

AN ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF THE ROLE OF LAND AND LIVESTOCK DYNAMICS IN LIVELIHOOD DIVERSIFICATION IN BARINGO COUNTY

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Research problem

- Change in land tenure -reduced transhumance
- Threat on the viability of livestock production as the major enterprise in pastoral areas.
- The inability of the current resource base to support subsistence livestock production has given rise to other livelihood enterprises
- track the changes to understand the long term livelihood pathways among pastoral households
- development indicators in pastoral areas are low and poverty incidence is higher

Justification of the study

- Attainment of SDG number one- reduce poverty and number two- end hunger
- understand the dynamics that relate to land and livestock and how they inform the decision to diversify into a particular enterprise.
- contribute to the existing literature on demonstrating the unintended effects of subdivision of land in Baringo

Objectives of the study

- **The specific objectives are to:**
 1. Characterize dynamics in land and livestock
 2. Assess effect of land tenure changes on type and number of livelihood enterprises
 3. Analyze effect of changes in livestock species and population on choice of livelihood enterprises
 4. Estimate economic returns of different livelihood enterprises

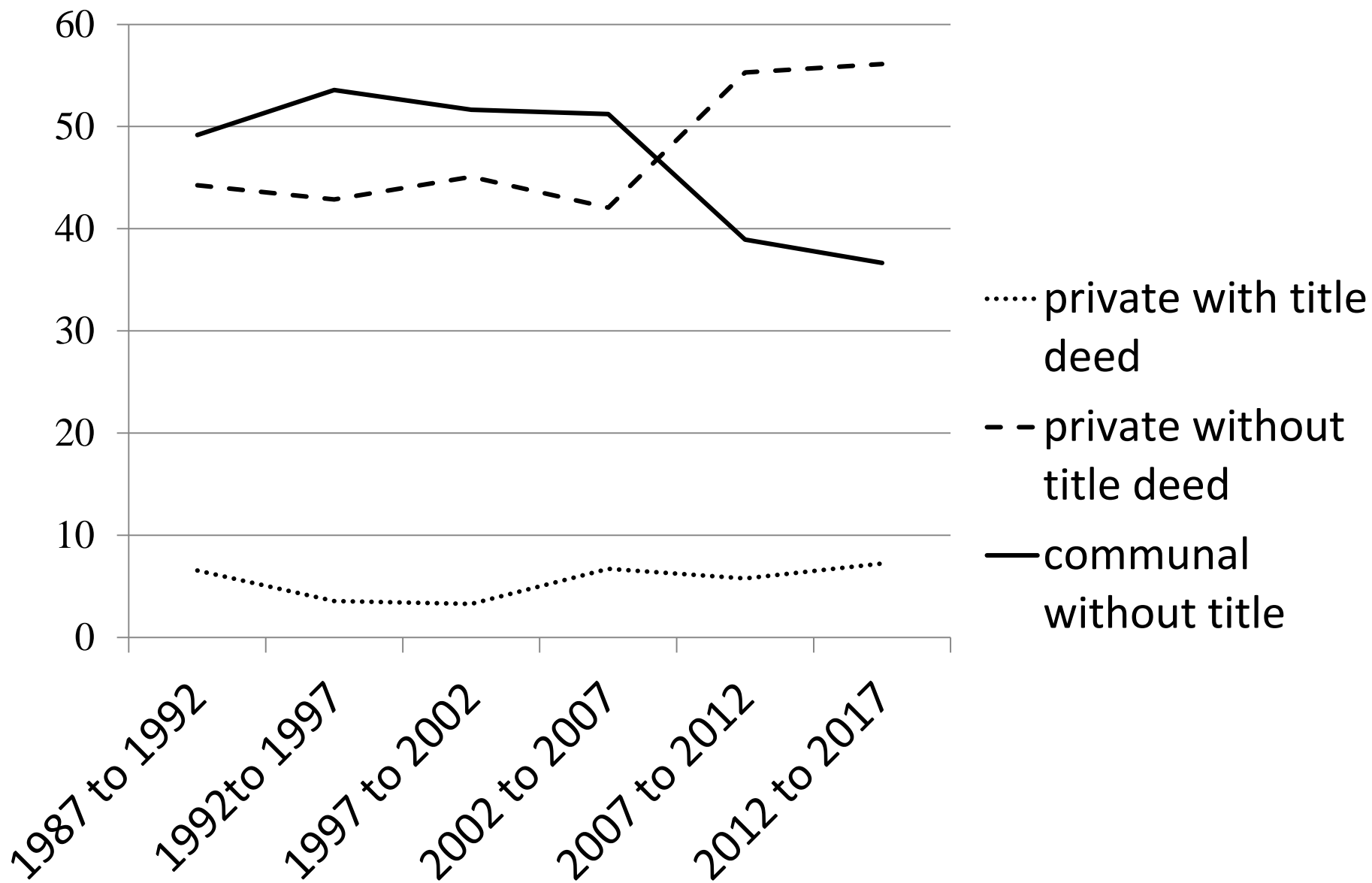
Data collection – site selection

- The sample was selected using a multistage sampling procedure Baringo south sub county is purposively selected
- In the first stage of selection two wards of the sub county are selected that is Ilchamus and Marigat
- In the second stage 6 sub locations that are dependent on livestock were selected for the study.
- To minimize on bias of responses respondents were selected using a systematic sampling procedure.

Data collection- survey approach

- Primary cross sectional data was used in the study
- A Focus Group Discussion was conducted in order to obtain responses on social dynamics and their relationships
- A semi-structured questionnaire was administered on 221 households
- The household head is selected as the primary respondent for the study.

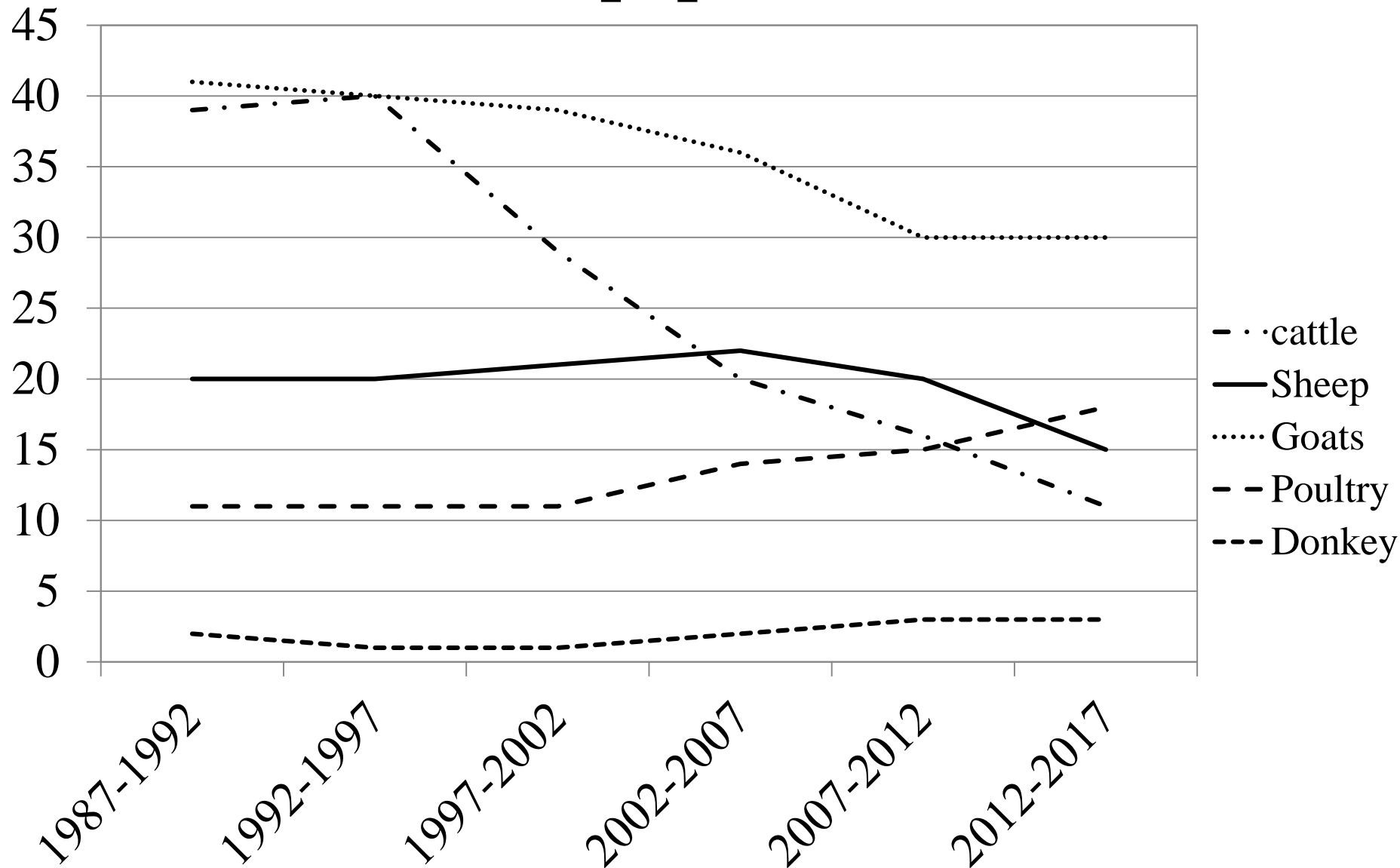
Results – land tenure



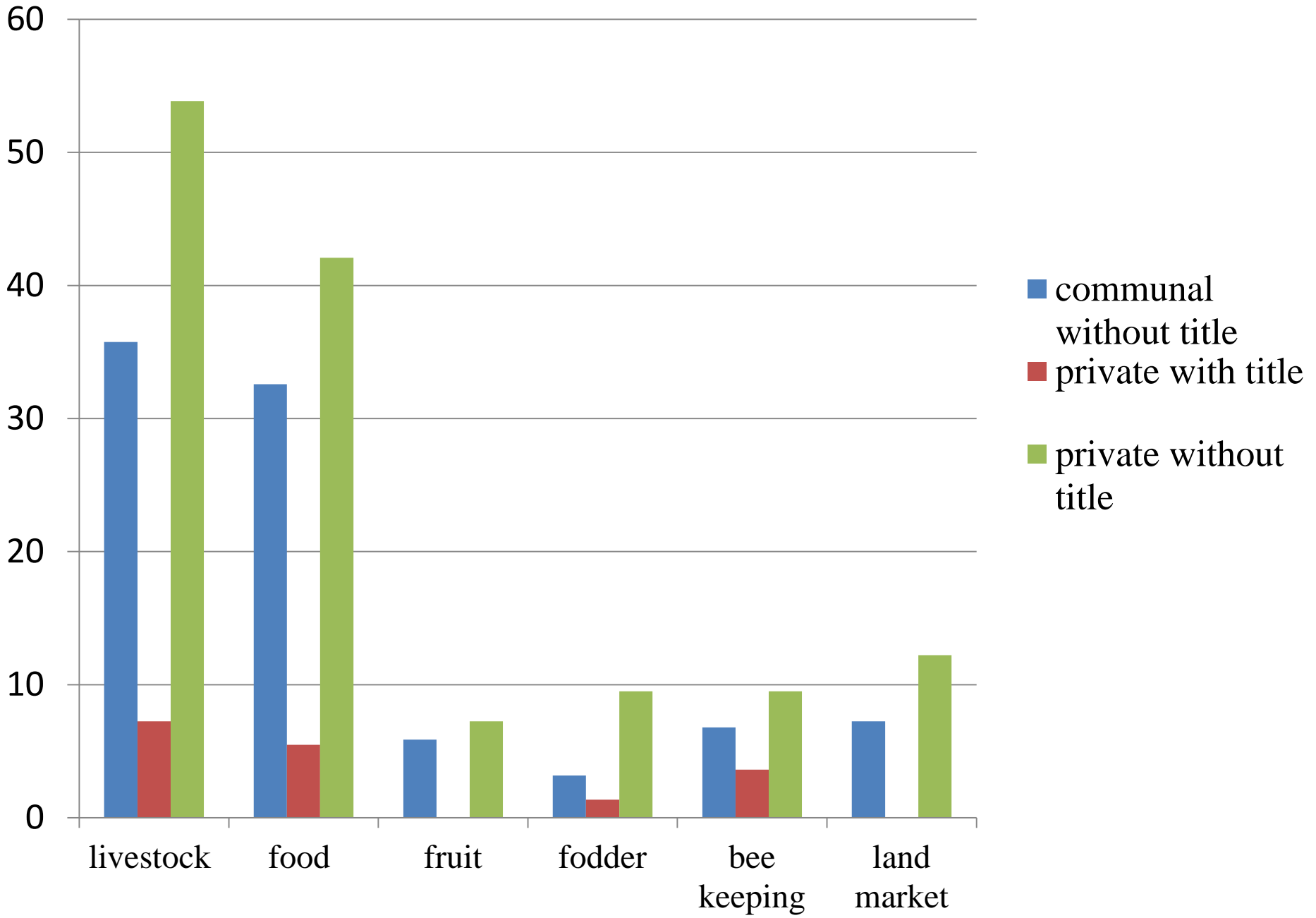
Results- land size

Time	Land Size(acres)	Std. Dev.
1987-1992	11.4	10.99
1992-1997	10.7	10.22
1997-2002	9.6	8.65
2002-2007	8.5	8.23
2007-2012	7.3	8.39
2012-2017	6.5	8.15

Results livestock population and species



Alternative livelihoods



Conclusion

- need for the support of technical processes to allow for complete transitioning towards formalized individual ownership
- crop and livestock production is still the main source of livelihood
- capacity building on new enterprises that can be useful in minimizing risk

Progress of the study

- Submitted proposal to graduate school
- Collected data
- Analyzed the first objective
- Submitted an abstract to WB land and poverty conference
- Grateful to Triple L for funding

Work plan

Activity	Time	Target
Analyze and develop objective 3 into a paper	NOV – Dec 2018	Livestock systems in urbanizing environments conference –SLU 2019
Analyze and develop objective 2 into a paper	Jan 2019	6 th AAEE conference 2019
Analyze objective 4 and develop full thesis.	Jan 2019	Submit the first draft of thesis to supervisors
Submit thesis for examination	Feb 2019	Graduation Dec 2019