

Kenya Agricultural Productivity and Sustainable Land Management Project (KAPSLMP)

Kenya Agricultural Productivity and Sustainable Land Management Project (KAPSLMP) is supported by the Government and the World Bank through a Global Environment Facility (GEF) grant. The project is promoting sustainable use of natural resources for higher productivity and increased incomes for small scale farmers. It is also focusing on the maintenance of critical ecosystem functions in degraded and fragile environments. KAPSLMP is linked to the Kenya Agricultural Productivity and Agribusiness Project (KAPAP) which is one of the programs implementing the Agricultural Sector Development Strategy (ASDS). The main objective of KAPAP is to increase the productivity and incomes of participating small holder farmers in the project area.

Development Objective is to facilitate agricultural producers in Kikuyu - Kinale, Taita - Taveta and Cherangani Hills catchments to adopt environmentally sound land management practices without reducing their incomes.

Global Environment Objective is to reduce and mitigate land degradation in the three catchments to contribute to maintenance of critical ecosystem functions and structures.

The three catchments are important water towers but are facing challenges of high erosion and land degradation; factors that are closely linked to high poverty levels.

The project is implemented through four components.

Building Capacity for Sustainable Land Management

This component is facilitating training and capacity building for Service Providers as well as communities. It is also facilitating awareness creation on the potential and impact of Sustainable Land Management. Activities include:

- Building capacity of agricultural producers and natural resource users as well as empowering communities to identify opportunities for Sustainable Land Management
- Assisting communities to develop micro-catchment land use plans through participatory approaches
- Supporting farmer groups and communities to develop and implement demand-driven micro-projects derived from the developed micro-catchment plans
- Building capacity of Service Providers on practical and technological solutions for Sustainable Land Management

Investment in Community Sustainable Land Management Micro-projects

This component is supporting extension service delivery for demand driven micro-projects identified by communities within the three catchments to address land degradation. The component is implemented through a Community Driven Development (CDD) approach. Communities are given the opportunity to select appropriate technologies and practices that address land

degradation and generate income. Such technologies include soil and water conservation, water harvesting, reseeding of degraded lands, forest rehabilitation, pasture management, high-yielding crop varieties and livestock breeds among others. The component is implemented in close collaboration with Water Resource Management Authority (WRMA) through Water Resource User Associations (WRUAs).

The component is also supporting creation of opportunities for linking investments in sustainable land management technologies with commercial ventures and marketing.

Strengthening the Policy and institutional enabling environment for Sustainable Land Management

This component is :

- Facilitating policy formulation, regulatory and institutional strengthening to create an enabling environment necessary for mainstreaming Sustainable Land Management approaches in agricultural productivity.
- Supporting the piloting of Payment of Environment Services (PES) to communities living within the catchment serving Sasumua Dam Water Treatment Plant as an incentive for managing their land with the hope of replicating positive results elsewhere. Sasumua Dam Water Treatment Plant is operated by the Nairobi Water and Sewerage Company.