees to be empowered to manage catchment areas</li> <li>• NEMA to be strict and regulate issuance of authorities on wetland protection</li> <li>• Sand harvesters need to be informed on where to harvest</li> <li>• Legal permit should be issued to sand harvesters and regulated</li> <li>• Experts surveying drilling projects need to be empowered and more recruited</li> <li>• County government should acquire drilling machines to offer services at a subsidized rate</li> <li>• Community to be sensitized on where to drill boreholes and latrines</li> <li>• Administration and village managers to be strict on domestic users in the river</li> <li>• Car wash businesses need to be eliminated along river banks</li> <li>• Renovation and construction of dams for animal drinking points</li> <li>• High penalties to be imposed on factories emitting effluents to the river</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase CDF and bursaries to vulnerable groups</li> <li>• Increase quantity of fertilizer to the needy</li> <li>• Minimize time taken to process/ obtain subsidies</li> <li>• Increase subsidized secondary levy to support needy students through secondary education</li> <li>• Increase number of beneficiaries for cash transfer for the elderly and needy</li> <li>• Employ more teachers and improve primary infrastructure to cater for high turnover</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Technical officers and field officers in various mainstream ministries to be recruited</li> </ul>
Group 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop curriculum on environment and forest protection for all learning institutions</li> <li>• Develop central tree nurseries in each location and be funded by county government</li> <li>• Reduce or subsidise power costs and gas fuel; promote use of biogas at household level</li> <li>• Legislate implementation of 10% tree cover</li> <li>• Promote FFS to facilitate training of farmer groups</li> <li>• Ward administrators to implement policies and acts</li> <li>• Demarcate river banks and conservation sites to reduce on cultivation of conservation sites and steep slopes</li> </ul>
Group 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Revisit policies with the view of tightening them</li> <li>• Decentralize soil sampling and testing facilities to sub-counties</li> <li>• Subsidize costs for soil testing</li> <li>• Disseminate and advise on fertilizer application rates based on analysed soil testing results</li> <li>• Sugar companies and coffee factories to have testing facilities at subsidized rates</li> <li>• Enforcement of existing policies on river bank protection and deforestation</li> <li>• Use of alternative sources of energy to minimize on deforestation</li> <li>• Enforce a policy on sustainable organic farming</li> </ul>

Session # 2	Learning network
<b>Facilitators</b>	Seth Shames
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Verrah Otiende

The session engaged participants in identifying innovations they would share with other landscapes and innovations they would want to learn from other landscapes.

Table 4: Learning network

Innovations to be shared with other landscapes	
Group 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Large land sizes used for multiple activities from cropping to enterprises</li> <li>• Indiscrimination on land sharing</li> <li>• Cultural sites like Rorio hills found within the landscape</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Waterfalls and springs due to adequate rainfall</li> <li>• Wetlands that are green throughout the year; supporting construction of ponds for fish farming</li> <li>• Evergreen county due to sufficient water and rain</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ownership of land by most community members</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fertile soil that has good production</li> <li>• Flexibility to adoption of new farming technologies</li> <li>• Value addition of milk into yoghurt, mala, sweet potato crisps amongst others</li> </ul>
Group 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conservation of Buteyo miti park</li> <li>• Ecotourism in Mt. Elgon – Largest podo tree, caves</li> <li>• Largest privately owned tree nursery at Saga area producing 7, 000, 000 tree seedlings per year and employed seventeen community members</li> </ul>
Group 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Afforestation and agroforestry</li> <li>• Mixed farming embraced with integrated benefits</li> <li>• Adoption of new technologies like green houses, energy saving devices, modern bee keeping</li> </ul>

Innovations to be learnt from other landscapes	
Group 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Surviving and utilizing small farm sizes on successful enterprises</li> <li>• Skills on green house management</li> <li>• Farming technologies on steep gradient</li> </ul>
Group 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rain water harvesting technologies for farming use</li> <li>• Water treatment and recycling</li> <li>• Green house management to help cub challenges of too much rain spoiling crops on farm</li> </ul>
Group 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Formation of cooperatives societies to cater for dairy products</li> <li>• Land use systems that are successful including zero grazing</li> <li>• Preparation of feeds for poultry and other dairy livestock from left overs and crop residues</li> </ul>
Group 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ecotourism in Kakamega and Gede</li> <li>• Intensive farm forestry in Meru and Embu</li> </ul>
Group 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Soil and water conservation structures</li> <li>• Proper farm management practices like farm planning, value addition</li> <li>• Conservation/ protection of river banks</li> </ul>



## DAY THREE County Level- Meeting

The second step of The policy dialogues involved meeting with county level representatives. This meeting aimed at engaging the government officers and other representatives from the county in discussions around the report backs and recommendations made at the sub- county level. The Representatives present will access the current strategies in place to address the issues and recommendations made and add onto the efforts. They also come up with a draft action plan on addressing the strategies for follow-up purposes.

Session # 1	Presentation on sub-county report backs
<b>Facilitators</b>	OPK Otieno
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Wendy Mesi

In a plenary session, a summary of the report backs from the previous two days was made. This highlighted the 5 issues raised and deliberated upon:

- ⇒ Land Fragmentation
- ⇒ Water pollution
- ⇒ Poverty and low income [low production, poor markets, food insecurity]
- ⇒ Deforestation
- ⇒ Soil fertility and unsustainable agriculture

Some of the critical recommendations were also presented to the representatives.

Session # 2	Feedback on current strategies present
<b>Facilitators</b>	Douglas Bwire
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Wendy Mesi

Agriculture being a major economic activity in Bungoma County, a lot of effort had been made to provide an enabling environment for small holder farmers. The agriculture representatives highlighted one of the major efforts being made was the increase in access to fertilizers. This was being achieved through:

- Subsidizing fertilizer costs
- Provision of free fertilizer to poor small holder farmers in every ward

Other efforts made included:

- Fisheries department was encouraging planting of trees around community established fish ponds.
- Forestry Farmer Field Schools was an on-going effort by the Forestry department.

Session # 3	Further recommendations and action points
<b>Facilitators</b>	OPK Otieno & Seth Shames
<b>Rapporteur</b>	Wendy Mesi

This plenary session opened up further recommendations on key issues that would be taken up by the county government based on a draft action plan:

### Land Fragmentation

- Promotion of viable activities to be carried out in smaller sized land (micro-enterprises) e.g bee keeping
- Introduction of technologies that can be adopted in uneconomical pieces of land so as to maximize on productivity
- County government to carry out a sensitization campaign to the public on the land policy to avoid excess land fragmentation

### Water scarcity and quality

- Engaging the communities in planting of indigenous trees along river banks and ensuring that policies on cultivation on river buffer zones are strictly enforced.
- Facilitation of more engagement of WRUAs and community members in the protection of river banks.
- Creating awareness through road shows especially among the youth on effects of car wash sites and provide a fund that will support the establishment of car wash at designated sites.
- Establishment of independent institutions that will monitor the enforcement of policies.
- Ensuring that the courts come up with stricter penalties on environmental crimes.
- Carrying out a campaign to the public in Bungoma to change their attitudes towards agricultural and environmental practices.
- Facilitation of a platform for engagement of multi stakeholders especially NEMA, Public Health and Water.
- Physical Planning department to designate and give efficient guidance on proper waste disposal options.

### Deforestation and Soil fertility

- The county will seek to buy soil testing kits in order to carry out a county based activity on soil testing and advice on the appropriate fertilizers to use.
- Developing a curriculum in schools on forestry issues through the Forestry Department.
- Establishing a central tree nursery in the county by the Forestry department in collaboration with KFS.
- Ministry of Agriculture to work closely with KFS AND Forestry Department in order to incorporate on-farm tree planting trainings in Agriculture extension services.

## ATTENDANCE LIST

	Name	Organization	Email	Phone number
1.	Pauline Muchai	Palma Dairies consultant DTA	muchaipauline50@yahoo.com	0722385519
2.	Moses Mutanda	Kanduyi multipurpose farmers company ltd.		0721204937
3.	Maurice Juma	KIADI	kenkiadi@gmail.com	0711426555
4.	John Kaunda	Senior assistant chief		0728146609
5.	Godfrey Murunga	Kenaff- chairman	godfreymurunga@gmail.com	0720716580
6.	Paul Okoth	Kenaff- coordinator	paulmasin20@yahoo.com	0720945120
7.	Sifuma Andrew	NEMA	tltusandrew50@yahoo.com	0710501668
8.	Masava Lawrence	Ministry of ICT	wafulalawrence@ymail.com	0717649335
9.	Kennedy Opondo	Techno serve	kopondo@tas.org	0723636425
10.	Khaemba Amos	Kenya News Agency	khaembaamos@ymail.com	0737073033
11.	Dorcas Wanyonyi	Farmer	dkisebe@yahoo.com	0712273465
12.	Edwin Oketsa	Kenya Seed Company	dwuhillary@yahoo.com	0725377594
13.	Lenard Nasongo	Board of Evangelists self-help group	Lenawa56@yahoo.com	0711554615
14.	Chrispinos Barasa	KFS		0708616615
15.	David Musuya	VI Agroforestry	davmumasika@gmail.com	0710828478
16.	Boniface Masinde	VIE Manager		0727992037
17.				
18.	Cyprian Wekullo	MOLD	wekullocyprian@yahoo.com	0711712061
19.	Monicah Fedha	Co-AIC	coaicbungoma@yahoo.com	0722563841
20.	Arlingtons Omushieni	CDA- Bungoma	ashikumba@yahoo.com	0722983733
21.	Patrick Koyi	CELM- ALFI Bungoma	Patrick.nubiswa@yahoo.com	0720402190
22.	Samson Kunyu	MOLFR	cdcprogram@gmail.com	0722350609
23.	Irene Wasike	VI Agroforestry	irenewasike@yahoo.com	0723518889
24.	George Sudi	Livestock	georgesudi35@yahoo.com	0710178802

25.	Kenneth Bunyasi	Senior assistant chief	kennedybunyasi@com	0725661627
26.	Josphat Juma	TUUTI CDDC		0713543932
27.	Joseph Thomas Ateyu	TUUTI	Ateyu5@yahoo.com	0719505541
28.	Douglas Barasa	Sitawa Dairy		0717592994
29.	Samson Limo	Kenya Dairy Board	limo.samson@kdb.co.ke	0722254150
30.	Joina Masike	Farmer		0718713035
31.	Josephine Okaka	Mitua Balekwa		0714180729
32.	Alfred Khaoya	Kisuluni DF SHG		0705027554
33.	Bonface Wamalwa	BUSSFFO	bussffo@yahoo.com	0725475061
34.	Henry Wekesa	Ebenazar		0723036261
35.	Josephine Mutiga	Dairy farmer		0712589030
36.	Josephine Wesamba	Kholandie	sylviewafula@yahoo.com	0735074758
37.	Rose Wanatoya	Farmer		0725061771
38.	Emily Mapungi	Farmer		0704205184
39.	Theodora Nabwire	MOLD	bwakalit@yahoo.com	0733918036
40.	Aggrey Kisia	MOLD	aggreylurai405@gmail.com	0724437560
41.	Githinji Gachanga	Interior- DDC	Ggastr000@yahoo.com	0720914483
42.	Dennis Kerengo	KFS	dkerengo@yahoo.com	0722341440
43.	John Adhiek	KWS		0726433767
44.	Henry Simiyu	Budcan Chairman		0712616661
45.	Jackline Simiyu	VIE		0724769865
46.	Roseline Kaita	Kamfaco		0703711417
47.	Patrick Masibo	kamfaco		0727509042
48.	Caroline Lavoga	Khalaba CBO		0723444176
49.	Rebecca Opata			0701052403
50.	Caroline Nabutola	Kamfaco company		0729550142
51.	Silvesester Kundu	K.F.F.C		0733576910
52.	Jane phar Mabonga	Inja-obone women group		0725780529
53.	Zablon Mola	KDFCS		0714349615

54.	Phanice Mabasa			0705768429
55.	Leoniua Ndugu	NEMA		0726642049
56.	Odunga Fredrick	ADS Western	odungafredrick@yahoo.com	0725948262
57.	Jane Biketi	Khalaba CBO		0720212274
58.	Isaiah Simiyu	Inja-obone women group		0729537368
59.	Annety Wasike	Sasia FFS DG		0717412829
60.	Arthur Nasong'o	Equity Bank	Arthur.nasongo@equitybank.co.ke	0718590079
61.	M P Muchele	Agriculture	muchelem@yahoo.com	0734702086
62.	Seth Shames	Eco agriculture		
63.	OPK Otieno	Ministry of Agriculture, SRI FPP		
64.	Simon Kinyanjui	KFS	s.mukinya@gmail.com	0720344736
65.	Kiarie Kahare	Fisheries	kiarie	0722657631
66.	Edward Simiyu	MCA	edusimiyu@yahoo.com	0713083406
67.	Andrew Nalianya	MCA	andrewspectra@gmail.com	0713593598
68.	Grace Mwangi	ICRAF		
69.	Verrah Otiende	ICRAF		
70.	Wendy Mesi	ICRAF		
71.	Douglas Bwire	ICRAF		
72.	Seth Shames	Eco-agriculture		