TEEB AGRIFOOD KENYA IMPACT

Accelerated restoration of the Mau Forest Complex through empowered communities, that supports sustainable agrifood systems, improved and resilient livelihoods and just transitions to prosperity, through improved natural capital and ecosystem services that help reduce the impacts of climate change

DELIVERY MECHANISMS

Prosperity Collaboration Workshops; Community AgroForestry Training Programme; Seed grants; Business coaching; Assessment and Monitoring Field Trips; Motivated communities; Regular coordination meetings; Spatial Analytics and Research Tools; Stakeholder Management.

INPUTS

Motivated communities that engage and participate Technical and specialized expertise

PROBLEM

Mau Forest Complex degraded with loss of forest cover, surface water, soils biodiversity and ecosystem services, reduced agricultural production and vulnerable livelihoods

Root Causes: Poor incentives for local communities to engage in conservation of Mau Forest Complex; spatial planning and Land Tenure challenges or non-existent; inadequate/ inaccessible information to support planning and management; weak and fragmented implementation and enforcement of current Policies; disconnect between local communities and Kenya Forest Service, researchers and other stakeholders; limitation in the Plantation Establishment and Livelihood Improvement Scheme (PELIS).

OUTPUTS

- Project Management, Monitoring and Evaluation in place
- Skills and capacities to undertake nature-based projects enhanced
- Four scenarios co-designed and agreed by communities with incomes impacts ranging from BAU 0 USD; Large-scale agroforestry 600 USD; Forest gardening 1,300 USD; Carbon farming 2,600 USD and carbon sequestration up to 18t/ha/year
- Networks established for improved coordination of activities and coordinated policy design and decision making
- Knowledge platform co-designed and information generation activities running
- Nature-based enterprise skills established
- Policy recommendations and advocacy proposed

Risks to be mitigated: political power relations cause conflicts and changes to goodwill; significant climate change impacts; changing market dynamics; weak governance; population pressure leading to increased consumption levels

OUTCOMES

Enhanced, sustained action on forest restoration and transformation to sustainable agri-food systems.

- Community actions in place to restore >20,000ha of indigenous forest and 500km of surface river flows by 2030 with an aim to reach 1970s conditions by 2050
- Natural capital and carbon projects to sequester 18t/ha/year and generate > 2,500 USD per year for >100,000 households
- Enhanced implementation of CIDP policies to support improved nature-based and agri-food livelihoods
- Greener financial systems and markets for natural capital assets and ecosystem services
- Knowledge platform and digital twin capabilities in place to support community actions and government policies on restoring the Mau Forest Complex

Assumes: proposal is acceptable to all stakeholders; no political interference; stakeholder partnership/ participation will work well; local community participation will be sustained; new knowledge, technologies will be embraced; catalytic seed funding for projects.