

TOWARDS **CLIMATE CHANGE** ADAPTATION

At a Glance KENYA PILO

"More than anything else, excite farmers with a vision building resilience to climate change is possible..."

Siaya farmer on what the project should aim at

Silent features:

- Cover sub-humid and semi-arid agro-ecological zones with rainfall range of average 1400-1600mm and 700-1000mm respectively.
- Project sites in western region (Bungoma and Siaya district) and eastern region (Machakos and Mbeere districts).
- Beneficiaries, 188 households in Machakos, 262 in Bungoma and 104 in Siaya.
- Field implementation by Kenya Agriculture Research Institute (KARI) in collaboration with local Nongovernmental organizations (NGOs).
- Local NGO's include INADES Formation International in Machakos, Rangala Family Development Programme in Siaya and Community Research in Environment and Agricultural Development Initiatives in Bungoma.



The Kenya National Climate Change Response strategy (April 2010) notes the evidence of climate change in Kenya is unmistakable reporting since the early 1960s both minimum and maximum temperatures have been on an warming trend.

Observing in practice, continued refinement of soil, water and crop management will contribute substantially to the necessary adaptation of small-scale farmers to climate change, the Kenyan component is laying emphasis on diversification of farming enterprises, promoting principles of conservation agriculture (minimum tillage, use of cover crops, rotation cropping and the crop-livestock integration), agro forestry, water harvesting and increasing soil health in its investment.







Acting in one voice

A substantive component to adaptation is partnership building and institutional change since under climate change, management of natural resources will become more complex and involve more people, perspective and specialized knowledge. The project integrates non-governmental organizations in activity implementation.

