



Food and Agriculture Organization
of the United Nations



WOCAT



Participatory and Gender-responsive Forest and Rangeland Landscape Restoration in Kenya

Dr. Tampushi Leonard,
National Project Coordinator, National
Environment Management Authority



E-LEARNING SERIES

Sustainable Forest Management Impact Program on
DRYLAND SUSTAINABLE LANDSCAPES

OBJECTIVE

- Promote participatory and gender-responsive SLM, SFM practices
- Identify community needs, perceptions and concerns
- Collect baseline data and identify institutional leadership and natural resource governance gaps
- Strengthen the capacity of community organizations on gender-responsive resource management
- Support project ownership and sustainability
- Promote effective implementation and transparency

WHY IT MATTERS

- Critical for ownership and sustainability
- Support participatory gender-based initiatives
- Promote local-based restoration solutions
- Enhances high impacts outcomes
- Manage community expectations and



MODALITY & OUTCOME OF THE CNA



Planning:

- FGD are planned and organized by Sub-executing Agencies (SEA's) and community group leaders
- The PMU and Sub-executing agencies, relevant government agencies facilitate the sessions

Contribution:

- Involves organized community organizations/groups
- Identified **change agents** for local training and leadership

Outcomes:

- Participatory rangeland restoration initiatives
- Community ownership and sustainability
- Gender mainstreaming

KEY LESSONS LEARNED, SUCCESSIONS AND CHALLENGES



Successes

- Participatory discussions highlighting priorities and key issues of concern
- Gender inclusion is enhanced
- deeper discussions on barriers and challenges faced at community level and provides most appropriate solutions
- Stronger linkages and networking which improves collaborations and partnerships
- It enhanced community engagement and involvement
- Provided better activity designs and interventions

Challenges

- Dominance of some individuals in the discussion
- Under representation of some groups may hinder diverse opinions and insights
- Conflict management can be challenging
- Time limited



INTEGRATION OF INSIGHTS



The information collected is used to support landscape management and planning such as grazing plans, pasture management, designing PES schemes, support ROAM assessment, Institutional and governance

- Identification of community needs and priorities for project implementation
- Build synergies, partnerships and networks for among various rangelands stakeholders
- Design and planning of activities
- Enhancing community participation for improved implementation
- Developing monitoring and evaluation systems at local levels
- Strengthens community led restoration initiatives (SLM,SFM)
- Addressing challenges and mitigating risk
- Enhancing indigenous knowledge and good practices

