

POLICY INFLUENCING PLAN

Kenya Forest and Landscape Restoration Implementation Plan 2021-2025 (FOLAREP)

1. Introduction

Well formulated policies are sometimes not implemented or implementation is delayed. This situation is attributable to internal and external challenges that may not be inherent in the policy. Identifying and understanding these challenges and means of addressing the same can be documented in a Policy Influencing Plan (PIP). A PIP is therefore a brief document that consolidates analysis factors and assumptions that if not addressed can curtail achievement of intended impact from a policy and proposes remedial action.

This PIP was developed from a review of literature on Forest and Landscape Restoration, interviews with key opinion leaders and a consultative workshop for Marsabit, Isiolo and Laikipia counties. The workshops were held 31st August to 4th September 2020. This PIP is focused on the Kenya Forest and Landscape Restoration Implementation Plan 2021-2025 (FOLAREP).

The Mapping of policies, Laws and strategies that have influence on implementation of FOLAREP takes into account the devolved governance systems in Kenya and the prescribed functions of both National and County governments while paying attention to shared and devolved functions.

Conceptually, Forest and Landscape Restoration has been abbreviated as FLR to include reference to restoration of degraded forests as well as other landscapes including farmlands and rangelands.

Policy Objective: “ Restore and sustainably manage deforested and degraded landscapes for enhanced ecological integrity, human wellbeing and improved local livelihoods with co-benefits to conservation of natural resources and resilience of communities driven by investments in bio-enterprises .”

2. 0 Situation analysis : Policy Problems and root courses

Policy and legislation mapping analysis	Stakeholder mapping
These are policies, strategies and legal frameworks whose implementation and legal enforcement will promote integrated restoration of degraded forests and landscapes with co-benefits to natural resources conservation and community resilience to climate change shocks and scarcity of natural resources.	National with focus on Marsabit, Isiolo and Laikipia International organizations identified as stakeholders in the three counties include : World Vision International, UNESCO, IUCN as co-implementers of TRI project and

Policy and legislation mapping analysis	Stakeholder mapping
<p>Global Rio Conventions to which Kenya is a signatory (CBD, UNFCCC, UNCCD) and other international commitments on UNFFF, Kenya’s contribution to the Bonn challenge, New York declaration on forests and the CBD AICHI target</p> <p>Regional: African Union Commission : Agenda 2063</p> <p>NATIONAL DEVELOPEMTN PLANS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Constitution of Kenya 2010 ▪ The Vision 2030 ▪ Medium Term Plan III and The Big Four Agenda <p>POLICIES</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Draft Forest Policy 2020 ▪ Sessional paper no. 02 of 2019 on National Policy on Gender and Development ▪ Community Land Policy ▪ Land Policy ▪ National Climate Change Framework Policy and ▪ Environment Management Policy ▪ Water Policy ▪ Wetlands Policy ▪ Energy Policy ▪ Agriculture Policy ▪ Draft Micro and Small Enterprises policy (approved by Cabinet on 10th September 2020) ▪ <p>LAWS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environment Management and Coordination Act (2015) ▪ Climate Change Act 2016 ▪ Forest Conservation and Management Act 2016 ▪ Water Act ▪ Land Act ▪ and Act ▪ Agriculture Act ▪ County Government Act ,2012 	<p>National : <i>Government:</i> The National Treasury, National Assembly, The Senate, Ministry of Environment and Forestry, Kenya Forest Service, Kenya Forestry Research Institute, Kenya Water Towers Agency, Water Resources Management Authority , National Environment Management Authority , Ministry of Industrialization and Enterprise Development, Kenya Water Towers Agencies, Universities teaching courses like sustainable land management , Forestry, Ecological restoration, Kenya National Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Private Sector with focus on non timber forest products and other bio-enterprises, Bamboo Association of Kenya , Green Building Council of Kenya</p> <p><i>Non-state Actors:</i> Laikipia Wildlife Forum, PACIDA, Nature Kenya ,Northern Rangeland Trust</p> <p>County and community level</p> <p>County Environment Committee County Government departments responsible for Water resources, Forests, Energy, Agriculture, Industrialization and Enterprise development, Community Forest Associations, County Government Environment Departments, National Environment Trust Fund, Water Fund; community grazing lands management committees, Village elders, Households</p>

Policy and legislation mapping analysis	Stakeholder mapping
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Micro and Small Enterprises Act .No5 of 2012 ▪ Ewaso Ng'iro North Development Authority (ENNDA) Cap 448 of 1989 <p><u>SECTOR STRATEGIES</u></p> <p>Environment and Forestry</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National Climate Change Response Strategy (NCRS) , 2010 ▪ Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC) ▪ National Climate Change Action Plan (NCCAP) 2018 – 2022 ▪ National Forest Program (2016-2030) ▪ KFS Strategic Plan (2017-2022) and KEFRI Strategic Plan (2018-2022) ▪ National strategy for achieving and maintaining over 10% tree cover by 2022 ▪ Master Plan for the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Water Catchment Areas in Kenya <p>Forest National Forest Programme Participatory Forest Management Regulations</p> <p>Water:</p> <p>Land : Arid Lands Policy</p> <p>Energy: Renewable energy strategy</p> <p>Agriculture: Climate Smart Agriculture strategy</p> <p>THE PILOT COUNTIES COUNTIES</p>	

Policy and legislation mapping analysis	Stakeholder mapping
<p>ISILOLO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) ▪ Transition Implementation Plans (TIPs) and associated Action Plans (most of which are yet to be developed) <p>MARSABIT</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) ▪ Transition Implementation Plans (TIPs) and associated Action Plans (most of which are yet to be developed) ▪ <p>LAIKIPIA</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ County Integrated Development Plans (CIDPs) ▪ Transition Implementation Plans (TIPs) and associated Action Plans (most of which are yet to be developed) 	
<u>Counties Overall</u>	Governors, CECs and MCAs, local Non Governmental Organizations,
	Communities lack the capacity (knowledge, resources, support) to organize and engage in management of natural resources as equal partners in decision making

3.0 Intermediate outcomes and general timeframes

Type of influencing objective	Intermediate outcome	TARGET AUDIENCE			Period (Years)				
		Public	Influencers	Decision makers	2020	2021	2022	2023-24	2025
To establish a clear understanding of bio enterprises driven economic, social and environmental value of Forest and Landscape Restoration (FLR) among policy makers, influencers and actors so as to embed FLR in county development priorities at all levels with clear performance evaluation systems .									
	<p>In Isiolo, Marsabit and Laikipia counties :</p> <p>(i) Extensive awareness and advocacy to all categories of actors on opportunities for impactful FLR created through investments in NTFP-based and other bio-enterprises to produce goods and services demanded by local and international consumers</p> <p>(ii) FLR is incorporated as a priority program in the CIDPs, County Annual Workplans and Budgets, and Performance Contracts of departmental officers responsible for FLR and related activities from 2021/2022 financial year</p>	All Actors	<p>Departmental Heads, Community Opinion leaders, Faith –based organizations Strategic Partners Private Sector</p>	<p>Governors, County Senate and Members of County Assembly</p>					

	(iii) The three counties develop and implement action plans for the TIPs		KFS	Departmental Directors responsible for FLR activities					
	(iv) The Three counties Adapt the national FOLAREP Documents to articulate situations specific to the counties with regard to types of bio-enterprises and NTFP		Community-based natural resources managing associations (CFAs, WRUAS, Wazee wa Mazingira, FAO, IUCN, Nature Kenya	County Governments					
	FOLAREP								
	Kenya Forest Service and KEFRI in consultation with national and county governments support preparation of locally appropriate and simple action plan for FOLAREP implementation by the three counties to clearly prioritize actions that can result in major contribution of these counties to the 5.1million ha Bonn challenge and AFR100 targets		Communities, Small and medium investors in Bio-enterprises	County Government leaders					
	Grazing land guidelines developed/enforced		Pastoralists and farmers , CFAs	County Government leaders					

	<p>Ministry of Environment and Forestry in partnership Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives and in consultation with county governments of Isiolo, Marsabit and Laikipia develop a FOLRAEP derived Action plan for Non-timber forest products and promotes investment by bio-entrepreneurs</p>	<p>Bio-en enterprises investors</p> <p>Markets for Bio-enterprise products (Local and International)</p>							
	<p>Structures at Sub-County, Ward and Village level for the implementation of FOLAREP are created and aligned to existing legal frameworks</p>	<p>Sub-county level integrated natural resources management structures like CFAs, a WRUAS , local branches of Kenya Association of Manufacturers push for change and uptake of FLR actins that provide value in manufacturing NTFP derived products and associate</p>	<p>Count CEC responsible County Environment Committee to lead the alignment process and legal articulation of FLR committees in Count FOA, KFS, and Nature Kenya as key players to influence he process</p>	<p>Governor, County Legal Officer Strategic Member of County Assembly</p>					

		services							
	Establish Inter-county Forest and Landscape Restoration Working Groups cascaded to Village level	KFS, FAO, National and County Governments with specific inclusion of Ministry of Interior and Coordination of National Government in the membership given the importance of Chiefs and their Assistance in munity mobilization and information sharing for a	Members of County Environment Committee and KFS	FAO, KFS and Chairman of County Environment Committee					
	Forest and Landscape Restoration is established as a fixed agenda at the County Environment Committee Meetings and cascaded to Sub-county, Ward and Village level coordination structures	Chair: County Environment Committee	CECs, and Directors of sectors that are members of County Environment Committee	Governors as appointing authorities for members of County Environment Committees					
	FAO establishes field offices at project sites in Mt Kulal and	KFS Eco-regional	Local community-	Governors, Local					

	<p>Mukogodo Forests. At each site, two local employees (One woman and one man) are employed by the project to support continues engagement of communities and stake holders like Bio-entrepreneurs. The two will also keep communities updates on results from the project, changes and growth</p>	<p>offices in partnership with county governments and FAO to support the process</p>	<p>organizations like Indigenous Peoples' Information Networks</p>	<p>Communities with needs and interest in nature – based enterprises</p>					
	<p>Current and potential Bio – entrepreneurs identify, prioritize and develop bankable landscape derived business plans and ensure a assured local and international markets in a functioning value-chains</p>	<p>FAO to support community based potential bio-entrepreneurs to develop business plans with sound Business Model Canvas</p>	<p>Potential bio-entrepreneurs,</p>	<p>FAO, Nature Kenya, KFS, KEFRI and Entrepreneurs</p>					

Strategies to achieve intermediate outcomes

Types of influence	Actions	<p>Mainstream FOLAREP in CIDPs, Annual Workplans and Budgets, Performance Contracts and County Environment Action Plans; Promote restoration approaches like Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration, harness indigenous knowledge to manage Invasive Species</p>	<p>KFS and CECs responsible for Forestry develop Action plans for TIPS; Strengthen capacity of “Wazee Wa Mazingira “ at Mt Kulal to support participatory management of the Forest, Field Offices are established at Mt. Kulal and Mukogodo Forest ; officers (One man one woman hired to manage the offices and provide conscious updates to community members on project activities; Grazing land guidelines developed/enforced;</p>	<p>Develop Action Plans for NTFP and promote investments in Bio-enterprises; identify markets for products from bio enterprises; create awareness on opportunities in bio enterprises value – chains; FAO to support development of bankable bio enterprises business plans by youth and local communities;</p>
	Strengthened governance structures	<p>Establish FOLAREP committees at Sub-county, Ward and Village levels and FAO to establish project offices at Mt. Kulal and Mukogodo Forests ;</p>	<p>FOLAREP is established as a fixed agenda and action point in all meetings of county environment committee and Sub-county, Ward and Village committees FAO support publishing of regular policy briefs on FOALREP –FLR and share with National and County assemblies;</p>	<p>Create awareness to communities , youth and women groups on opportunities presented by the National Government through the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise (MSME) Authority, the MSME Policy approved by Cabinet on 10th September 2020; link the bio-entrepreneurs to Kenya Association of Manufactures. For Women , they can join the Women in Manufacturing Program of KAM to expand markets for their products</p>

Bioenterprises prioritized	Convene consultative workshop to aid collective identification and prioritization of potential bio enterprises suited to ASAL regions		
Awareness and Capacity building	Develop capacity building materials FLR aligned to community –level communication; Convene community knowledge –sharing events,	In partnership with organizations that support partnerships with communities like Indigenous Information Network, PARAN Alliance . PARAN is a Maasai word meaning mutual sharing and support and covers Marsabit, Isiolo, Laikipia and Samburu, FAO should establish community of learning and capacity building among communities at project site.	Bio entrepreneurs, Senior officials at County government, local NGOs and community-based organizations , youth and women development groups
	Public	Influencers	Decision makers
	Community Rangers , Wazee Wa Mazingira, Pastoralists, farmers, Bio-entrepreneurs, consumers of bio- enterprises,	PARAN, Indigenous Information Network, Laikipia Wildlife Forum, Members of County Assembly, Governors, CECs; National and County Senates,	Chief Executives (KFS, KEFRI, Nature Kenya); Members of County Assembly (approving county budgets) ; FAO, TRI Policy steering committee; Governors,

Types of target audience: Researchers, Policy makers, Policy practitioners, Finance providers (Debt, equity, Venture capital, Angel financiers); Community development agencies (CBO, NGOs); Women groups; youth groups, International Development Agencies,

4.0. Description of advocacy tactics

Advocacy tactic	Description
Package and promote a strong value proposition on economic, environmental, social and well being improvement benefits of FLR as well as types of activities that can be undertaken at household and all other levels to meet FLR goal and objectives	Pictorial information and learning materials and events through peer to peer events, community meetings by area Chiefs, Wazee Wa Mazingira, presentations at the County Environment Committee meetings; County Executive Committee members' Forum, and policy steering committee meetings ;Coaching and Mentoring on bio-enterprises value chain business plans and access to markets
Publicity and media engagement	FAO to support content creation through partnership with the Media and publish in News print, Radio and Television; create Kids ; partners with Ministry of sports and sports agencies to intensify public on the importance and benefit ; develop and implement sporting events (Foot ball, basket ball, Volleyball and cultural sports) to communicate specific themes on FLR at county and inter-county levels; create website, dash board and other platforms through which monthly updates on FLR domestication in Kenya can be posted; FAO in partnership with the media convene thematic discussion topics and invite senior policy –makers (Governors, Principal Secretaries, CEOs from the private sectors to discuss the importance of FLR to the economy, social development and environmental conservation to enhance high level profile of the program.
Engagements during Rio-Convention and other global and local events commemorating environmental restoration and conservation commitments by Government of Kenya .	Map targeted FLR results to relevant Sustainable Development Goals and the associated Rio conventions (UNFCCC, UNCCD, CBD) ;other relevant international commitments geared towards ensuring a sustainable quality environment benefiting the planet and people like: CITES; Wetlands Convention , World Clean Up Day, Clean air for Blue Skies events and develop appropriate communication materials on FLR for these days.
Foundation schools Program,	In partnership with education content development institutions like the Kenya Institute for Curriculum Development , the TRI could support development of education content on FLR suited to per-school, early childhood development , primary and secondary schools to inculcate interest by children and the youth in sustainable land management and FLR. Strengthen school MEAL programs and deliver FLR messages during MEAL distribution
FLR Community learning sites	The project can identify public spaces and set up restoration demonstration capturing all the objectives of restoration as articulated in the FOLAREP document
Bio enterprises promotion espeacilly among the youth and women development groups	Map investment and funding opportunities for bio-enterprises targeted to Arid and Semi Arid Lands; create an incubation hub at the project sites and initiative capacity building programs with a focus on youth women development groups; support organization of eh group into bio-enterprises value-chain associations to improve production and marketing efficiency and effectiveness.

Science –policy inter-phase dialogues	KEFRI to convene dialogue events to bring together policy makers and scientists in dryland restoration and bio entrepreneurship to spur intensified policy support for FLR
Exchange visits	Identify successful community –based restoration programs across the country and organize community to community peer learning events across Drylands in Kenya to promote sharing of experience and knowledge on bio-entrepreneurship as a driver of FLR; grazing land and forage resources management and other FLR practices

5.0 Timeline for strategy implementation, resources and indicators

Type of influencing objective	Intermediate outcome	Description	Indicators
	<p>In Isiolo, Marsabit and Laikipia counties :</p> <p>(i) Extensive awareness and advocacy to all categories of actors on opportunities for impactful FLR created through investments in NTFP-based and other bio-enterprises to produce goods and services demanded by local and international consumers</p> <p>(i) FLR is incorporated as a priority program in the CIDPs, County Annual Work plans and Budgets, and Performance Contracts of departmental officers responsible for FLR and related activities from 2022/2023 financial year</p>	<p>Focal point officer for FOLAREP at Ministry of Environment and Forestry fast –tracks communication to Governors through the COG with an executive brief/Policy brief to enable in incorporation of FOLAREP activities in CIDPs; annual work plans and budgets of counties as well as performance contracts</p>	<p>Letters from Ministry to COG, response from counties, FOLAREP activities prioritized Revised CIDS include actions on Forest and Landscape restoration</p> <p>FOLAREP implementation are included in the Performance contracts, annual works plans and budgets for counties for 2021-2022 period.</p>
	<p>(ii) The three counties develop and implement action plans for the TIPS</p>	<p>The counties have TIPS without operational plans. These should be negotiated by respective counties and</p>	<p>County Operational Plans to Isiolo, Marsabit and Laikipia developed and in use by end of 2020</p>

Type of influencing objective	Intermediate outcome	Description	Indicators
		KFS so that they can be developed and used to implement the TIPS	
	FOLAREP		
	Kenya Forest Service and KEFRI in consultation with national and county governments support preparation of locally appropriate and simple action plan for FOLAREP implementation by the three counties should clearly prioritize actions that can result in major contribution of these counties to the 5.1million Ha Bonn challenge and AFR100 targets	The Three counties Adapt the national FOLAREP Documents to articulate situations specific to the counties with regard to types of bio-enterprises and NTFP and restoration actions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - FOLAREP version for counties published by end of 2020. - Number of degraded spaces mapped for restoration -Restoration budget allocation at County and National level and in FOLAREP partnership organizations
	Grazing land guidelines developed/enforced	Exiting grazing land management guidelines should be revised to articulate objective of FOLAREP. Capacity of local communities to enforce the guidelines should be strengthened.	No. of revised guides by mid 2021
	Ministry of Environment and Forestry in partnership Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives and in consultation with county governments of Isiolo, Marsabit and Laikipia develop a FOLRAEP derived Action plan for Non-timber forest products and promotes	The ASAL regions across Kenya have many opportunities for investment in NTFP bio-enterprises. These should be mapped and clusters of investment-clusters established through a systematic support to youth and women groups whose capacity in development of	<p>A document on NTFP bio enterprises for ASAL areas by end 2020</p> <p>Number of investment clusters and associated value chains by end of 2020</p> <p>Number of bio enterprises being</p>

Type of influencing objective	Intermediate outcome	Description	Indicators
	investment by bio-entrepreneurs	bankable enterprises and business managed skills should be develop in areas like development of business plans, business systems and managed, profitability analysis and internet-based marketing.	implemented by end of 2022 Value of finance mobilized by the cluster-groups and invested by end 2022
Forest and Landscape Restoration Governance Structures strengthened in consultation with stakeholders and are functional	Structures at Sub-County, Ward and Village level for the implementation of FOLAREP are created and aligned to existing legal frameworks	The oen Viallge One product policy by Ministry of Industry, Trade and Cooperatives provides an opportunity for creating FOLAREP based and value-chain driven village level groups to articulate FOLAREP issues in Village level development initiatives.	Village FOLAREP committees established by end 2020 Ward, and Sub county FOLAREP committees established and meet periodically to generation issues for discussion and action through the County Environment Committee Regular Schedule of Village, Ward and Sub-county meetings established Appropriate legislations eg EMCA; Forest Act, or Water act are amended to incorporate the Village to Sub-county FLR committees by 2021
	Establish Inter-county Forest and Landscape Restoration Working Groups cascaded to Village level	Forests and Landscapes are typically trans- boundary in terms of geographical location or impact. Rivers and Forests spread across County and National boundaries. It is necessary to create an inter-county working group on FLR	An inter-county FLR working group especially between Isiolo and Laikipia counties established ,is resourced and is functioning.

Type of influencing objective	Intermediate outcome	Description	Indicators
	Forest and Landscape Restoration is established as a fixed agenda at the County Environment Committee Meetings and cascaded to Sub-county, Ward and Village level coordination structures	The County Environment Committee is relatively inclusive with regards to representation of departmental heads whose jurisdiction covers management of natural resources. However, to ensure a targeted focus on FLR, it should be a standing agenda for the County Environment Committee.	Agenda for county environment committee meetings includes FLR Minutes of County Environment Committee meetings
	FAO establishes field offices at project sites in Mt Kulal and Mukogodo Forests. At each site, two local employees (One woman and one man) are employed by the project to support continuous engagement of communities and stakeholders like Bio-entrepreneurs. The two will also keep communities updated on results from the project, changes and growth	Establishing FOLAREP offices at project sites in Mt. Kulal and Mukogodo Forest will strengthen continuous engagement with communities. The Ill Mamusi CFA office is well developed and can accommodate the FOLAREP office at Mukogodo	Two offices established and resourced at Mukogodo and My Kulal by end 2020

6.0 Conclusion

Policy Influencing Plan is a new concept in Kenya. Policies have been formulated and ensuing activities like launching, publicity in the media and inclusion in high-level official speeches were considered adequate to influence policy implementation and associate impact. However, evident failure in attaining policy objective in a defined time-frame has challenged the simple adherence to a policy action plan and a process of monitoring and evaluating impact of policy.

As a new concept, lack of clarity on the process of developing a PIP constrains its participatory development. A PIP is however a useful tool that can support vertical engagement of policy formulators, policy implementers and its beneficiaries.

7.0 Recommendations

(i) Government in partnership with strategic partners should institute a National program on capacity building in formulation of PIPs for the various policies being formulated in order to strengthen timely implementation of policies .

8.0 References

John Young , Louise Shaxson , Harry Jones, Simon Hearn, Ajoy Datta Caroline Cassidy (ND) Rapid Outcome Mapping Approach. A guide to policy engagement and influence. Overseas Development Institute. Available at <https://www.odi.org/features/roma/home>