

PASTORALISTS LEADERS FORUM



REPORT OF THE PASTORALISTS LEADERSHIP FORUM WORKSHOP

ENDING INTER-COMMUNAL CONFLICT AND ACCELARATING DEVELOPMENT IN

PASTORAL AREAS

Keekorok Lodge, Masai Mara, Narok County

February 27th – 1st March 2015

Table of Contents

ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS	3
SECTION ONE: BACKGROUND INFORMATION	5
1.0 Introduction	5
1.2 Welcome Remarks and Opening Statements	6
1.3 The objectives of the Forum.....	10
1.4 Methodology.....	10
2.0 Reflection on Peace and Conflict in Pastoral Area.....	10
3.0 Roadmaps for Ending Inter-Communal Conflict in Pastoral Areas.....	11
3.1 Rethinking Security and Justice System in Pastoral Areas	11
3.2 Role of Pastoral Leadership in Advancing Peace.....	12
4.0 Key Responses	13
4.1 On Insecurity.....	13
4.2 On Inter and Intra County Boundaries Issues.....	15
4.3 On Political Incitement	15
4.4 On Small Arms and Light Weapons Proliferation.....	16
4.5 On Devolution Related Issues?	17
4.6 On Developmental Challenges	17
5.0 Making Pastoral Leaders Forum Functional: Governance Structure	18
5.1 The Proposed Structure of the PLS:.....	18
5.2The Membership of the PLS Executive Committee:	18
6.0 Pastoral Leadership Summit Executive Committee Members.....	19

7.0 Key Resolutions.....	20
7.1 The Political Leadership:.....	21
7.2 The National Government:.....	22
7.3 Key Recommendations.....	23
8.0 Closing Remarks by Mr. Sam Kona.....	24
List of Appendices.....	28

ABBREVIATION AND ACRONYMS

ASALs	Arid and Semi-Arid Lands
CDF	Constituency Development Fund
CRA	Commission on Revenue Allocation
DPCM	Directorate of Peace Building and Conflict Management
FPE	Free Primary Education
IDPs	Internally Displaced Persons
KDF	Kenya Defence Forces
KNFP	Kenya National Focal Point on Small Arms and Light Weapons
KPR	Kenya Police Reserve
KVDA	Kerio Valley Development Authority
MTP	Medium Term Plan
NDDCF	National Drought and Disaster Contingency Fund
NDMA	National Drought Management Authority
NoKET	Northern Kenya Education Trust
PCLF	Pastoralist County Leadership Forum
PLF	Pastoralist Leaders' Forum
PLS	Pastoral Leaders' Summit
PPG	Pastoralist Parliamentary Group
SALW	Small Arms and Light Weapons

Acknowledgements

On behalf of Pastoralist Parliamentary Group (PPG) Secretariat I would like to express our appreciation to the sponsors (KRDP through NDMA, DFID through IIED, CORDAID, CEMIRIDE and County Government of Narok) of this years' Pastoralist Leaders' Forum meeting for the enormous contribution and support in funding this event successfully.

Our thanks and appreciation are also extended to the secretariat staff of NDMA Nairobi and Narok, Dryland Learning and Capacity Initiative (DLCI), CORDAID's logistic department, finance, management and even supporting staff who tirelessly worked to see this meeting succeed. We also appreciate the technical support given by Ahmed Biko, James Owino and James Ngului from the Directorate of Peace Building and Conflict Management whose input into the pre-meeting preparation on documenting Alternative Approach to Conflict Management: "Analysis of past resolutions and declarations" for triggering discussion at the meeting.

Most appreciation goes to the staff of Keekorok Hotel and the Management of SUN Africa Hotels for their patience and maintaining the good relation with us despite our erratic schedules and changing of booking dates. We have to say thank you to H.E. Governor of Narok and his staff specifically who hosted and supported the events. The Secretariat and the Executive Committee highly appreciated your support for the event. The special thanks to the Honorable Members of Parliament, Senators, County Assembly speakers and H.E. the Governors who attended the meeting despite their busy schedules and contributed to the deliberation during the one and half days meeting.

Lastly our heartily felt gratitude to the Deputy President H.E. William Ruto EGH who presided over event, his key note speech full of ideas and advice and his staff worked and cooperate very well with us specially Dr. Korir and others

Thank you all, May God Bless our endeavor in ending Conflict in Pastoral areas to accelerate development

Guyo Tuke, Coordinator Pastoralist Parliamentary Group Secretariat

SECTION ONE: BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1.0 Introduction

The Pastoral cluster region in Kenya has frequently been the arena of inter-clan conflicts of an often protracted nature. This region comprises of the counties located in the North Rift, North Eastern and upper eastern Kenya. The region's conflicts trends and dimensions have led to numerous interventions by state and non-state actors, among them Pastoral leaders who have tirelessly tried to address the conventional and contemporary conflict challenges. From the past reflections, it is clear that there are useful "rules of the road" or structural establishments that can greatly assist in settling these conflicts. This ideal has greatly informed the move by the Pastoral leaders to establish avenues that will help transform the condition of unstable peace to that of sustainable peace in their respective counties.

It is against this background that the Pastoral Parliamentary Group together with other partners from the region convened a Pastoralists Leaders Forum targeting the leaders of 17 pastoral counties. The forum was held at Keekorok Lodge, Maasai Mara, Narok County from 27thFeb – 1st March 2015. In addition it brought on board a team of technical experts who were drawn from relevant government and non-government institutions. The forum was also graced by H.E. the Deputy President, William Samoei Ruto and Hon. Major Gen (Rtd) Joseph Nkaissery who is the Cabinet Secretary for Interior and Coordination of National Government.

1.2 Welcome Remarks and Opening Statements

The session was opened with a word of prayer and a self-introduction by all the participants. The speakers who made the opening and welcome remarks thanked the Deputy President H.E William Samoei Ruto, for finding time to grace the occasion and equally thanked the sponsors who financed the forum.

Hon. Patrick Ole Ntutu, MP Narok West

Hon. Ole Ntutu thanked the leaders from the pastoralist communities for holding the forum in Narok County. He observed that the workshop was critical and would greatly enhance the leaders' understanding on addressing the various conflict challenges that have continued to affect the development agenda of the region. In addition he discussed the important role played by the leaders in spearheading peace, security, inter-clan relations and other development agenda. He further reiterated that he was willing to support and work together with other leaders in promoting the welfare of pastoral communities. Lastly, Hon. Ntutu highlighted the importance of improving the livelihood of the people through joint efforts.

Hon. Chachu Ganya, MP, Sec. General PPG

Hon. Chachu noted that the forum was critical towards developing the capacity of the pastoral regions in ending the cycle of inter-communal conflicts. He also emphasized that there was need by all stakeholders to address the root causes of conflict through joint initiatives with an object of attaining sustainable solutions. He reminded the participants about the forum's objective as he pointed out the need to have a new strategy of ending the conflicts in the region. On the issue of cattle rustling, Hon. Chachu argued that the practice had significantly contributed to the conflicts in the region. In addition he reminded the forum to be committed to what was agreed upon during the December 2014 PPG Meeting.

Dr. Nuh Ali, Chairman, County Assembly Speakers' Forum

In his welcoming remarks, Dr. Nuh observed that it was an important day for the pastoral leaders to deliberate on how to end the cycle of conflicts in the region. He further reminded the forum on the prevalence of various conflicts in the region and the need for adopting a holistic approach. He reiterated that some of these conflicts are largely compounded by rows over grazing land and constituency/county boundaries. Accordingly, lack of capacity for early intervention by the major stakeholders has contributed to the rise of conflict incidents. Dr. Nuh recapped that the County Assemblies are willing to cooperate with other stakeholders in addressing the conflict situations and the challenges faced by the communities living in the pastoral areas

Sam Kona, Chairman KVDA: Reflections on Managing Conflicts in Pastoral cluster.

The Kerio Valley Development Authority chairman Mr. Sam Kona gave a brief historical overview of the pastoral conflicts with special emphasis on the contemporary conflict dynamics. The forum was informed that issues relating to devolution, boundaries, insecurity, political influence, marginalization, radicalization and other developmental issues are indeed posing a threat to the realization of durable peace in the region and the country at large. In addition, he made it clear that numerous community initiatives in the form of declarations and resolutions had been facilitated. However, the declarations and resolutions have never been followed by action either by the leaders or the government.

H.E. Samuel Ole Tunai, Governor Narok County

In his welcoming remarks, H.E Samuel Ole Tunai informed participants that the forum was conceived out of deliberations made by PPG in August following the need to promote sustainable peace and security in the region. He added that the forum's objectives were taking into account the dynamics related to devolved structures where, if properly managed, can be the avenue for addressing various conflict challenges faced in the region. He further highlighted the prevalence of cattle rustling practice among the communities and argued that lack of security and the marginalization of some communities in the region had to a large extent exacerbated conflict. He said the Equalization Fund, once disbursed, will address some of the structural challenges that are

largely connected to the cycle of violence in the region. Lastly, he elucidated the importance of improving the flow of conflict related information to ensure proactive measures.

Hon. Mohammed Elmi MP, Tarbaj: Treasurer PPG

In his welcome remark, Hon. Mohammed Elmi noted the importance of the forum as part of collaborative efforts in strengthening national and local capacities in ending conflicts in Pastoral areas. He reminded participants about the critical need for ending inter-communal conflicts by responding to the new security and conflict dynamics through a holistic approach. On the same note, he highlighted the importance of the forum in clarifying and generating information that will lead to enhanced skills and knowledge development in peace and security in the pastoral region. Furthermore, he highlighted the need for working together by all the Pastoral leaders' towards addressing the emerging conflict issues in the region. He acknowledged and applauded the efforts of the PPG for their tireless effort of promoting peace in the pastoral region.

Hon. Major Gen (Rtd) Joseph Nkaissery, CS Interior and Coordination of National Government

The Hon. Major Gen (Rtd) Joseph Nkaissery acknowledged the PPG and other officials for their effort and commitment towards the forum that seeks to address conflict challenges in the region. He added that the pastoral related conflicts have continued to escalate over the years due to the emergence of new dynamics. Furthermore, he pointed out that the vastness of the region has been a constant challenge to peace and security initiatives. He argued that issues related to cattle rustling, proliferation of small arms and light weapons and environmental changes have over the years led to inter-clan conflicts in the region. As he reiterated the critical importance of managing the emerging conflicts proactively, the Cabinet Secretary pointed out that local leaders had an important role to play in the promotion of sustainable peace. He observed that the region is rich in unexploited natural resources but conflicts area major challenge to the realization of development. He clarified on the need for a holistic approach in addressing these challenges as a prerequisite for National development.

He expressed appreciation to the role of various peace actors especially the PPG for trying to find ways through which sustainable peace can be realized. The Cabinet Secretary reminded participants about the nexus between peace and development by stressing that for the region to realize its long term development agenda, the question of peace and security must be a priority.

Keynote Speech by H.E. William Samoei Arap Ruto, EGH-Deputy President

While delivering his speech to officially launch the forum, H.E the Deputy President thanked and acknowledged the forum as he reiterated that the forum was a part of collaborative efforts in strengthening the pastoral counties capacities for conflict prevention. The Deputy President, reminded the participants about the critical need to address the new security and conflict dynamics through a holistic approach. He further highlighted the efforts by Pastoralists Leaders Forum (PLF) to critically reflect on past peace building interventions for ending inter-communal conflict. He added that, the forum is clearly an indication of the appreciation that political drivers are a factor in some of the incidences of violence.

Accordingly, he lauded the PLF for engaging in formulating its strategy for peace against the background of important developments both at national and county levels. These strategies include the adoption of Sessional Paper No.8 of 2012 on the National Policy for Sustainable Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands popularly referred to as the ASAL Policy. The Deputy President reaffirmed the willingness of the National Government to establish relevant institutions and expand public sector investments tailored towards ensuring sustainable pastoralism and broad-based transformation of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs).

He further elucidated that the massive economic potential of the ASALs require reforms in our land laws, enhanced benefit by communities in proceeds from natural resource exploitation, and increased investment in infrastructure.

In conclusion, he emphasized the move by the government to galvanize and coordinate all its efforts at peace building, conflict transformation and economic emancipation of pastoral areas. In this regard, the Deputy President reiterated that the government is finalizing an institutional framework that will closely align government development projects with the social concerns and

aspirations of communities. He said that this mechanism will also ensure the proper use of the Equalization Fund and other conditional grants by national government in marginalized counties.

1.3 The objectives of the Forum

1. To secure commitment of the Pastoralist Leadership Forum (PLF) to end Inter-communal conflict in pastoral areas.
2. To critically reflect on the past peace interventions and current dynamics with a view of instituting innovative approach for ending inter-communal conflicts.
3. To adopt a common platform of action at national and community levels.
4. To mobilize resources and establish structures to support PLF plan of action.

1.4 Methodology

The forum was conducted by way of discussions with key stakeholders who comprised leaders from the pastoral areas, officials and experts from relevant government institutions. Formal presentations and panel-based discussions were also undertaken during the sessions. This was critical in picking the participant's views and experiences about the subject of discussions.

2.0 Reflection on Peace and Conflict in Pastoral Area

The session was chaired by Sen. Nasula Lesuuda and comprised of a panel of experts drawn from both the leader of pastoral areas and technical team from relevant government institutions. The panelists included Hon. Abdi Bahari; Mr. Ahmed Biko from the National Steering Committee ;H.E Ahmed Abdullahi, Wajir Governor; Hon. David Losiakou Pkosing MP, Pokot South and Hon. Joyce Emanikor, Women Representative, Turkana County.

The session tackled the nature and trends of conflicts in the pastoral areas. It emerged that conflicts in the region are indeed county specific but with a regional spillover effect. This explained why the conflicts in the pastoral cluster cannot be localized and the rationale behind their high escalation rate.

From the panelist discussions it emerged that the pastoral cluster was experiencing new conflict dynamics exacerbated by internal and external modern developments. These new dynamics were largely linked to radicalization, boundaries issues, political interference, marginalization, clannism, proliferation of small arms and light weapons and devolution related challenges. Through the efforts of the Peacebuilding and Conflict Management Directorate, a resolution was signed between the County Governments and the National Government (*Nanyuki Resolution*) to minimize conflict between the National and County governments occasioned by devolution of certain functions. The resolution stipulates how the two can cooperate for peace and security.

The forum was also informed about the existence of Sessional Paper No. 5 of 2014 on National policy for Peacebuilding and Conflict Management that is instrumental in addressing the legal and policy issues concerning peace building and conflict management in Kenya.

The panelists recommended that the PPG and other actors need to fast track the relevant policies that will bring to an end the cycle of inter-ethnic conflicts in the pastoral areas. Emphasis was put on the importance of having county-specific interventions with the leaders taking a center stage in propelling and overseeing the implementation of such policies.

3.0 Roadmaps for Ending Inter-Communal Conflict in Pastoral Areas

The prevalence of inter-communal conflict in the pastoral areas justified the need for the forum to look into the appropriate roadmaps for proactively deterring, mitigating and managing these conflicts. The following section highlights some of the suggestions by the forum on how to end the conflicts in the pastoral areas.

3.1 Rethinking Security and Justice System in Pastoral Areas

This session formed the core unit of discussion for the forum and it was chaired by Hon. Geoffrey Kaituko, the Speaker County Assembly of Turkana. The discussion panel was comprised of Sen. Billow Kerrow from Mandera; Hon. Lentoimaga, MP; Mr. Henry Barmao from The Presidency; H.E Ukur Yattani, Governor of Marsabit and Mr. James Ngului from the KNFP.

A brief presentation on the major themes for discussion was made. This was important since it provided the participants with conceptual and practical understanding about the actual and the ideal situation regarding the subject. The panelists argued that the security system was facing numerous structural challenges and needed reform. It was noted that the police-to-civilian ratio was extremely low and the Kenya Police Reservists were poorly facilitated. In addition the panelist emphasized the need to deploy and adequately fund security personnel who are familiar with pastoralist regions' terrain. Also accentuated was the need to strengthen the Alternative Dispute Resolution Mechanism in settling inter-communal disputes. This was underscored by the existence of strong customary laws composed of elders systems, since they had successfully been applied in the past to settle disputes.

It was pointed out that the major challenges facing security and the justice system in the pastoral areas are inadequate police/KPR personnel to cover the vast region, poor road network, lack of knowhow about the terrain, poorly facilitated KPRs/Police, poor management of intelligence information, late response and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons.

In conclusion it was noted that the question of inadequate resources was posing a serious threat to security and justice system in the area. To address, this it was suggested that a pastoralist-based security approach ought to be explored and adopted. The approach would promote county specific responses and also take into account the geographical, political and cultural dynamics.

3.2 Role of Pastoral Leadership in Advancing Peace

The session was informed by the realization that the existences of structural conflict issues in the region have continued to influence conflict trends via politics. The panel consisted of H.E Hussein Dado, Governor Tana River; Hon. Sarah Korere, Nominated MP and Mr. Osman Warfa Regional Coordinator, Rift Valley.

The plenary discussion was preceded by a documentary presented by Hon. Mohammed Elmi. This was critical in contextualizing the main themes of discussion by showing how political leaders have shaped inter-communal perceptions of pastoralist regions as uncivil and bandit-prone.

From the panel discussion, it emerged that protracted nature of pastoral conflicts has to a large extent been determined by role of political leaders. It was observed that political means have always influenced the conflict by mobilization and incitement through hate speech. It was re-affirmed that the respect attached to the leaders by their community's bestows them significant influence on the tribes/clans to easily manipulate.

The above view was justified by claims that culturally instigated conflicts are always dictated by their leaders through political overtones. Picking from the same thread, politicians and other leaders must therefore spearhead efforts aimed at promoting inter-community integration. However, it emerged that there exists a difference between the interest of leaders and those of their community. Conversely, it was argued that community demands have always weighed on the politicians in the region to act with partiality. Failure to bend to the desires of the community, they argued the politician loses his/her popularity among his/her ethnic group.

In Conclusion, it was agreed that there is need for political accountability among the leaders of the region. It was suggested that the PLF should establish a monitoring team that will check political actions that are likely to cause inter-communal tensions. This is critical in addressing political transition challenges and to avoid periodic relapse of violence.

4.0 Key Responses

The section contains the participants' responses to the presentations as facilitated through various panel discussions. They are summarized below:

4.1 On Insecurity

H.E, Ukur Yattani, Governor, Marsabit: There is need to better equip and empower the KPRs into a specialized unit. Politicians have also been reluctant to address the

issue of security by playing double standards on the issues of disarmament. The region must utilize the local intelligence information and leaders must be impartial on the issue of disarmament.

Sen. Biellow Kerrow, Mandera County: *Conventional policing has failed because of the numerous structural challenges facing the region. The question of terrain requires special equipment that will allow mobility of the security personnel. Every county has unique issues and therefore needs county-specific resolutions and a plan to implement the programs. For this to materialize, the PLS should be facilitated to make sure the action plans are implemented.*

Hon. Mohammed Elmi, MP, Tarbaj: *Politicians are always blamed by the locals and even the government for promoting violence. This is because it has been confirmed that they have the capacity to influence the onset or trigger conflict situations. However, there are concerns over the poor enforcement of the rule of law and punishment of the perpetrators. The insecurity of the counties should be given high priority and enough resources must designate for the same.*

Hon. Geoffrey Eyanae, Kaituko, Speaker Turkana County Assembly: *The counties' security issues are largely influenced by their proximity to the volatile borders with Uganda, Ethiopia, South Sudan and Somalia. This calls for the strengthening of security apparatus in the region with a central command that will coordinate the pastoral-related security operations.*

Hon. Lentoimaga Alois Musa, MP Samburu North: *Some areas are inaccessible and in control of criminal gangs who have constantly been attacking innocent Kenyans. The proliferation of small arms and light weapons will require the national government to support arms control initiatives and monitoring.*

4.2 On Inter and Intra County Boundaries Issues

Sen. Mositet, Peter Korinko, Kajiado County: A lot of disputes tend to be boundaries-related and are largely connected to historical land injustices that must be addressed. To solve this, boundaries must be marked clearly and leaders should convene forums aimed at discussing the way in which such disputes should be settled.

H.E Ahmed Abdullahi, Governor, Wajir County: The major boundaries issues are related to the regions' proximity to Somalia where the Al shabab have been able to infiltrate the counties. In addition, the existence of complex community issues has greatly affected the inter-communal relations within and outside the county. Among the most prevalent issues are related to ownership and management, of Bore holes, resource-based conflicts over pasture and cattle rustling.

Hon. Abbey Mohamed, Speaker Garissa County: There is need for protecting our territorial boundaries that will help in enforcing territorial grazing land. Furthermore, not all parts of the county/constituency a leader represents is their strongholds. This situation has really diminished the influence of the leaders in managing conflict issues in those areas. This calls for the need to conduct civic education aimed at awareness creation in these areas on conflict resolution. Leaders must also promote equitable distribution of resources. The national government must be committed in addressing issues of marginalization.

4.3 On Political Incitement

Hon. Mohammed Elmi, MP Tarbaj: The leaders have the greatest levels of influence on the recurrence of conflicts through incitements. We need to portray the same commitment in addressing security and conflict issues as we have in tackling the FGM issue. Leaders have been using the boundaries issues as an excuse for propagating clans and ethnic hatred but the truth is we have in the past promoted this conflict to an extent of facilitating them.

Hon. Sarah Korere, Nominated MP: Our people are always listening to their leaders. They will always refer to what the leadership says. We need to be sensitive on our utterances during conflict situation and should be at the forefront in promoting and abiding to the peace process resolutions. Focus must also be on how to address the high level of illiteracy in the pastoral counties.

Sen. Mositet, Peter Korinko, Kajiado County: Let's do something with our elected positions. As leaders we have the capacity to address conventional and contemporary conflict dynamics. In the past, leaders have called forums to discuss these issues with little success. This failure is attributed to lack of commitment by the leaders and it's high time we harmonize our efforts in addressing the new conflict challenges.

H.E Ukur Yatani, Governor, Marsabit County: Sometimes it's justified to point fingers at the political leaders during conflicts because they do have capacity of ending community clashes. However, the nature of conflicts in this region has evolved. Numerous conflict issues require a holistic approach due to the extent in which they overlap. Road improvement will solve 50% of the problems because bandits fear roads and development.

4.4 On Small Arms and Light Weapons Proliferation

Hon. Losiakou Pkosing, MP Pokot South: Leaders should support the issues regarding disarmament in the region. There should be a 30 years disarming exercise that will entail the control of arms through registration.

Henry Barmao, Kenya Police Service: Posting and deployment of more police officers should be effected. That posting to the pastoralist regions should not be on disciplinary grounds. More funds should be allocated towards improving the operations of security personnel. This will greatly help in tackling the SALW issues.

Mr. James Ngului, Deputy Director KNFP: Mutual legal assistance is needed among the communities because inadequate security has conditioned them to arm themselves. In addition, more resources are needed for the officers who are deployed to function and a more regional

specific approach be adopted. This will entail facilitating the personnel's technical capacity with adequate equipment that will help in patrols and recovery mission's .Such equipment includes choppers and armored carriers.

***Hon. Osman Hassan, Regional Coordinator, Rift Valley:** The security approach have not succeeded in addressing the issues of arms proliferation in the region. Firstly, security is in a state of apathy in the pastoralist region and individual responsibility is required in order to drive the processes forward. However, the KPR who are always at the front line lack the necessary support required. We need to stop lamenting on issues but take the bull by the horns.Action must be taken against those who possess illegal arms.*

4.5 On Devolution Related Issues?

***Hon. Daniel Nanok, Turkana West MP:** There appears to be manifest incompatibilities between the two levels of government .The power struggles between the national and county government on who should determine jurisdictional policy is posing a serious threat to peace and development in the area. Additionally, county leaders are fighting for influence in their respective counties.*

***H.E Ukur Yatani, Governor Marsabit:** The prime objective of devolution was to promote development in the marginalized communities in the country. However, this ideal is constantly threatened by inter communal clashes in the region. There is need to have a tailor-made solution for every county. Leaders must be committed in addressing this vice.*

4.6 On Developmental Challenges

***H.E William Ruto- DEPUTY PRESIDENT:** The government will support projects that are meant to bring long lasting peace in the region. There is need to be firm on the plan and the need for local leaders and the citizens to support the government plan to implement policies that will combat conflict. On the Equalization Fund the government is establishing a very strong*

affirmative action plans on allocation of cash going to the counties. There are substantial resources going into our counties to implement the foresaid plans and other local partners could leverage the government project funding in support of infrastructural projects that will transform the economic capacity of the locals.

5.0 Making Pastoral Leaders Forum Functional: Governance Structure

The session was chaired by the PPG Vice chair Fatuma Ibrahim. From the previous sessions it emerged that lack of structures capacity by the pastoral leaders is a challenge in ensuring coordinated efforts on dealing with peace and security issues. This section highlights the resolutions from the forum discussions on the establishment of PLF governance structure.

5.1 The Proposed Structure of the PLS:

The forum was presented with the proposed structure of Pastoral Leadership Summit. *Hon. Mohammed Elmi*, explained in details the functional aspects as the forum endorsed the structure illustrated below.



5.2 The Membership of the PLS Executive Committee:

The forum agreed with the proposed structure and the composition of the Executive Committee that will be comprised of 14 members. This will include 6 MPs, 3 Senators, 2 Speakers and 3

governors. Also agreed was the need to recognize the one third gender rule and the nomination of a president to coordinate the operations of the Summit. The following were elected as officials of the PLS:

6.0 PASTORAL LEADERSHIP SUMMIT EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Sen. Billow Kerow ,Interim			Mandera
President			
Sen. Mositet, Peter Korinko			Kajiado
GOVERNORS			
H.E. UkurYatani			Marsabit
H.E. Ahmed Abdullahi			Wajir
H.E. Simon Kachapin			West Pokot
COUNTY ASSEMBLY SPEAKERS			
Hon. Dr. Nuh Nassir Abdi			Tana River
Hon. Geoffrey Eyanae Kaituko			Turkana
Hon. Mohamed Tupi Bidu			Isiolo
NATIONAL ASSEMBLY			
Hon. Aden, Abdikadir Omar	MP, Balambala	Garissa	
Hon. Lati, Jonathan Lelelit	MP, Samburu West	Samburu	
Hon.Sarah Korere	Nominated MP	Laikipia	
Hon. Grace Kipchoim	MP, Baringo South	Baringo	
Hon. Ntutu, Patrick Keturet Ole	MP, Narok West	Narok	

Hon. Kangogo Bowen	Marakwet East	ElgeyoMarakwet
PPG OFFICIALS		
Hon. Lentoimaga, Alois Musa/ Chairman	Samburu North	Samburu
Hon. Ganya,Francis Chachu/Secretary	North Horr	Marsabit
Hon. Elmi,Mohamed Treasurer	Tarbaj	Wajir
Hon. Ali, Fatuma Ibrahim, Vice Chair	Women Representative	Wajir
Sen. Lesuuda, Naisula Org Secretary		Nominated

7.0 Key Resolutions.

The Pastoralist Leaders’ Summit (PLS) *observed* the following:

1. The risk of conflict and insecurity is worsening in pastoral areas. This current trend is largely connected to the increase of armed conflict and political violence in pastoral counties in Kenya.
2. Devolution, discovery of mineral resources and mega development projects like LAPSSET are emerging to be the new conflict drivers. Others are land and boundaries, lack of trust to the government by the locals, ethnic exclusivism, radicalization, elite competition for resources and the presence of ethnic voting blocks.
3. Devolution is a source of both conflict and peace.
4. The main triggers of conflict are elections, unresolved crimes and drought.
5. Conflict remains the biggest impediment to the development of Northern Kenya and impacts negatively on the security and cohesion of Kenya.
6. Political leaders play a role in conflict causation.

7. There is a need to rethink security and justice systems in pastoral Counties. This is because the current policing and justice architecture do not work in these counties.

8. Failure to implement the existing communities declaration and resolutions is the biggest challenge to the realization of durable peace in pastoral counties.

The Pastoralist Leaders' Summit (PLS) **Resolved** the following

7.1 The Political Leadership:

1. The political leadership in pastoral counties must strive to end inter-communal conflict in Kenya. Further, leaders from both levels of government must be committed to promote peaceful coexistence in their counties, constituencies and wards under the umbrella **principle** *that a peaceful ward is a peaceful constituency, and a peaceful constituency is a peaceful county. Peaceful County is a peaceful Kenya.*

2. Develop a code of conduct to regulate political leaders' behavior towards each other in situations of conflict and leaders to jointly prevent and manage inter-communal conflict.

3. Establish a self-regulating peer review mechanism for themselves.

4. Leaders will be at the forefront in ensuring fairness, equity and inclusivity in distribution of resources and power in pastoral counties.

5. Conduct a sustained public campaign to change the attitude of pastoral communities towards peaceful coexistence, and to empower them to resist manipulation by divisive political leaders.

6. Convene inter and intra county dialogue that will advocate for peace and provide communities with a platform upon which they can own the peace processes. This will promote processes and structures in which tensions emanating from local grievances can be managed at the grassroots' levels.

7. Establish a task force to oversee implementation of the resolutions of the Pastoralist Leaders' Summit.

8. Establish a professionals' wing to provide technical support on matters related to implementing the resolutions and play an advisory role to Pastoralist Leaders' Summit.

7.2 The National Government:

1. Pastoral counties must adopt a Cluster-based approach where the security apparatus shall largely be dominated by experienced administrators from pastoral counties.

2. The national government must adopt a peaceful disarmament approach that shall be based on an amnesty period.

This must be followed by registration and collection of illegal arms and the exercises will take not less than 10 years and must incorporate massive infrastructural investment in all sectors.

3. Professionalize the KPR in terms of training, better supervision and remuneration. This will promote accountability to deal with insecurity in pastoralist areas.

4. Establish a special Anti-Stock Theft Unit to decisively deal with cattle rustlers. Equip the unit with modern equipment and support it logistically with choppers.

5. Resolve all existing administrative and constituency boundary disputes in pastoral counties.

6. Invest more in intelligence-led conflict prevention.

7. Prosecute leaders found to be inciting communities against each other without fear or favor and publicly naming and shaming them. Also cattle rustlers must be punished individually. This will help stamp out the current culture of impunity in which criminals know they can get away with any crime.

8. Strengthen relations, collaboration and cooperation between the County Commissioners and Governors in matters of security and peace.

7.3 Key Recommendations.

- There is need to adopt county-specific approach in addressing structural and other emerging conflict issues.
- There is need for a forum between Pastoral leaders and the Government to discuss the Equalization Fund.
- The National Government to prioritize and address the insecurity challenges in the pastoral area and promote local ownership of the peace processes.
- The coordination of the security personnel especially the KPRs in the pastoral areas should be under a single command.
- The composition of the police and the KPRs should largely be dominated by the people from this region. This will help address the issue of familiarity with the terrain.
- The pastoral leaders to develop a proposal on how to address issues relating to insecurity.
- There is a need promote political accountability and to form an evaluation team that will check societal projects whose failure are likely to create tensions
- Relevant institutions should be facilitated to promote inter ethnic relation by addressing the stereotypic tendencies.
- There is need for developing interventions that will help in tackling political transition challenged in order to avoid periodic escalation of conflict.
- Immediate action should be taken against politicians who incite people to violence.
- Resolve political and administrative boundary disputes and work with the communities and other stakeholders to ensure that a proper way of sharing resources is found.
- The government should spearhead economic and infrastructural development in the region e.g. building of road network.
- Promote local ownership of community declarations through civic education. This will promote public awareness on the content and on dispute mechanism at the local levels.
- There is need for a specialized training for the Pastoral leaders on the issues of peace and conflict resolution.

8.0 Closing Remarks by Mr. Sam Kona

In his closing remarks, Mr. Kona who is the Chairman of the Kerio Valley Development Authority thanked the participants for their contribution towards the success of the forum. He further, appreciated and acknowledged the continuous efforts which have been made by the Pastoral Leaders in promoting peace and development in the region.

He encouraged the leaders to collaborate with the national government in addressing the new emerging conflict and security issues. He also, underscored the need for supporting the local capacity in dealing with uncertainties emanating from political, economic and cultural conditions. He expressed contentment with the devolved systems of governance which he said provides a critical platform for political leaders to spearhead cohesion agenda in their counties. In relation to this he urged the forum to recognize the importance of PLS and work hand-in-hand with the community and other stakeholders in developing comprehensive and effective interventions strategies.



Figure1: H.E the Deputy president William Ruto with Cabinet Secretary of Interior Hon. Major Gen (Rtd) Joseph Nkaisery.



Figure 2: The Pastoral Leadership forum



Figure 2: A panelist Chaired by Sen. Lesuuda, Naisula discussing conflict issues in the northern Kenya.



Figure 3: H.E. Hussein Dado Governor Tana River addressing the participants

List of Appendices

APPENDIX 1:

STATEMENT BY HON. WILLIAM SAMOEI RUTO, E.G.H, DEPUTY PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA DURING THE PASTORALISTS' LEADERSHIP FORUM (PLF) MEETING HELD AT THE MAASAI MARA, 28th February, 2015

Senator Ekwee Ethuro, Speaker of the Senate and Patron of Pastoralists' Parliamentary Group,

Gen. Rtd. Joseph Nkaissery, Cabinet Secretary, Interior and National Coordination

Hon. Members of the National Assembly,

Hon. Members of the Senate,

Hon. County Governors,

Speakers of the County Assemblies,

Chairperson, of National Drought Management Authority,

Distinguished Guests,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you for inviting me to this important meeting whose purpose is to *End Conflict and Accelerate Development in Pastoralists Counties*. I am delighted that the Pastoralists Leaders Forum (PLF) has taken this time to critically reflect on past peace building interventions and current conflict dynamics with a view to instituting innovative approaches for ending inter-communal conflict in in pastoral areas. By seeking to secure commitment of the Pastoralists Leadership Forum (PLF) to end inter-communal conflict in pastoral areas, this meeting is clearly an indication of the appreciation that political drivers are a factor in some of the incidences of violence.

The PLF is engaged in formulating its strategy for peace against the background of important developments in the country and in the Counties occupied by pastoral communities. These developments include the adoption of a robust and forward looking development agenda borne out of the new constitution and encapsulated in Kenya's Vision 2030; the adoption of Sessional Paper No.8 of 2012 on the National Policy for Sustainable Development of Northern Kenya and Other Arid Lands, and the successful implementation of the Arid Lands Resource Management Project

(ALRMP)II. I laud the Pastoralist Parliamentary Group and by extension the PLF for its important input to these legal instruments, policies and state programmes. The Jubilee government buoyed by enormous support from pastoral areas will build on this solid policy framework to establish relevant institutions and expand public sector investments tailored towards ensuring sustainable pastoralism and broad based transformation of Arid and Semi-Arid Lands (ASALs).

This government has embarked on the path towards maximizing the economic potential of every part of our beloved country. The ASALs must not be left behind in this quest for social-economic renaissance. It is clear that the future potential of the ASALs lies in the modernization of the livestock economy, expansion of non-rain fed agricultural land, sustainable and equitable exploitation of natural resources and enhancement of the region's tourism potential. The massive economic potential of the ASALs require reforms in our land laws, enhanced benefit by communities in proceeds from natural resource exploitation, and increased investment in infrastructure. The Parliamentarians and members of County Assemblies here present will no doubt play an integral role in ensuring the enactment of enabling legislation and working with the executive at national and county governments to facilitate public sector funding for development programmes in the region.

Ladies and gentlemen

No development can occur in an insecure environment. From Baringo to Baragoi, Marsabit to Mandera, insecurity continues to ravage pastoral areas. The attendant loss of life and property has continued to undermine investment, weaken social trust and detract government from focusing on realizing its critical developmental agenda for the region. As you know, this government has set out to irrevocably change the face of Northern Kenya by opening up the region through massive investment in infrastructure. To date, the LAPPSET Corridor stands out as one of the largest infrastructure project in the country and in Africa. When completed, this project will not only incorporate a Port at Lamu but also a road highway and pipeline network linking Lamu, Wajir, Garissa, Isiolo, Marsabit and Turkana Counties to Ethiopia and beyond. Already, government has compensated landowners around the Lamu Port in excess of Ksh. 2 billion. Other persons affected by the project along the corridor are being mapped and compensation packages computed and mobilized by government. The state has also continued to support private capital investment in ASAL's including the Guarantee it has provided to enable the kick-starting of the Lake Turkana

Wind Power project which when complete will not only add 150 MW of energy to the national grid, but more importantly will ensure huge benefits to the people of Marsabit and Turkana.

These are but a few examples indicative of this government's commitment to your region. These initiatives however are constantly constrained by unwarranted hold-outs by communities mobilized by political actors to oppose these developments in the hope that further compensation would be forthcoming. By holding development hostage to community activism, pastoral areas may lose the opportunity to redress years of economic marginality and exclusion. I urge the PLF to play its rightful and positive role in providing communities with opportunities to make informed choices rather than impede development programmes initiated by government and the private sector.

The age old practice of cattle rustling which has mutated into organized and sophisticated crime must be halted now. In this 21st century where education and technology should be controlling of our actions, it is unfortunate that this practice continues to threaten the economic mainstay of pastoral regions. The security agents of the state must be seen to do more in checking this practice. By adopting intelligence-led and innovative approaches that incorporate community participation to policing this region, we can banish cattle rustling to the ignominious past where it belongs.

It therefore behooves the leaders and the people in the region to take responsibility for their own safety and the protection of their property by working and cooperating with Government agencies to curb the drivers of insecurity, including cattle rustling.

Hon Members,

The Government is committed to mitigating the harsh effects of drought on pastoralists. Sadly, every time a drought occurs pastoralists lose most of their livelihood assets, specifically livestock. To cushion pastoralists and crop farmers from the risks of disasters and effects of climate change, the Government is committed to finding sustainable solutions. One of the policy solutions currently under consideration is the establishment of an appropriate insurance mechanism partnering with the private sector.

Government has put in place measures that will strengthen the drought early warning systems by linking early warning to community resilience, contingency planning and timely and coordinated response efforts. In the medium term, the Government will work with you to finalize a comprehensive Disaster Management Policy and through you, enact a Disaster Management law

that will establish coherent institutions to address and manage anticipated and sudden risks facing our country and especially the ASALs.

Honorable members,

In order to galvanize and coordinate all its efforts at peace building, conflict transformation and economic emancipation of pastoral areas, government is finalizing an institutional framework that will closely align government development projects with the social concerns and aspirations of communities. This mechanism will also ensure the proper use of the Equalization Funds and other conditional grants by national government in marginalized counties. I urge PLF to support government in this undertaking.

Hon. Members,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

With over 70 Members in the National Assembly, 17 Governors and Senators, including the Speaker of the Senate, and the Majority Leader of the National Assembly I have no doubt that the PLF and PPG has the capability to drive pro-pastoralists' policies. I assure you that your resolute voice will never be ignored in the governance of this country.

In conclusion, let me once again reaffirm the Government's support for the PPG's agenda and for sustainable pastoralist development.

It is now my pleasure to declare this meeting officially opened.

Thank You

DEPUTY PRESIDENT OFFICE

February 28, 2015

APPENDIX 2: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

PASTROLIST LEADERSHIP SUMMIT;LIST OF PARICIPANTS			
No.	NAME	Constituency	Position
EXERCUTIVE			
1	H.E William Samoe Ruto EGH		Deputy president
2	Hon. Major Gen (Rtd)Joseph Nkaisery		CS, internal security
GOVERNORS			
4	H.E. Samuel K. Tanui	Narok	Governor
5	H.E. Nathif Adam Jama	Garissa	Governor
6	H.E. UkurYatani	Marsabit	Governor
7	H.E. Ahmed Abdullahi	Wajir	Governor
9	H.E. Hussein Dado	Tana River	Governor
11	H.E. David Ole Nkedianye	Kajiado	Governor
SENATORS			
12	Sen. Naisula Lesuuda	Samburu	Nominated
13	Sen. Godana Hargura	Marsabit	Senetor
14	Sen. Eng. Peter Moisitet	Kajiado	Senator
15	Sen. Billow Kerrow	Mandera	Senator
MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT			
15	Hon. Bare Shill	Fafi	MP
16	Hon. Osman Hassan	Nominated	MP
17	Hon. Kipyegon Ngeno	Emurua Dikirr	MP
18	Hon. Joseph Lekuton	Laisamis	MP
19	Hon. Abdullahi Jaldesa	Isiolo South	MP
20	Hon. Adan Abdikadir	Balambala	MP
21	Hon. Daniel Nanok	Turkana West	MP
22	Hon. Stephen Karani	Laikipia West	MP
23	Hon. Halima Duri	Tana River CWR	MP
24	Hon. Joyce Emanikor	Turkana County	MP
25	Hon. Matthew Lempurkel	Laikipia north	MP

26	Hon. Regina N. Changorok	West Pokot	MP
27	Hon. Janet Teiya	Nominated	MP
28	Ann Sian		Support to Hon. Teiya
29	Hon. Ibrahim Adbi Saney	Wajir	MP
30	Hon. Moitalel Ole Kenta	Narok North	MP
31	Hon. Chachu Ganya	Narok North	MP
32	Hon. Abass Mohamed	Wajir East	MP
33	Hon. Ahmed Abass	Ijara	MP
34	Hon. Mohamed Elmi	Tarbaj	MP
35	Hon. Ahmed Sane Ibrahim	Garsen	MP
36	Hon. Abdinoor Ali	Nominated	MP
37	Hon. Grace Kipchoim	Baringo South	MP
38	Hon. Fatuma Ibrahim	Wajir CWR	MP
39	Hon Grace Kiptui	Baringo CWR	MP
40	Hon. Willian Kisang	Marakwet West	MP
41	Hon. Billow Kerrow	Wajir West	MP
42	Hon. David Bowen	Marakwet West	MP
43	Hon. LosiakouPkosing	Pokot South	MP
44	Hon. Latil lelit	Samburu West	MP
45	Hon. Allois Lentoimanga	Samburu North	MP
46	Hon. Mohamed Huka	Elwak	MP
47	Hon. Justice Kemei	Sigowet/Soin	MP
48	Hon. Mark Lumunokol	Kacheliba	MP
49	Hon. Jacksonk. K. Kiptanui	Keiyo South	MP
50	Hon. Shabaan Isack	Lafey	MP
51	Hon. Agnes Ndetei	NDMA	Chairperson
52	Hon Abdi Bari Ali	TARDA	Chairman
53	Hon. Samuel Moroto	Kapenguria	MP
54	Hon. Sarah Korere	Korere	MP

COUNTY SPEAKERS			
55	Hon. Robert Katina	West Pokot	Speaker
56	Hon. Abdikadir Hassan	Mandera	Speaker
57	Hon. Bashir Omar	Wajir	Speaker
58	Hon. Ole Kamwaro	Narok	Speaker
59	Hon. Abbey Mohamed	Garissa	Speaker
60	Hon. Geoffrey Kaituko	Turkana	Speaker
61	Hon. MaohamedTupi	Isiolo	Speaker
62	Hon. Abdi Nuh	Tana River	Speaker
OTHER ORGANISATIONS			
63	Sam Kona	KVDA	Chairman/facilitator
64	James Ngului	FP/SALW	Facilitor
65	Halima Dida	Peace Link	participant
66	Mohamed Dida	Cordaid	participant
67	Josphine Eragae	ICG	participant
68	James Owino	NSC	Rapportar
69	Martin Thairu	Cemiride	participant
70	Jared Buri	DLCI	Reppartar
71	Monica Yator	PDNK	participant
72	Josphine Sane	LPWK	participant
73	Hassan Sheikh	Community Leaders	participant
74	Achiba Gargule	Community Leaders	participant
75	James ole Seriani	GOK	Resource person
76	Osman Warfa	GOK	Resource person
77	Henry Barmao	GOK	Resource person
78	Dr. Korir SingOe	Gok	Facilitator

