

Samburu: Kaunti Kuimarisha Uendelevu

Information session recap



DATE: September 10, 2019

LOCATION: Samburu Guest House

TOTAL ATTENDEES: 85*; 44% women including

- 0 individuals
- 29 community-based organizations
- 11 county government officials
- 5 private businesses
- 10 non-governmental organizations
- 3 youth groups
- 3 women's groups
- 1 cooperative society
- 0 trust

* Expect a discrepancy in the total – only a sample of participating categories is listed in this box.

DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES IDENTIFIED DURING MEETING

Participants cited the following development challenges:

- **Insecurity.** This often arises from conflict over pasture and water sources.
- **Poor governance/corruption.** Poor planning and/leadership put a strain on already stretched resources in this area and limits the reach and extent of public services.
- **Youth unemployment.** Low literacy levels and limited access to capital and financial services hinder opportunities for youth.
- **High illiteracy levels.** Conventional education systems typically do not accommodate the nomadic lifestyle common here. This limits the options of children of school-going age.
- **Water scarcity /drought.** Poor water resource management renders communities here vulnerable to climatic shocks.
- **Retrogressive cultural practices.** early marriages, female genital mutilation are some of the key issues raised.

PROPOSED SOLUTIONS

- **Insecurity.** Participants proposed remedies such as educating members of the community on the importance and benefits of coexisting peacefully, promoting dialogue among conflicting communities, establishing peace clubs and sports clubs, clearing boundaries, demarcating land, establishing a land tenure system, proper rangeland management,



establishing conflict transformation programs at the grassroots level, disarmament, and capacity-building on conflict resolution mechanisms.

- **Poor governance/corruption.** To improve on county governance and eradicate corruption the participants suggested anti-corruption campaigns, transparency and creating social audit groups, strengthening accountability of systems, punitive action on the corrupt, improving on public participation in county budgeting, emphasizing on devolved approach to development and sensitizing communities on their development rights and channels to address them, and a bottom –up approach to development.
- **Youth unemployment.** The following solutions were suggested: capacity-building and trainings on business management, group dynamics, entrepreneurship skills and exposure tours; initiating projects for youth and women economic empowerment to create jobs (income generating projects/activities); linking youths and women to financial service providers e.g. banks, grants; and supporting the youth to join Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions for self-employment skills.
- **High illiteracy levels.** The participants suggested promoting adult education and alternative education for pastoralists, lobbying for education policies on adult/ichekuti (herders) education for pastoralists, conducting civic education and adult literacy programs, and introducing formal and informal education. **Water scarcity /drought.** The participants proposed the following solutions: water harvesting using water pans, dams, wells and boreholes, and tree-planting.
- **Retrogressive cultural practices.** The following solutions were suggested: promoting community-based child protection mechanism to curb early marriages and female genital mutilation; involving women in decision-making; creating policy spaces as part o creating awareness and helping to influence policy; involving youths /morans in development efforts; and applying the gender equality/two-thirds rule in governance structures.



For questions, please visit the full solicitation:
<https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?opId=317009> or email kauntiaps@usaid.gov.

