

KAJIADO COUNTY



COUNTRY FACT SHEET: KENYA (1/4)

Selected sectors and value chains



Agriculture (tomato)



Livestock



Forestry (charcoal)

Status of voluntary commitment (VC) process in Kenya:

Draft VC discussed

STAKEHOLDERS INVOLVED IN THE VC NEGOTIATION PROCESS IN KAJIADO COUNTY, KENYA

AGRICULTURE (TOMATO), LIVESTOCK, FORESTRY (CHARCOAL)

3 workshops were held in Kenya to enrich the DIAG 2

- 1 workshop with the private sector working group of the ISFAA platform a multi-stakeholder platform dedicated to the promotion of agroecology
- 1 workshop with stakeholders from the public sector, CSOs and academic as part of a preparation workshop for the COP
- 1 workshop with relevant stakeholders from the Kajiado county including local branches of the Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries as well as representatives from several Water Resources Users Associations from Kajiado County

PRODUCTIVE PRACTICES MOST HARMFUL TO BIODIVERSITY IDENTIFIED BASED ON DIAG 1 AND DIAG 2

Agriculture (tomatoes)	Significant use of agrochemicals
Livestock	 Land-use change: conversion of forests into pastures Overgazing Lack of enforcement of pasture management plans
Forests (charcoal)	Use of low-yield/inefficient charcoal production technologies (10%) which leads to forest













COUNTRY FACT SHEET: KENYA (2/4)

VOLUNTARY COMMITMENT SCENARIOS IDENTIFIED IN DIAG 2 IN KAJIADO COUNTY, KENYA

Agriculture	
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(tomato)	

Forestry (charcoal)

Livestock

Voluntary commitment scenarios identified in DIAG 2 are the same as those solutions identified by stakeholders for Kajiado county since DIAG 2 integrated the inputs from the 3 workshops.

SOLUTIONS IDENTIFIED BY STAKEHOLDERS CONTENT OF DRAFT VCs DISCUSSED IN IN KAJIADO COUNTY, KENYA

Agriculture (tomato)



- Awareness raising and capacity building of tomato producers
- · Adoption of more efficient agricultural practices
- Reforestation on at least 10% of cultivated areas (in agreement with agricultural rules applicable since 2009)
- Sustainability certification and standards as tools to monitor the biodiversity footprint of tomato production throughout the supply chain

Livestock



- · Awareness raising and capacity building of herders
- Development and enforcement of pasture management plans
- Adoption of alternative livestock rearing practices
- Reforestation on at least 10% of the total rangeland area
- Sustainability certification and standards for meat and dairy as a strategy to integrate biodiversity in herders' economic decisions

Forestry (charcoal)



- Awareness raising and capacity building of charcoal producers
- Adoption of efficient production technologies
- · Reforestation or natural regeneration on degraded rangeland
- Use of Nature-Based solutions to generate alternative sources of revenue
- Sustainability certification and standards
- Develop a payment for ecosystem services scheme in the forest sector













COUNTRY FACT SHEET: KENYA (3/4)

EVALUATION OF DRAFT VCS

Criteria	Agriculture	Livestock	Forestry			
« SMART » nature of discussed draft VCs						
[Specific] Naming and relevance of stakeholders involved in draft VC	Yes	Yes	Yes			
[Measurable] Quantitative targets	No	No	No			
[Acceptable] Coherent with DIAG 1 (threats) and DIAG 2 (harmful practices) = "science-based"	Yes	Yes	Yes			
[Acceptable] Alignment with NBSAP	Yes	Yes	Yes			
[Acceptable] Alignment with Kunming – Montreal framework (main targets addressed)	5	5;10	5;7			
[Realistic] Enabling conditions required for implementation	Yes	Yes	Yes			
[Realistic] Existence of budgeted action plan	No	No	No			
[Time-bound] Mention of deadlines	No	No	No			
Other criteria						
Publicly available	No	No	No			
Formalisation and signature	No	No	No			
Identification of funding sources for implementation	No	No	No			
Conclusion	Draft VC discussed	Draft VC discussed	Draft VC discussed			













COUNTRY FACT SHEET: KENYA (4/4)

BIODEV2030 IMPLEMENTATION TIMELINE IN ALL 16 INTERVENTION COUNTRIES (MARCH 2020 – DECEMBER 2022)









