

Enonkishu Conservancies Social and Wellbeing Survey

Exploring the Socioeconomic Impact of Enonkishu Conservancy on Landowners

Dr. Peadar Brehony, Dr. Peter Tyrrell, Dr. Lauren Evans, Rebecca Karimi, Rose Muiyuro, Esther Kang'ethe
2023-05-11

Aim and Objective

- This survey was an assessment of the impact of Northern Mara Conservancies on the livelihoods of the landowners.
- We assessed the members' and non-members' perspectives and of the conservancies in the area, and important social and economic indicators.
- We developed questions that would help us deduce the respondents well-being before and after establishment of the conservancies.

Choice of Questions

These questions were also translated to Swahili and Maa languages and administered using a mobile applications and three trained local enumerator.

To construct the sample frame, a list of the land owners from each conservancy was collected and compiled from the community liaisons of each of the conservancies. Landowners living in the conservancies and those living outside totalled 414.

Out of this a sample size of 150 households was randomly picked.

An ethics document was developed and translated. The research assistant then had to ask explicitly if they consented to participate, and their answer was recorded.

Methodology

- Three enumerators were recruited to carry out data collection where each enumerator was to interview 50 household heads.
- Training the enumerators was then scheduled and held on 17th and 18th October 2022.
- It also involved practice interviews.

Data Collection and Validation

- The data collection in Enonkishu, Lemek, Ol Chorro, Mbokishi, Narok town, and other localities began on 3rd November 2022 and took 3 weeks to be completed.
- Interviews were conducted mainly at the household head's homestead and each interview lasted on average 45 minutes.
- Validation of the data coming in from the enumerators was done on a daily basis through the server.
- 7% of the interviewed respondents were called after the interviews to ask them on how their experience was, how long the enumerators stayed, what kind of questions they were asked and whether they had any questions.
- Of the total land title holders randomly sampled, a total of 141 submissions were made where 125 respondents (87%) were willing to participate in the interview while 16 (11%) of them refused to participate.

Executive Summary

- Comparing life before and after land access payments were paid by the conservancy, life was *a little better* for 31% of the respondents that participated, *a lot better* for 15%, *a little worse* for 6%, and *the same* for 3%. This shows an overall increased level of well-being and livelihood for the land title holders
- The northern conservancies have improved food security for the land title holders with the rate of skipping meals being at almost never.
- Access to amenities such as education, health and electricity has also been enhanced with over 50% the land title holders being happy about this.
- Acceptance of wildlife in the northern conservancies is quite high with 75% of the respondents expressing positive feelings about the wildlife.
- Rules about grazing, forest use and settlement have been widely accepted and the landowners feel that they have brought a positive impact.
- Acceptance of the conservancies has improved with over 90% of those interviewed accepting that conservancies have improved their well-being

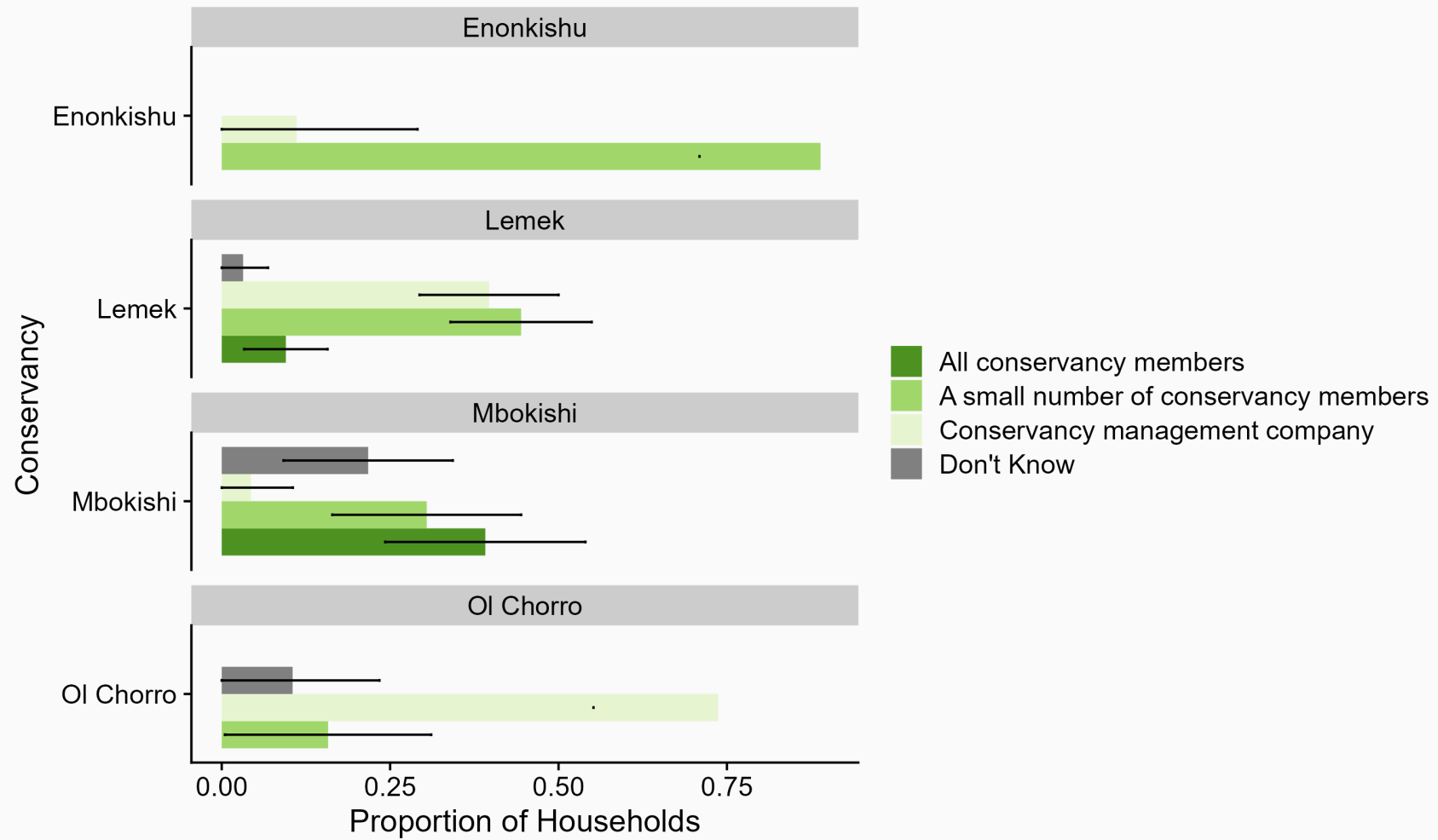
Results

In the next slides we discuss the results of the study under the following themes:

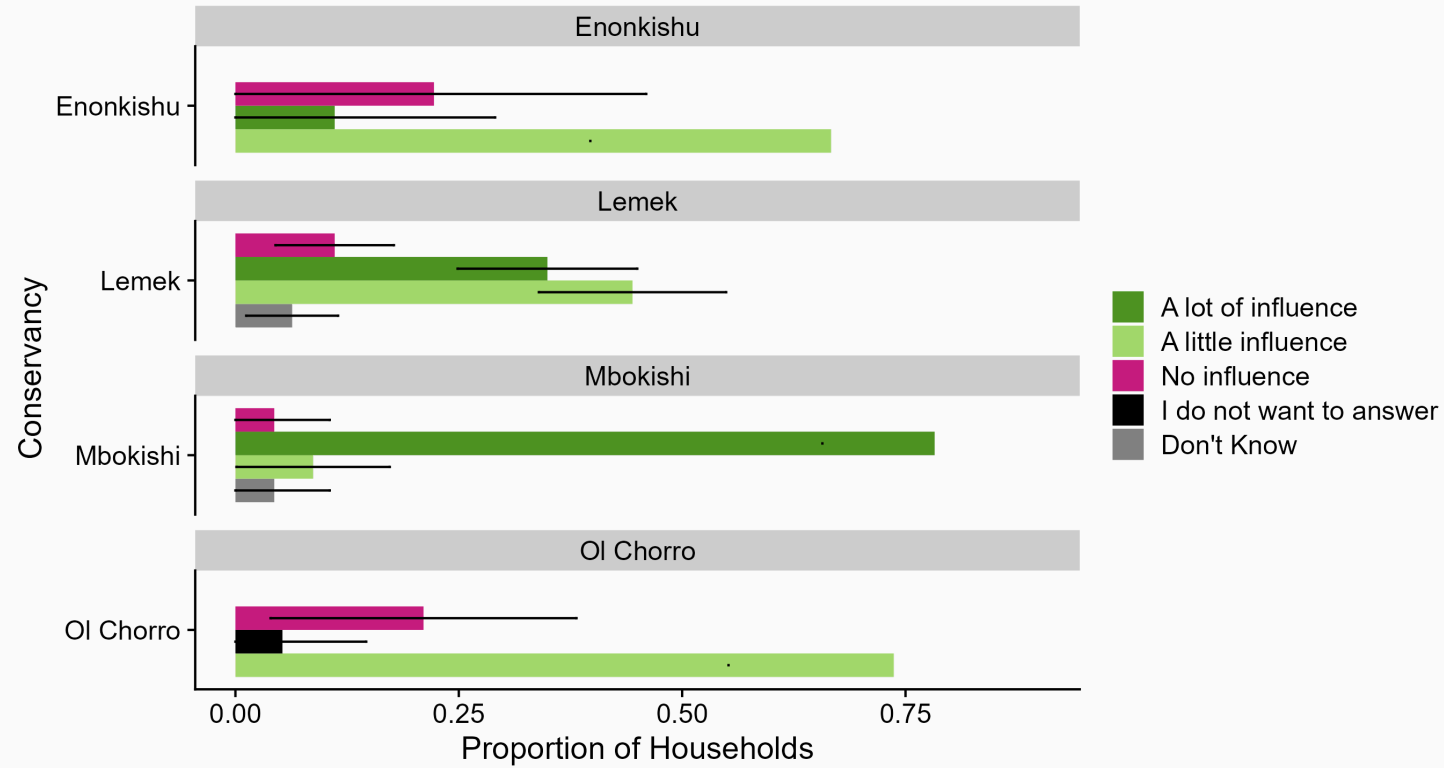
1. Governance
2. Well-being and livelihoods

Governance

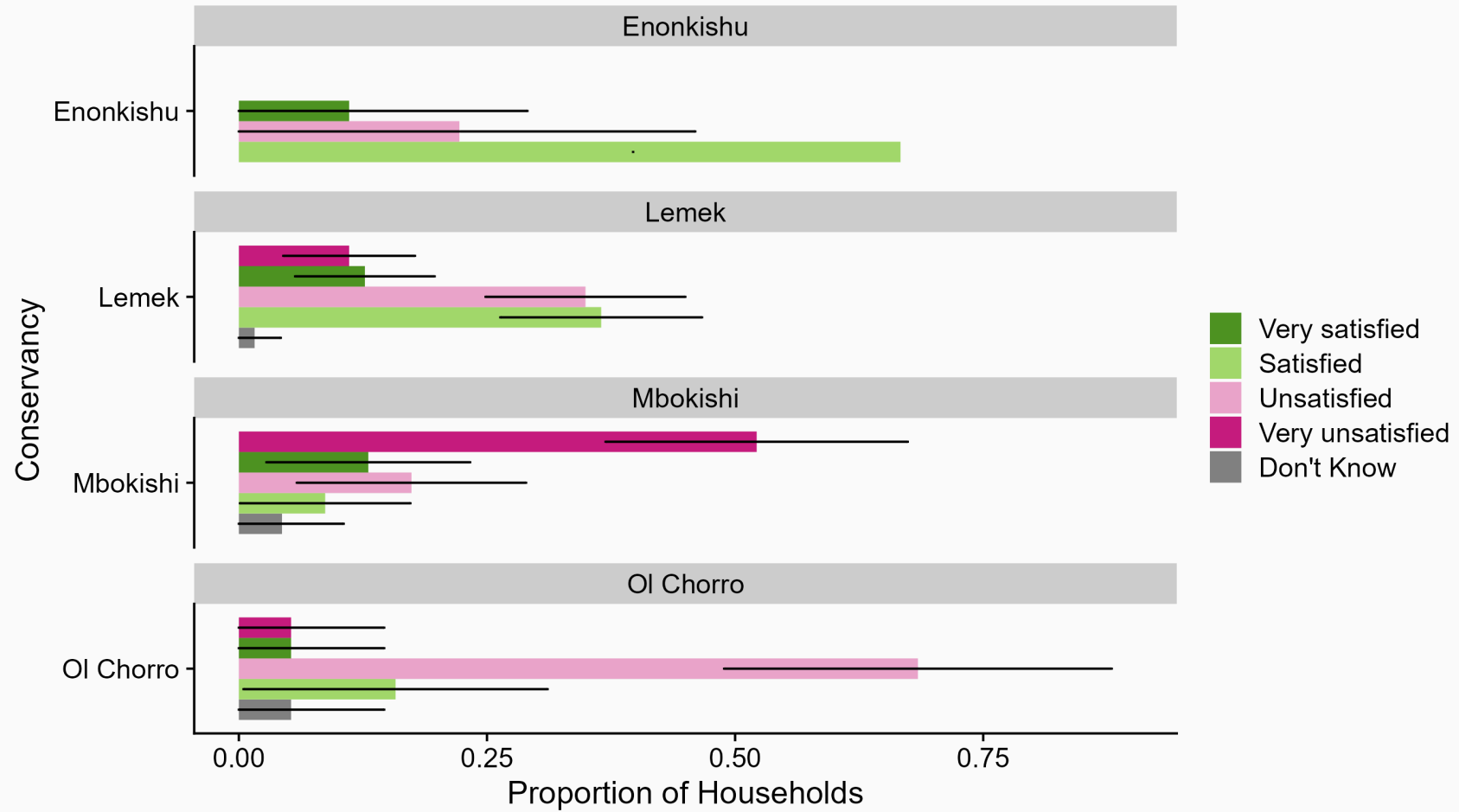
Who has the authority over THIS conservancy?



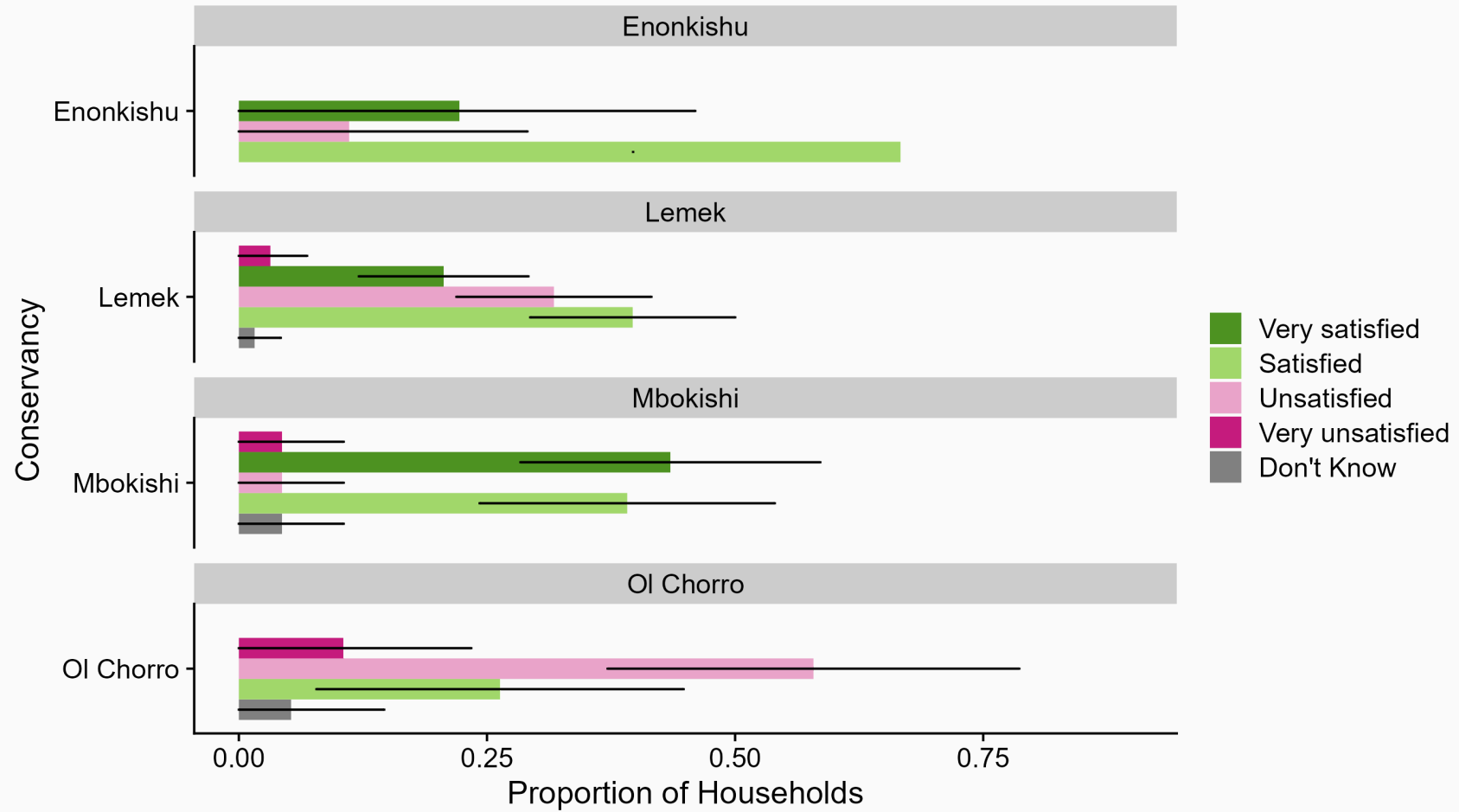
How much influence do you feel the landtitle holder's household has in decision making in THIS conservancy?



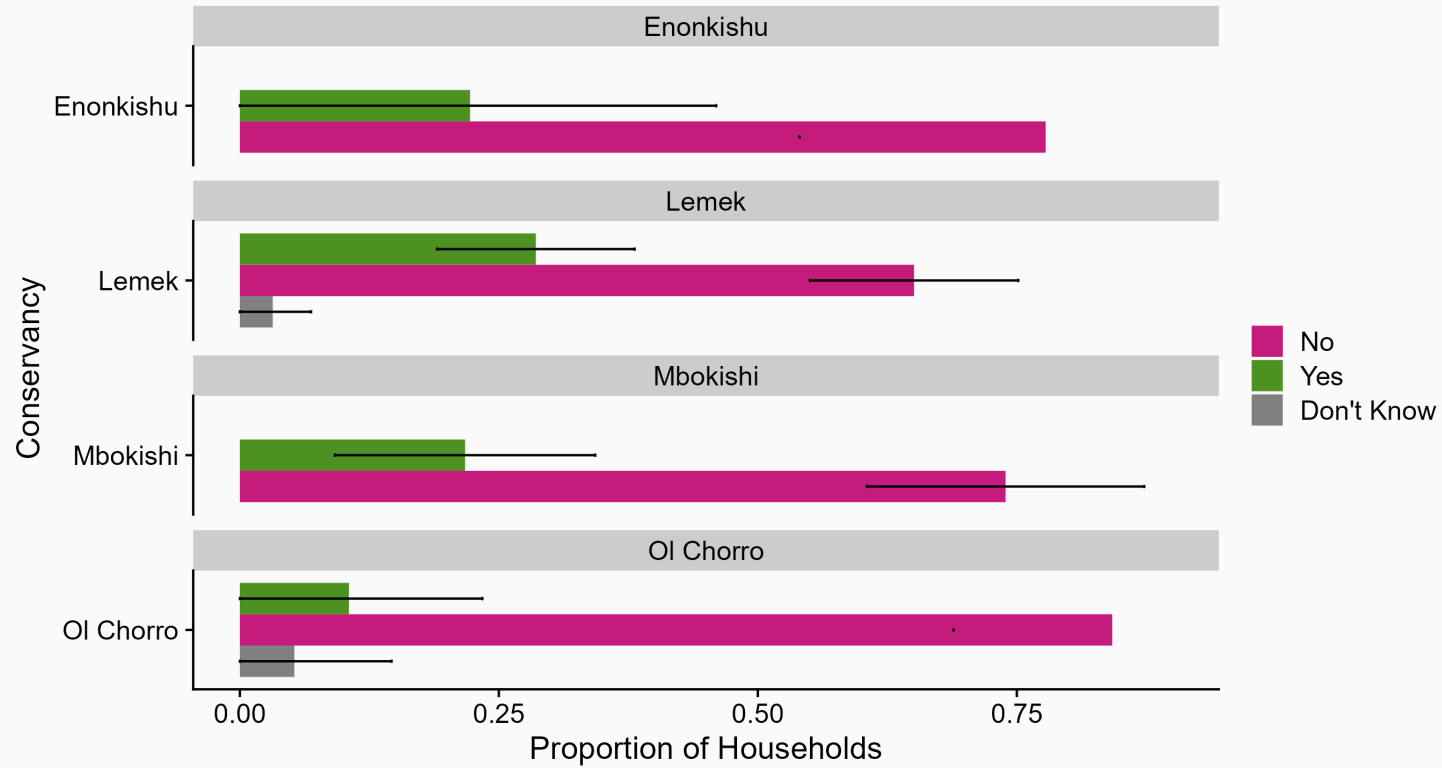
Are you satisfied with the level of accountability in THIS conservancy's decision making?



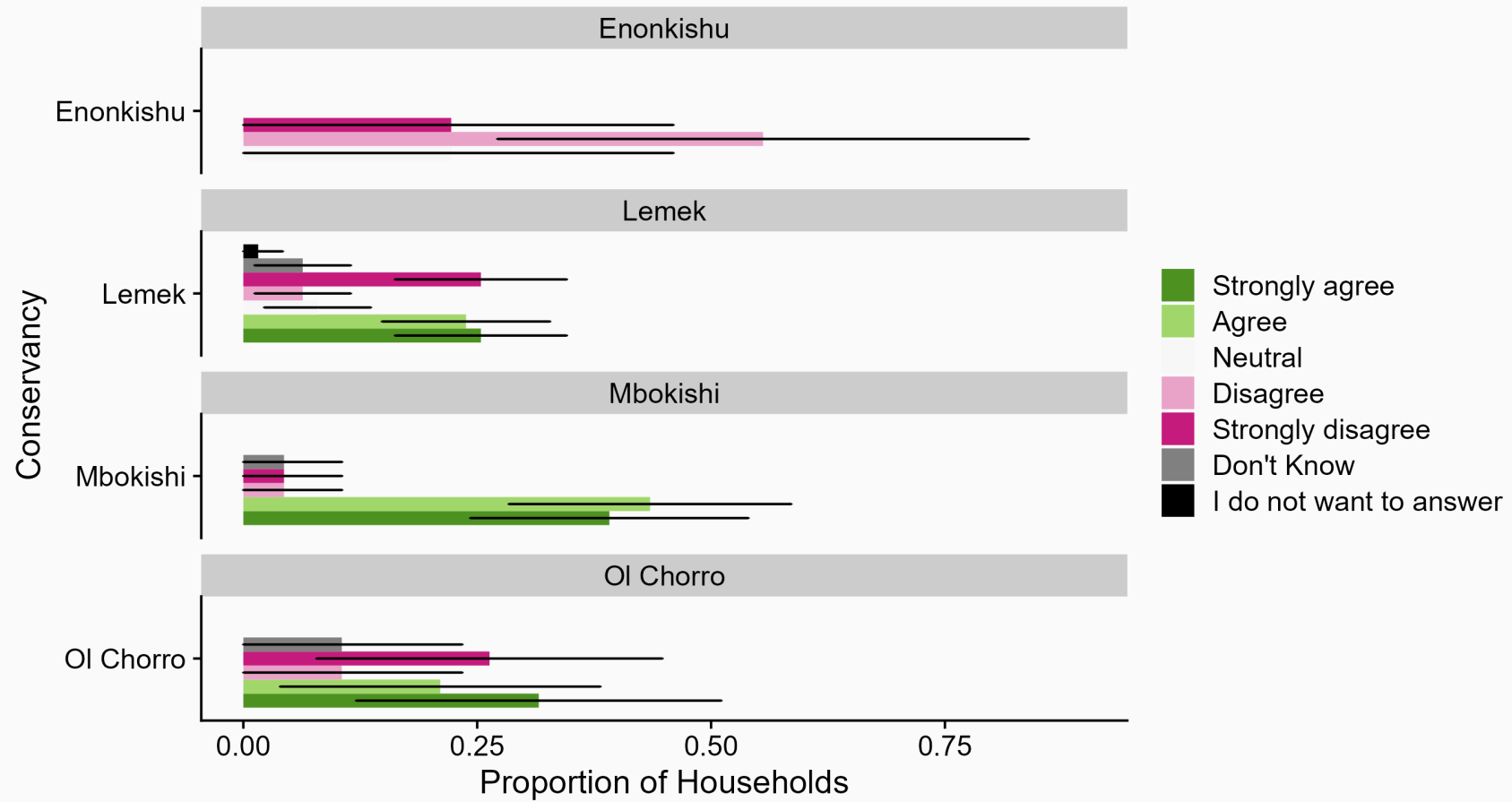
Are you satisfied with the transparency of decision making in THIS conservancy?



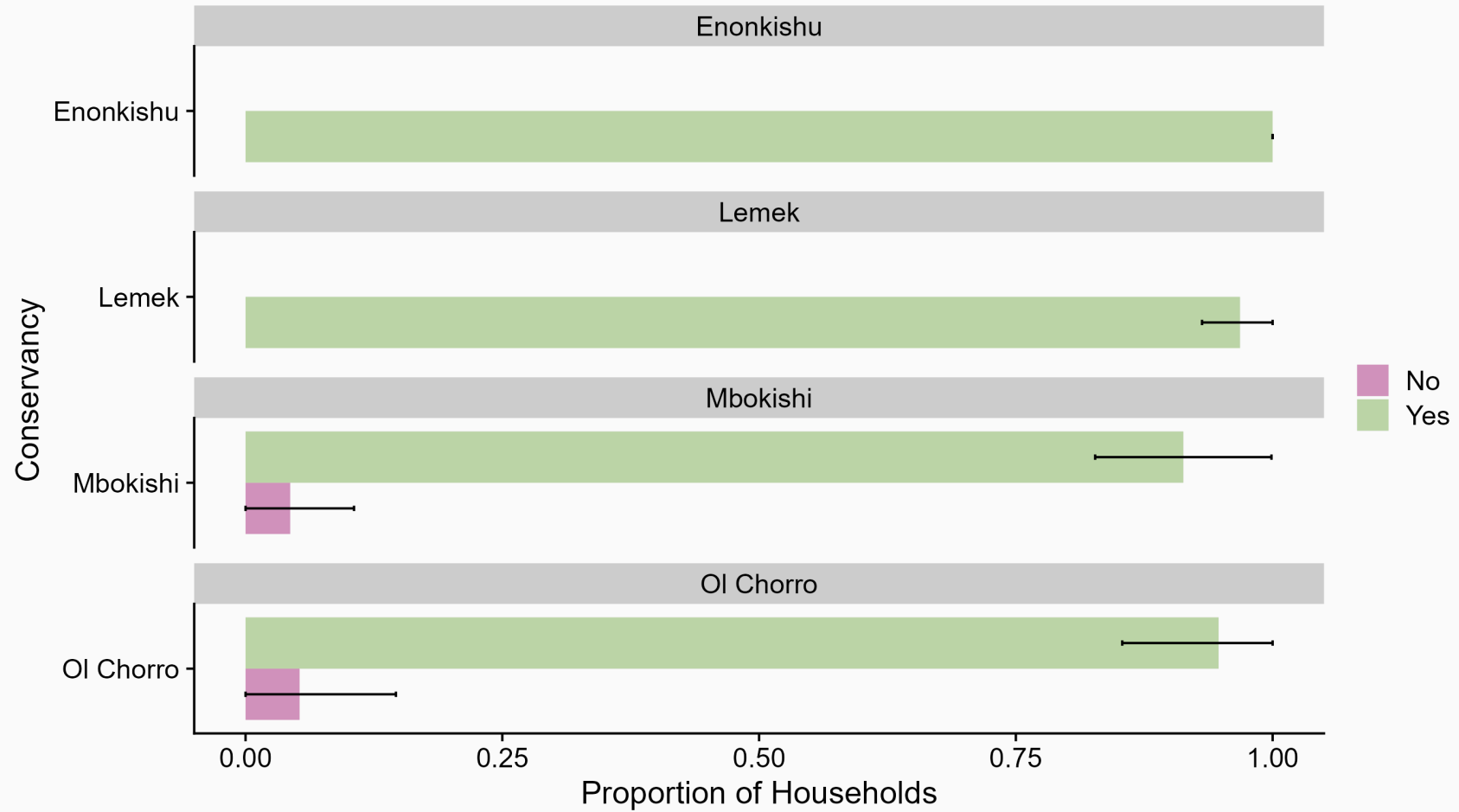
Do you feel like the land title holder's household is sufficiently informed about the use of the money by the conservancy



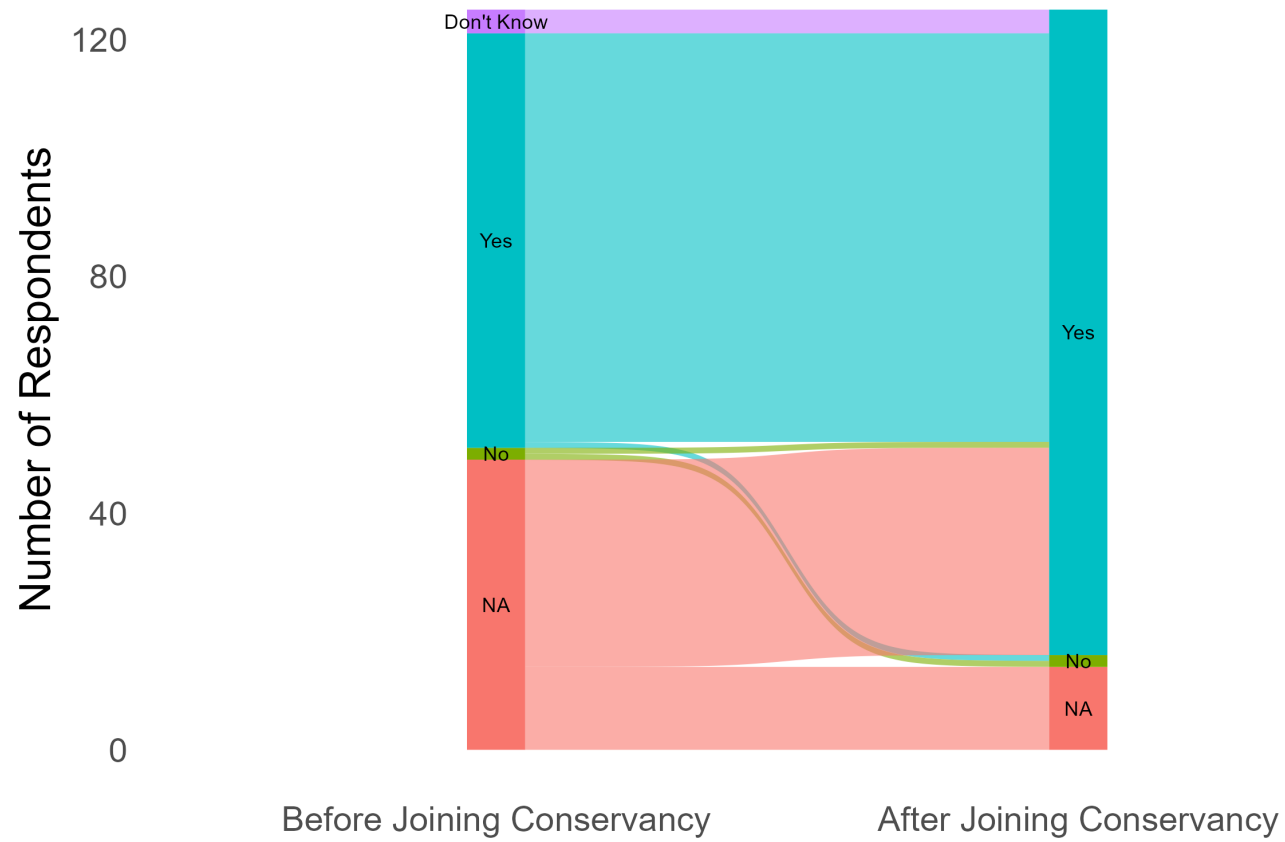
Do you agree with this statement: Women have the power to influence decisions in this conservancy



Does the land title holder agree with the community's decision to have THIS conservancy at the moment?

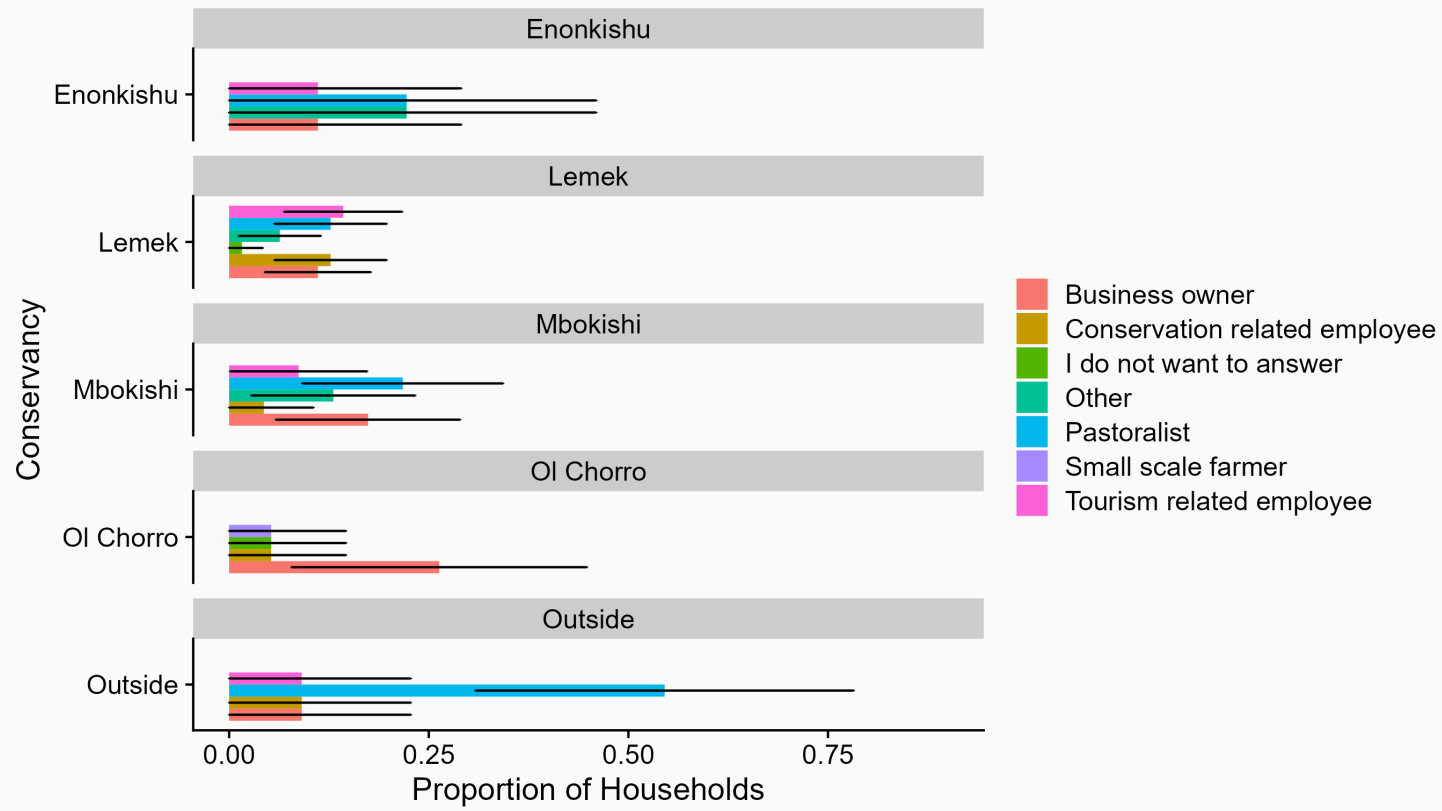


Change in acceptance of conservancies before their establishment and now

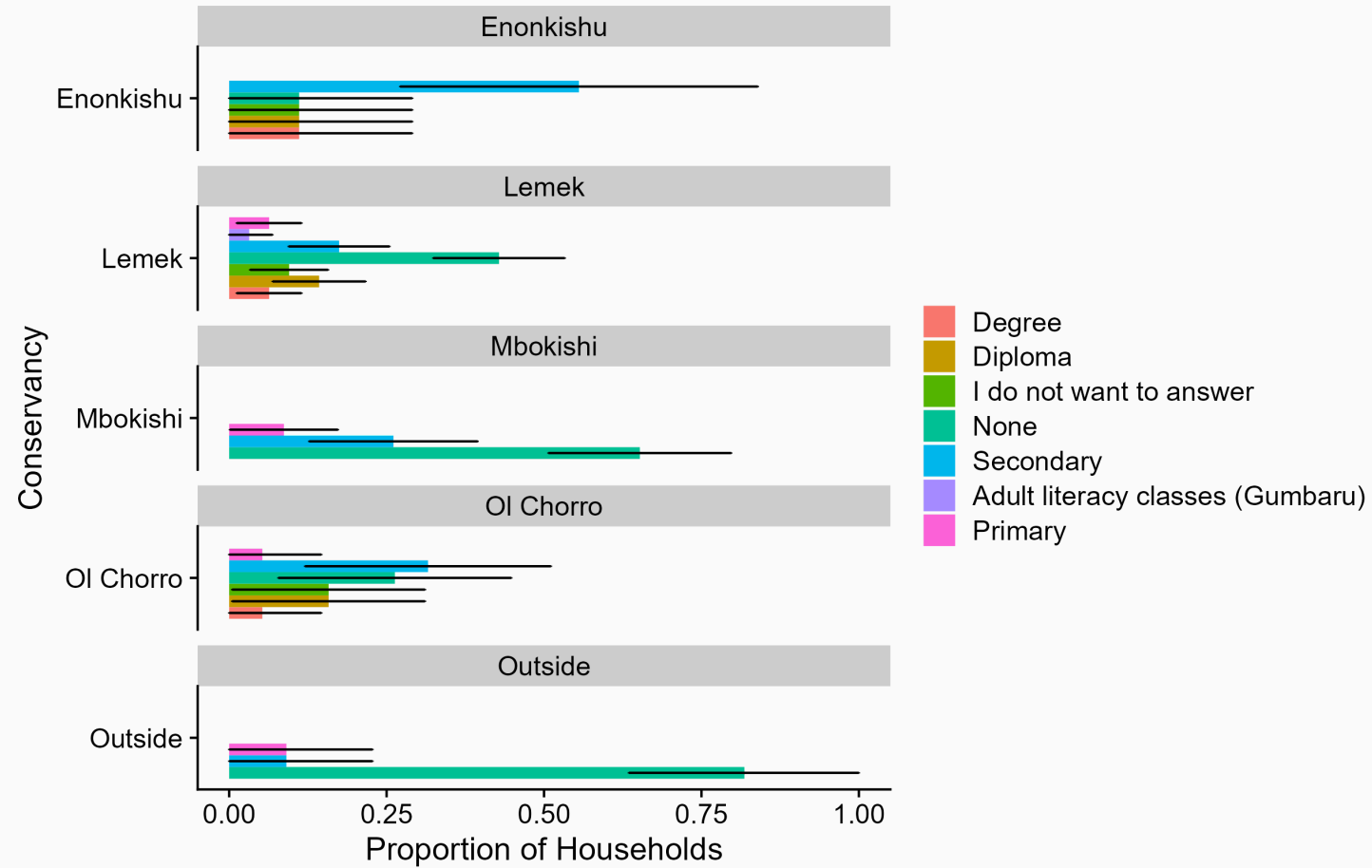


Livelihoods and Well-being

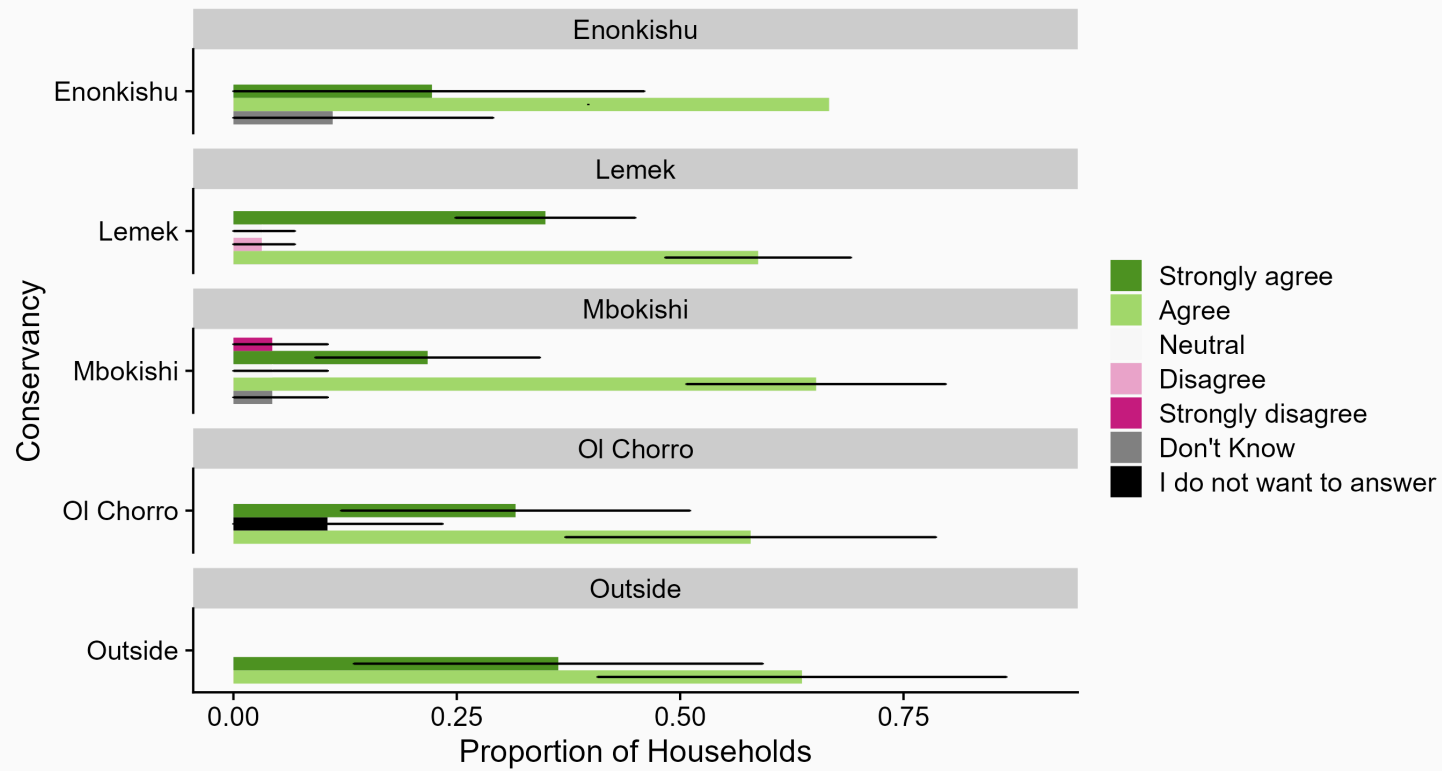
Does the land title holder have an occupation? If yes, what is land title holder's occupation?



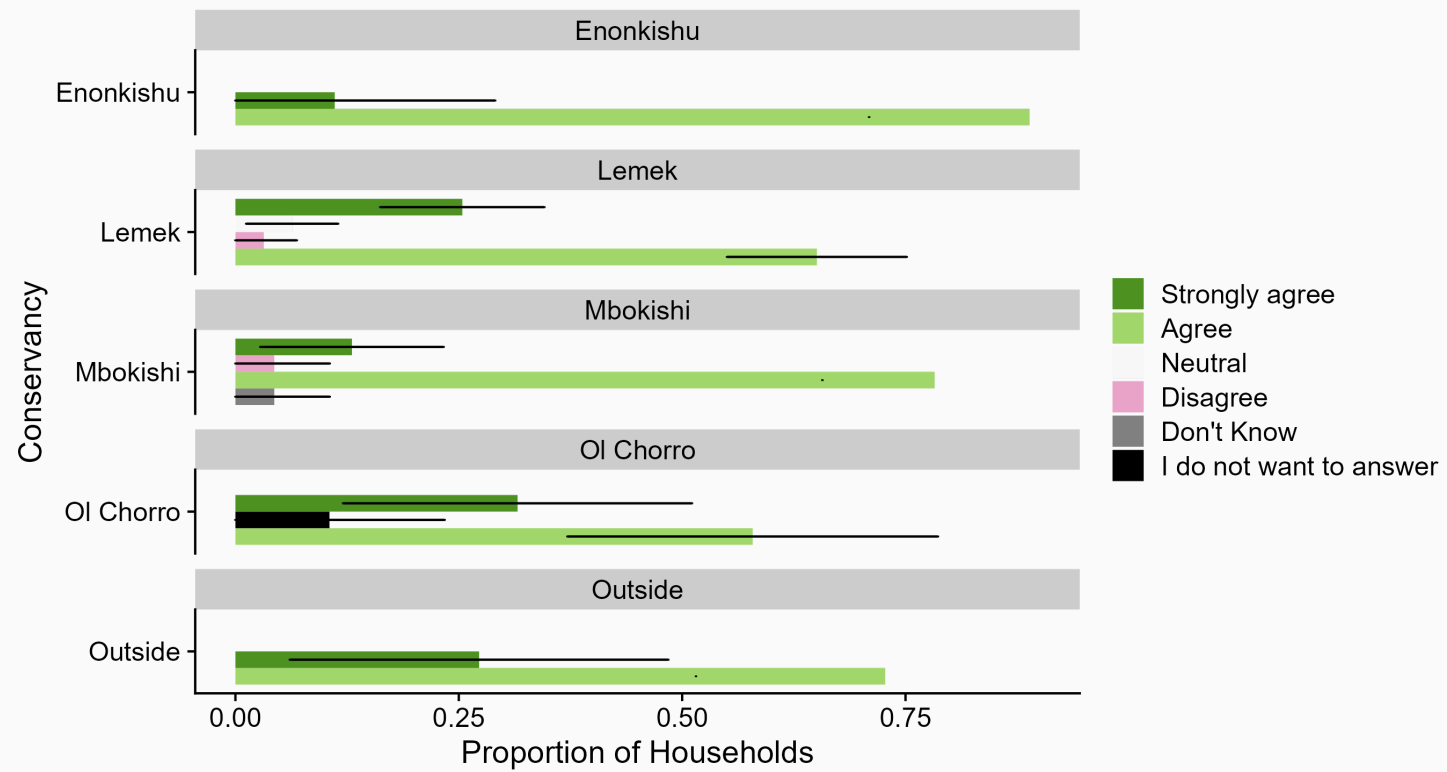
What is the highest completed level of education of the land title holder?



How do you feel about the following statements: Currently, I am happy with my household's access to education facilities & services

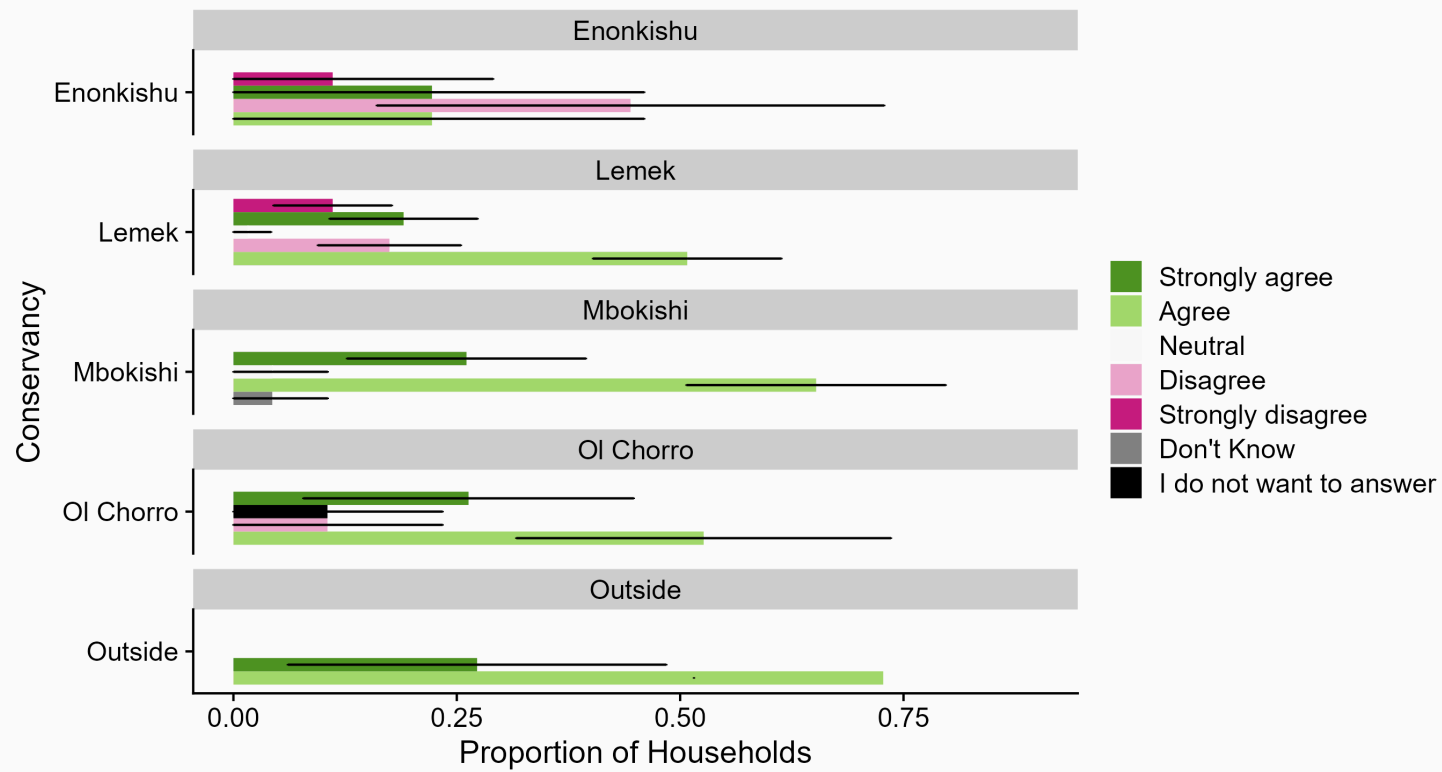


How do you feel about the following statements Currently, I am happy with my household's access to health facilities & services

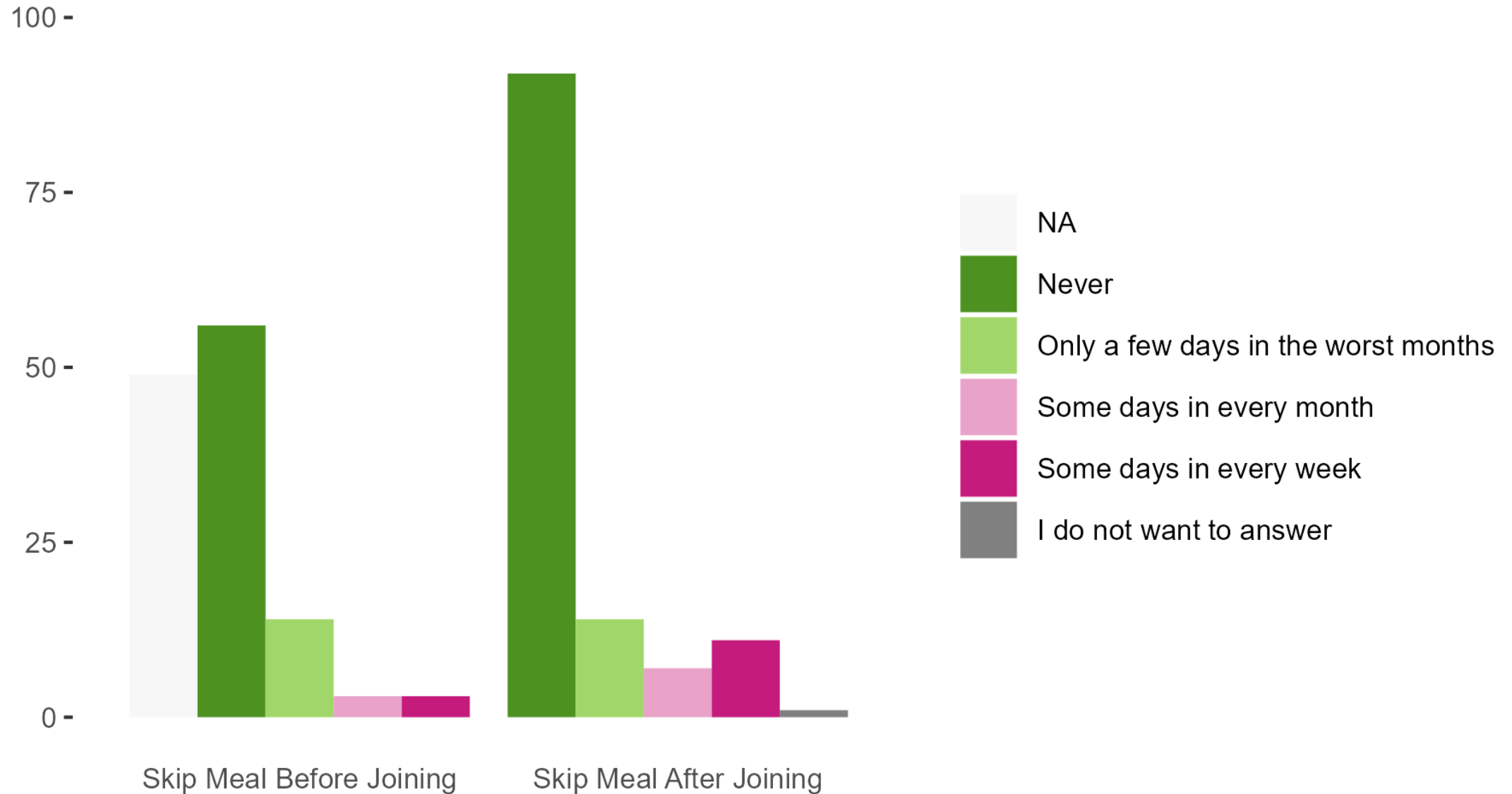


How do you feel about the following statements

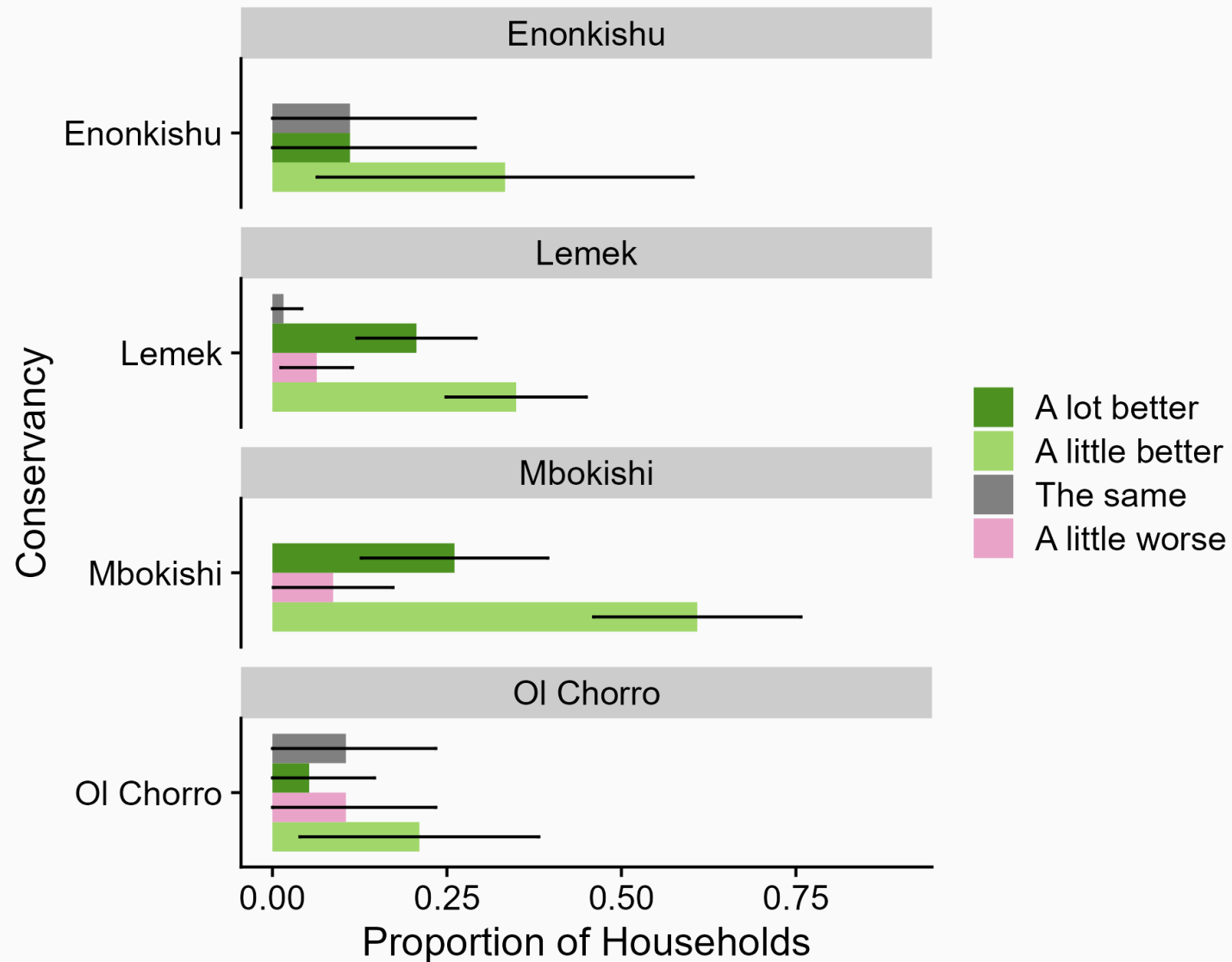
Currently, I am happy with my household's access to electricity services



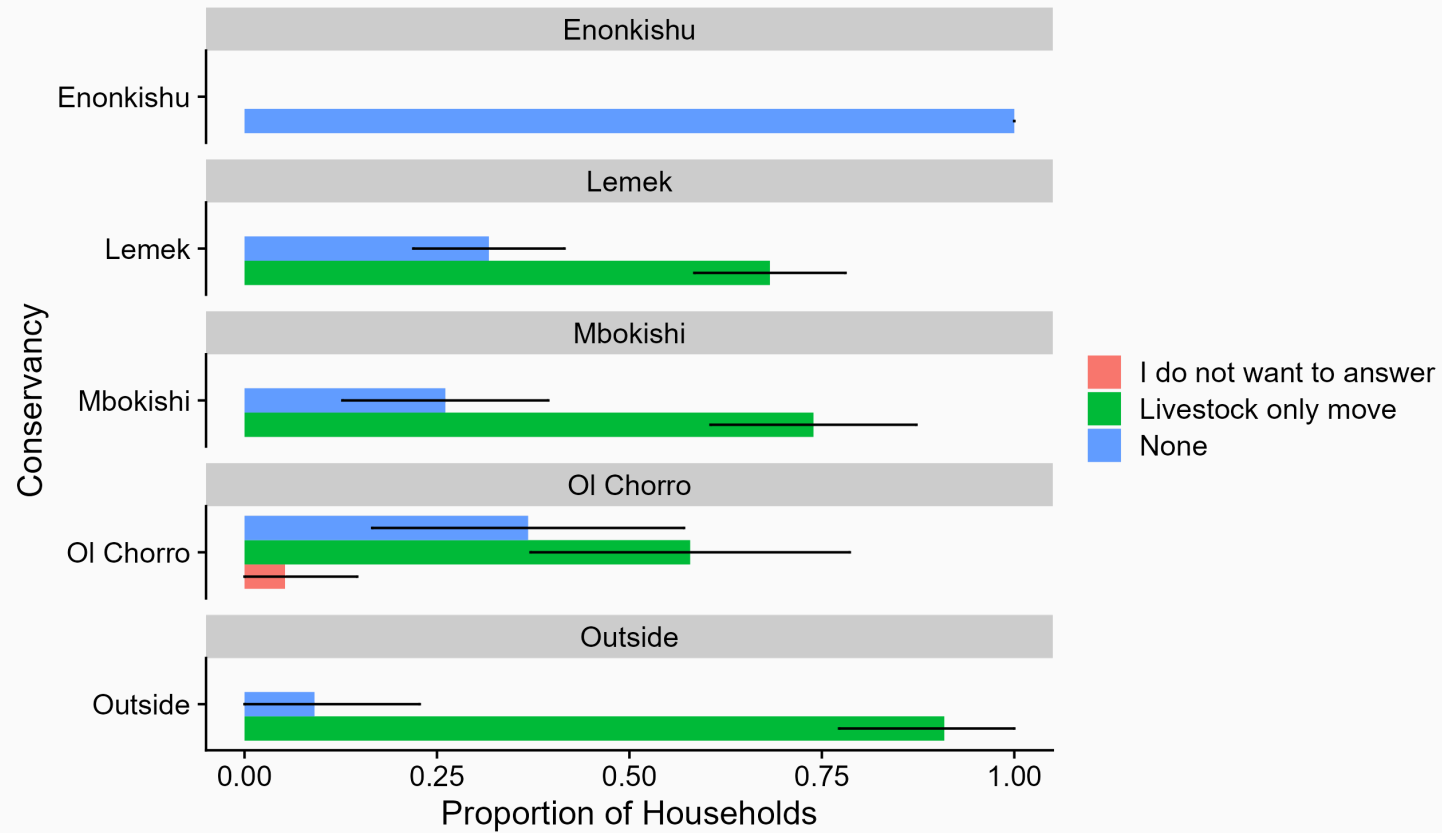
Rate of Leaseholders skipping meals before and after joining the conservancies



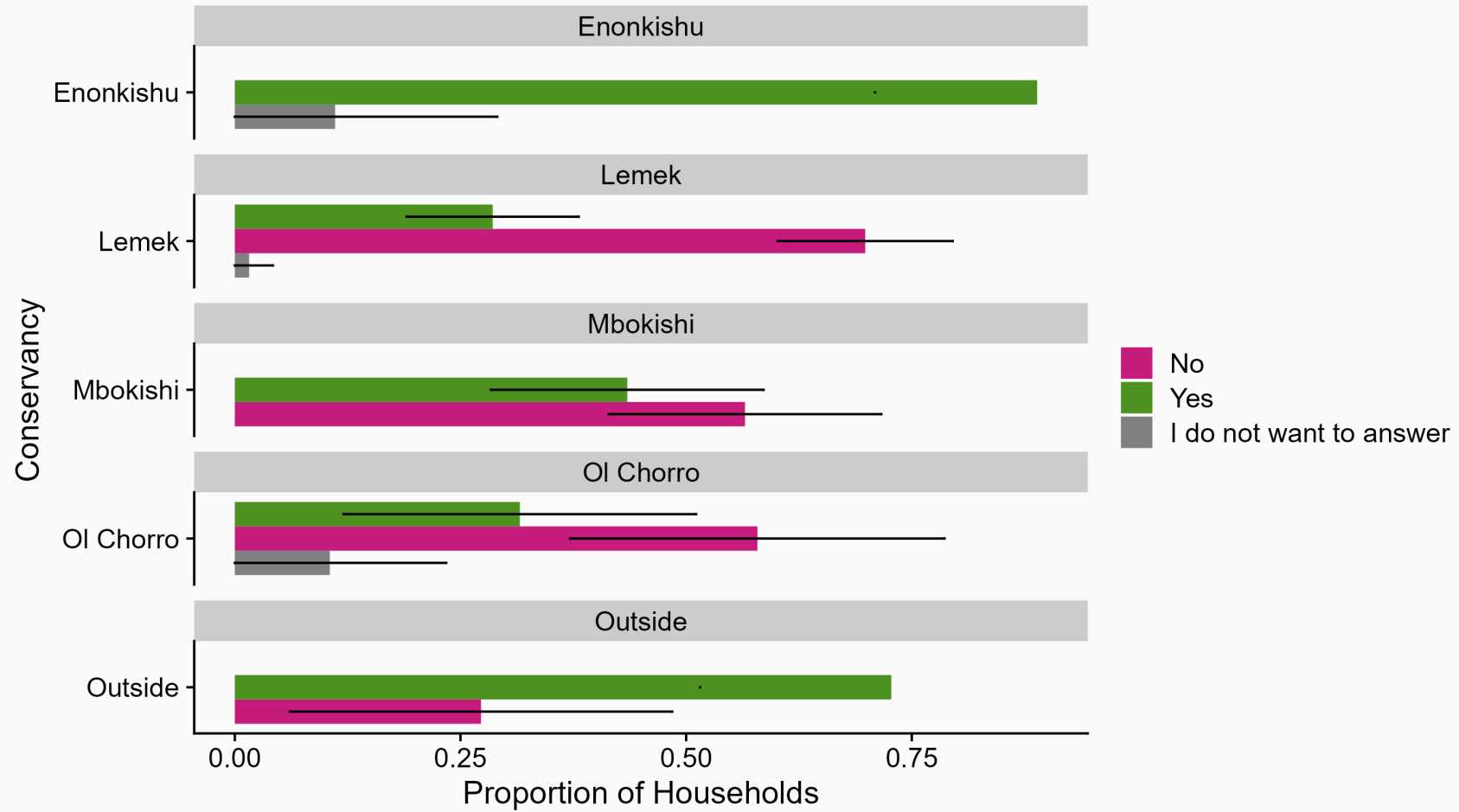
Compare your life before & after land access payments were paid by the conservancy. Is your life?



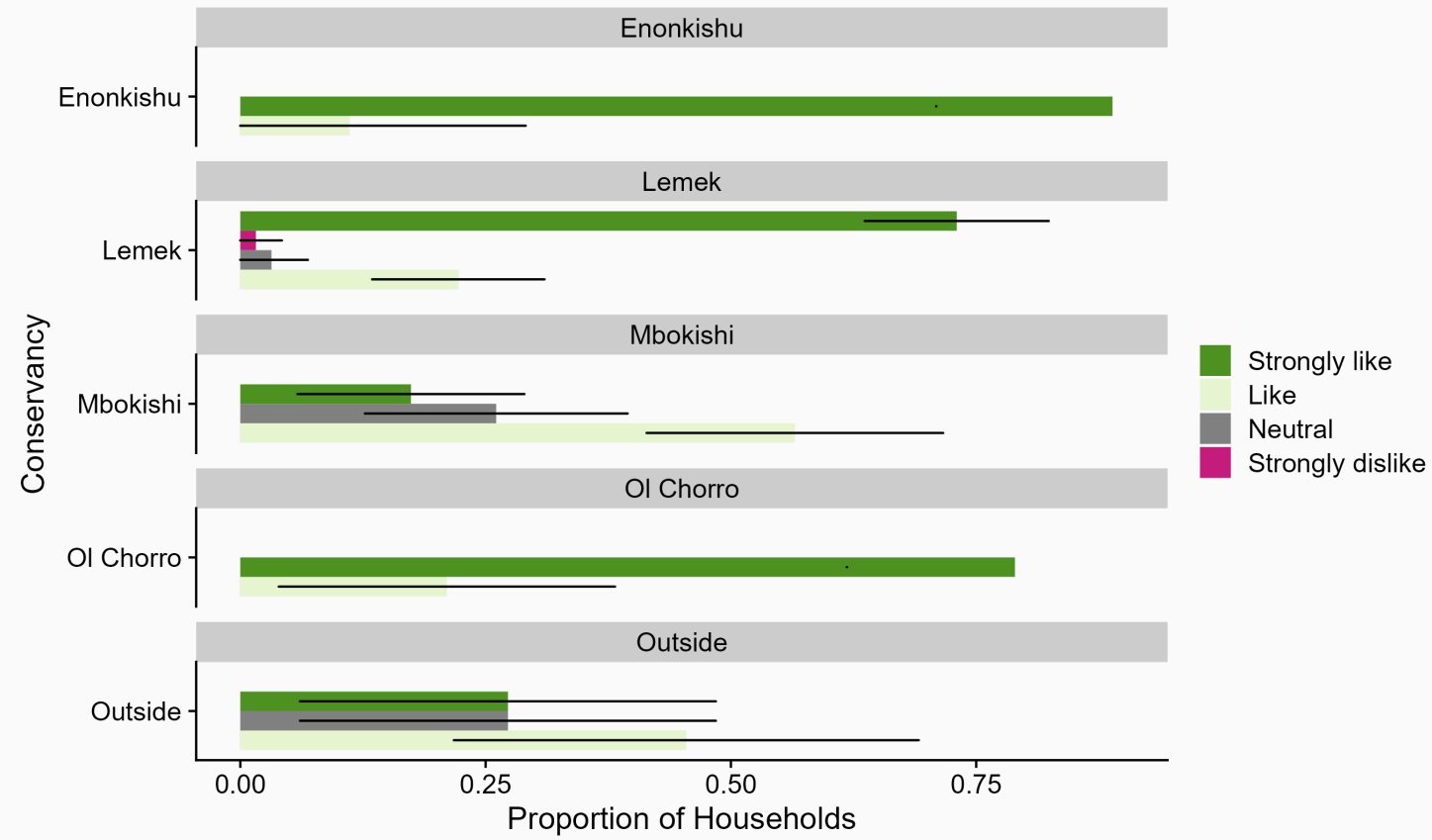
What is the level of relocating of the land titleholder's household to access livestock grazing, but not during a bad drought?



Has the land title holder's household cultivated crops in the last year, here or elsewhere



How do you feel about the wildlife living here



Self-assessed Wellbeing Across all Conservancies

