



Sustainable Agricultural Livelihood Restoration, Rehabilitation and Resilience in Kenya Training Manual

PREFACE

Climate change induced disasters including droughts, floods, pests and diseases have posed challenges on food and nutrition security in Kenya. Desert Locust invasion is one of the recent disasters that occurred in Kenya ravaging crops and pastures in many parts of the Country mainly in the ASALs. The situation was exacerbated by drought that affected most of the pastoral communities in Kenya, disrupting sources of livelihoods and more so livestock production. This necessitated designing and supporting implementation of livelihood restoration and rehabilitation interventions geared towards enhancing community resilience for any future shocks. The National Project Coordination Unit (NPCU) of the Emergency Locust Response Project (ELRP), in consultation with relevant experts drawn from various institutions, have developed this manual. The institutions involved included the State Department for Crop Development, the State Department for Livestock Development, the Kenya School of Agriculture and the Kenya Agricultural and Livestock Research Organization (KALRO). The Manual is to be used in designing and implementing livelihood restoration and rehabilitation interventions among communities adversely affected by climate change and variability induced disasters. The major disasters being focused include pests and diseases outbreaks, droughts and floods. Application of the Manual is expected to ensure that communities are safeguarded and protected from loss of human, social and asset capital resulting from adverse effects of the natural calamities. Towards this end, capacity building of the affected and vulnerable communities has been identified as a key vehicle towards enhancing their resilience.

The objective of the Manual is therefore to guide the MDAs and other development partners involved in training and capacity building of communities in livelihood restoration and protection in delivery of best practices on relevant Agricultural Technologies, Innovations and Management Practices (TIMPs). Furthermore, the Manual acknowledges that there are several enablers to designing and implementing sustainable livelihood restoration and protection interventions. These include Information and communication technology (ICT) innovations; Agribusiness; Social inclusion, Gender mainstreaming, Leadership and Governance. These have been incorporated in the Manual. Appropriate training methodologies and approaches, training materials and relevant references have been provided under each module to further facilitate learning and knowledge acquisition.



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