WEST POKOT COUNTY PRESENTATION(TRIPLE -L WORKSHOP)

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Introduction

- West Pokot County covers an area of 9,169.39 KM2 with a total of 512,690 persons and 93,777 house households according to 2009 census.
- The county has 4 sub-counties, 4 constituencies and 20 wards
- The county has diverse climatic conditions and 3 livelihood zones:
 - -Mixed farming
 - -Agro-pastoral
 - -Pastoral zone

Introduction cont.

- Land ownership: Three types private, public and communal land tenure system
- Land coverage
- Forests have been changing reducing due to charcoal burning
- Arable land has been reducing due to growth in population hence settlement
- Crop land has been increasing due to new irrigation schemes coming up
- Pastures has reduced due to overgrazing
- Soil erosion producing gullieshas been on the increase.

Agriculture activities

- Crop production
 - -drought tolerant crops (sorghum, f/millet, sweet potatoes, cassava, dryland beans, green grams etc
 - -Cash crops (coffee, cotton, pyrethrum, tea)
 - promotion of fruit trees (mangoes, pawpaw, temperate fruits, tissue culture bananas
- Agri-business
 - -Market linkage
 - -value addition
 - -Farm business plans
 - -Linkage to credit facilities

Agric. activities

- Land development and environmental conservation
 - -soil and water conservation (terraces, river bank protection, tree nursery establishment)
 - -tree planting
 - -water harvesting for crop production
 - -soil fertility management
 - -irrigation infrastructure development

Livestock activities

- Improve rangeland management
 - -Pasture establishment and conservation
 - -hay banks establishment (counter termite problem)
 - -Reseeding
- Improvement of local breeds
- Fodder trees promotion
- Agro-forestry practices
- Disease control and management
- Vaccination
- Improvement of livestock infrastructure
 - -sale yards, holding grounds

Farmers practices

- Shifting cultivation
- Migration to areas with pasture
- Large herds as a prestige
- Pasture enclosures taken care of during rainy season
- Traditional furrow irrigation
- Use of tree species adaptable to arid &semi arid areas as livestock feed e.g sokoriabalanites

undertaken by the county to the impacts of agriculture practices on environment

- Conservation agriculture
- Manure composting
- Agro-forestry practices
- Rotational cropping
- Planting trees –adaptable
- Water harvesting
- Pasture establishment and conservation
- Reseeding

Mitigation measures cont.

- Value addition (establishment of export processing factory, tanneries
- Improve water supply for domestic and livestock use (water pans, boreholes, shallow wells, sub surface dams)

Collaborative activities

- KALRO
 - -on farm research of sweet potatoes for human livestock
 - -Promotion of disease free cassava planting materials
 - -on farm research of Marcia sorghum
 - -Soil fertility management
- Moi university
 - -land rehabilitation Senetwo location Chepareria ward

Collaborative activities cont.

- Drought resilience sustainable livelihood project
 - -development of Kaminia irrigation schemes
 - -Improved rangeland management
 - -improved livestock infrastructure
 - -Improved feeder roads
 - -Improved water supply for livestock and domestic use

Collaborative activities

- KACCAL
 - -Promotion of climate smart technologies
- ASDSP
 - -Promotion & development of 3 value chains (goat meat, honey and local poultry)
 - -Facilitate agriculture sector wide meetings
- RPRP
 - _Improve resilience of pastoralists
- Egerton university
 - -dryland cereals and legumes(initial stage)

challenges

- Insecurity
- Serious Land degradation in the ASAL areas
- Poor attitude in adopting new production technologies
- Land tenure system
- Inadequate and poor storage of produce both at household and market level
- Access to quality Planting material
- Up grading of local breeds
- Roaming livestock during dry season which destroy the pasture enclosures

THANK YOU