

List of Research Scoping Studies

October 13–16, 2015. Research Scoping Study #1: Ol’Kiramatian group ranch, Kajiado County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This first case study was conducted in Ol’Kiramatian group ranch, in partnership with the South Rift Land Owners Association (SORALO), from October 13 to October 16, 2015, after I attended a workshop on Community based Natural Resources Management organized by ACC and held at Lal’enok Resources Center, Ol’Kiramatian group ranch, on October 12, 2015.

- [Documents](#)

Pollini, Jacques, 2015. *Research Scoping Report #1, Ol’Kiramatian group ranch, Kajiado County, Kenya*. McGill University and South Rift Association of Land Owners (SORALO). November 2, 2015. 21 pages + annexes.

July 18–24, 2016. Research Scoping Study #2: Girgir group ranch, Samburu County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This research scoping study was conducted in partnership with I-CAN’s partners the Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT). IMPACT was interested in gathering more information about Samburu County, where it has limited presence. Four McGill undergraduate interns and McGill PhD candidate Graham Robert Fox participated to the field work, which lasted one week, from July 18 to 24, 2016.

- [Documents](#)

Pollini, Jacques, Joseph Lendir, Felista Shamim Mpanei, Graham Robert Fox, Carla Massaro, Sally Hough, Meghan van Aardt, and Henry McKenzie, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #2: Girgir group ranch, Samburu County, Kenya*. McGill University and Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT), April 21, 2017. 37 pages + annexes.

July 9–16 and August 6–11, 2016 – Research Scoping Study #3: Maji Moto group ranch, Narok County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This research scoping study was conducted with I-CAN’s partner organization the “Indigenous Livelihoods Enhancement Partners” (ILEPA), involving two undergraduate interns from McGill University and two undergraduate interns from Utrecht University. Field work was conducted from July 9 to 16, 2016 (with McGill interns), and from August 6 to 11, 2016 (with Utrecht interns). Three more days of field were conducted with two other McGill undergraduate interns from July 3 to 5, 2017. The report will be updated using these late results.

- Documents

Pollini, Jacques, Steve Twala, Simon Maison Tongoyo, Meghan van Aardt, Henry McKenzie, Livia O'Neil, and Maya Taselaar, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #3: Maji Moto Group Ranch, Narok County, Kenya*. McGill University & ILEPA. May 3, 2017. 42 pages + annexes.

October 19--20, 2016: Research Scoping Study #4: Magaiduru Village, Loliondo Division, Tanzania

- Comments

This research scoping study was conducted with I-CAN's partner organization the Pastoralist Livelihoods Support and Empowerment Programme (PALISEP), in Loliondo Division, Tanzania, from October 19 to 30, 2016. The study site, identified during a stakeholder workshop organized by PALISEP before starting the field work, was Magaiduru, a village adjacent to the Loliondo forest, which has great conservation value for the Serengeti ecosystem as it is the main water tower for the area. We deliberately chose not to study the land conflict that takes place in the Loliondo division, involving investors from Dubai, because of the tense political situation at the moment, and for not overlapping with ongoing research effort by I-CAN supported student Emmanuel Kileli, who was not there at the time of our visit.

- Documents

Pollini, Jacques, Robert Kamakia, Emmanuel Saringe, and Sophia Mbise, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #4: Loliondo Division, Tanzania*. McGill University and the Pastoralist Livelihoods Support And Empowerment Programme (PALISEP). February 24, 2017. 52 pages + annexes.

November 7--12, 2016: Research Scoping Study #5: Rumuruti, Laikipia County, Kenya

- Comments

This case study was conducted in several communities surrounding Rumuruti, Laikipia County, in partnership with I-CAN's partner the Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT), from November 7 to 12, 2017. IMPACT is interested in collecting baseline information in this area which is prone to many natural resources conflict but where it has limited presence to date. Contrary to other research scoping studies which focussed on one group ranch or one village, we visited different localities at the scale of an entire sub-county, spending just one day in each locality.

- Documents

Pollini, Jacques, Ramson Karmushu, Esther Kuraru, and Franklin Mejooli, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #5: Rumuruti, Laikipia County, Kenya*. McGill University Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT). May 10, 2017. 53 pages + annexes.

December 2–12, 2016: Research Scoping Study #6: Naroosura group ranch, Narok County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This case study was conducted in Naroosura group ranch, in partnership with the South Rift Land Owners Association (SORALO), from December 2 to December 12, 2016. SORALO expressed interest for in the research scoping study methodology as part of its effort to collect baseline information in group ranches surrounding the Naimina Enkikyio Forest, where, in partnership with WWF and with funding from the Dutch government, it participates to the development of a new conservation area. SORALO also assist these group ranches in developing land use plan, a prerequisite prior to their registration as community land since the adoption of the Community Land Bill in 2016. The work was conducted by Jacques Pollini and Samson Ole Silantoi (SORALO).

- [Documents](#)

Pollini, Jacques, and Samson Ole Silantoi, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #6, Naroosura Group Ranch, Narok County, Kenya*. McGill University and South Rift Association of Land Owners (SORALO). April 18, 2017. 62 pages and annexes.

May 2017. Preliminary Synthesis of Research Scoping Studies #1 to #6

- [Comments](#)

I drafted a first synthesis of research scoping studies results in September 30, 2016, in the form of a power point presentation, to present the approach and the research topics it enabled to identify during an I-CAN meeting. A second synthesis, in the form of a report, was drafted in May 2017, after the completion of 6 research scoping studies. It will be updated now that 10 research scoping studies have been completed.

- [Documents](#)

Pollini, Jacques. 2017. *Synthesis Report Version 2, Research Scoping Studies #1 to 6. Draft, June 1, 2017*.

May 20–27, 2017. Research Scoping Study #7: Elangata Enterit group ranch, Narok County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This case study was conducted in Elangata Enterit group ranch, in partnership with the South Rift Land Owners Association (SORALO), from May 20 to 26. The purpose and the field team were the same as for the Naroosura case study. Naroosura and Elangata Enterit are neighbour group ranches and both have land in the Loita hills, where we find the Naimina Enkikyio Forest. An additional case study may be conducted in the future, in the Loita division, which also borders this forest.

- [Documents](#)

Pollini, Jacques, and Samson Ole Silantoi, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #7, Elangata Enterit Group Ranch, Narok County, Kenya*. McGill University and South Rift Association of Land Owners (SORALO). Forthcoming.

June 6–10, 2017. Research Scoping Study #8: Oldonyo–Nyokie group ranch, Kajiado County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

SORALO includes about 15 group ranches within its members. To date, its activities concentrate on the area surrounding the Nguruman escarpment and the Naimina Enkikyio Forest. We offered SORALO to conduct more research scoping studies in areas where its presence is currently limited, with objectives that we invited it to define. SORALO proposed us to contribute to the development of an alarm system that would enable receiving information from all its members (from all 15 group ranches) when land or environmental issues arise. The prerequisite to achieving this is to collect baseline information in a sample of these group ranches, in order to identify key indicators for this alarm system. We decided to involve the interns and to conduct research scoping studies in Shompole and Oldonyo–Nyokie group ranches. We conducted field work from June 6 to 10, 2017 and planned a few additional days of field works, by the interns only, in July 2017. This second period was eventually cancelled for security reasons and we only completed the Oldonyo–Nyokie research scoping study.

- [Documents](#)

Ragan, Liam, Daniel Silver, Kathleen Godfrey, and Jacques Pollini, 2017. *Research Scoping Report #8: Oldonyo–Nyokie group ranch, Kajiado County, Kenya*. McGill University and the South Rift Land Owners Association (SORALO). Forthcoming. 55 pages + annexes.

June 19–24, 2017. Research Scoping Study #9: Olgulului–Ololorashi, Amboseli Ecosystem, Kajiado County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This case study was conducted in Olgulului–Ololorashi group ranch, which surrounds Amboseli National park, in partnership with the Amboseli Ecosystem Trust (AET), from June 19 to 24, 2017. Koikai XX and Simon XX from AET, and Daniel Salau Rogei, an I-CAN sponsored student doing his PhD at Carleton University, participated to the field work. The purpose was, as suggested by ACC and AET, to contribute to assess constraints to the implementation the Amboseli Ecosystem Management Plan 2008–2018, and to make suggestions for the next management plan, with a focus on the Community Partnership and Education Programme Monitoring Plan.

- [Documents](#)

Pollini, Jacques, Rogei Daniel Salau, forthcoming. *Research Scoping Report #9: Olgulului–Ololorashi, Amboseli Ecosystem, Kajiado County, Kenya*. McGill and the Amboseli Ecosystem Trust (AET).

June 26–30, 2017. Research Scoping Study #10: IIng’wesi group ranch, Laikipia County, Kenya

- [Comments](#)

This case study was conducted in IIng’wesi group ranch, Laikipia County, in partnership with I-CAN’s partner the Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT), from June 26 to July 1, 2017. IMPACT is interested in collecting information about an ongoing conflict that

takes place in this area. We did a one day visit in this group ranch in 2016 after completing the *research scoping study #5* in Rumuruti. Since then, IIng'wesi group ranch has been invaded by Samburu herders and at least 10 persons were killed in fighting between the two communities. This conflict, which to date has not been much documented, is part of a broader conflict that started about 2 years ago and led to the killing and shooting of white settlers in Laikipia plateau.

- **Documents**

Barnes, David, Jacques Pollini, and Ramson Karmushu, forthcoming. *Research Scoping Report #10: Land conflicts in IIngwesi group ranch, Laikipia County, Kenya*. McGill and the Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation (IMPACT).