

Native Plants for Environment & People

2024
HIGHLIGHTS &
IMPACT



Regenerating Land. Restoring Hope.



Native PEP (Native Plants for Environment and People) is a community-driven initiative working across Kenya and Tanzania to regenerate degraded rangelands, restore springs and forests, and strengthen rural livelihoods using native plant species.

In 2024, we worked side-by-side with over 26,000 people across three community conservancies and four villages in Kenya (Baringo and Isiolo counties), and Tanzania (West Kilimanjaro). Our shared goal: to revive nature's capacity to sustain communities through inclusive, locally owned solutions.



Where We Work

- Kenya: Kiborgoch, Cheptaran, Atulayan (Baringo), Leparua and Nasuulu (Isiolo).
- Tanzania: Tingatinga (Arusha) and Mawasiliano (Kilimanjaro)

These diverse landscapes face degradation due to drought, overgrazing, invasive species, and deforestation. Native PEP is helping reverse these trends through targeted, community-prioritized interventions.

Our Approach

- Use of native plant species for forage production, rangeland regeneration, reforestation, and income generation
- · Invasive species management.
- Community co-design of interventions, with special focus on women, youth, and elders
- Low-cost, nature-based solutions like reseeding, spring protection, and assisted natural regeneration
- Emphasis on traditional knowledge, sustainability, and local capacity building



What We Achieved in 2024



18+

Sustainable land management practices initiated or expanded in 7 communities across Kenya and Tanzania



Ecotourism

Wildlife corridor reopened in Kiborgoch for species like kudu and zebra, boosting ecotourism potential



30,000+

Native tree seedlings grown in Kiborgoch Conservancy alone



Training Hubs

Community-led trials and nurseries now serve as training hubs for local land regeneration



160+

Community members trained,

including 80+ women actively producing forage and harvesting seeds



Water

Rejuvenation of critical water

sources through spring protection in Kiborgoch, Leparua and Nasuulu



Income

Seed harvests generating income of up to USD 1,700/ha and hay worth

USD 110-270/ha



2 New Sites

New forage production sites

established in insecure or underserved areas of Tiaty, Baringo







Stories of Impact





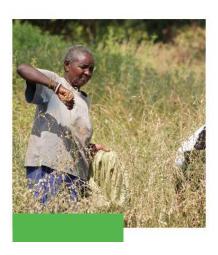
Mawasiliano, Tanzania

A degraded 1-acre trial plot was transformed into a vibrant hay-producing field, yielding 35 bales and proving the viability of forage farming in semi-arid zones. Community members now plan to replicate this model on private lands.



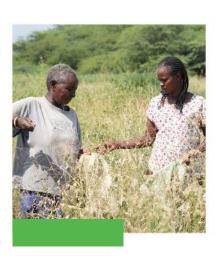
Kiborgoch Conservancy

Spring protection efforts restored water flow to the Kipkuikui Swamp, a vital wetland. The reappearance of water mounds and increased biodiversity have sparked discussions on expanding protection efforts.



Salabani, Kenya

A single 0.5 ha forage plot produced over 70 kg of native seeds, which empowered more than 60 women in Marigat to launch their own forage farms—marking a leap toward economic self-reliance and environmental stewardship.



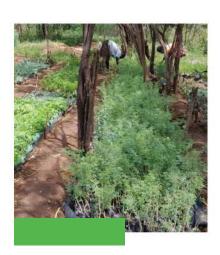
Isiolo and Kilimanjaro

Women groups took charge of rangeland seed harvesting, with their first sales already completed—turning conservation work into income-generating enterprise.



Tiaty, Baringo

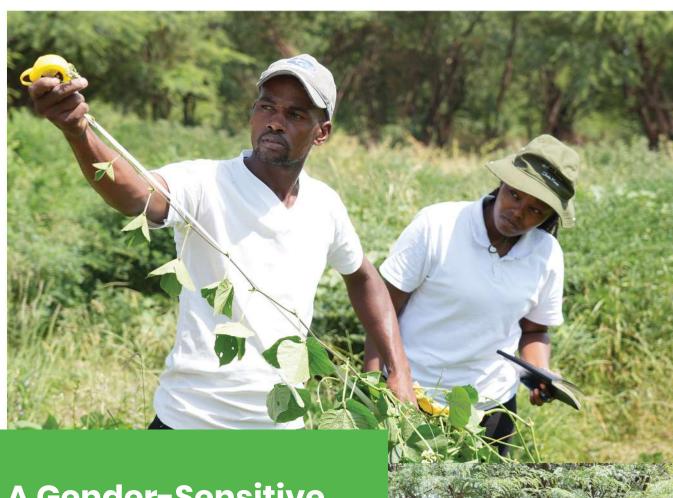
Despite years of insecurity and neglect, the communities of Cheptaran and Atulayan mobilized to fence and prepare 35 acres for new forage production—a powerful act of resilience and hope for pastoralist livelihoods.



Kiborgoch nursery

Produced seedlings not only for ecological restoration but also for commercial sale under Kenya's 15 Billion Tree Initiative, positioning the community as a regional leader in tree-based enterprise.





A Gender-Sensitive, Climate-Resilient Model

Native PEP intentionally includes women, youth and elders in all stages of project planning and implementation. Their traditional knowledge is key for identifying effective native plants and practices.

In the face of climate change, our trials with drought-tolerant grasses, legumes, shrubs and trees help build more resilient livelihoods, reduce livestock losses, and restore ecosystem health.



Looking Ahead

In 2025, we aim to:

- Diversify seed propagation of native grasses and legumes which are critical for land restoration but commercially not available
- Expand restoration trials and seed distribution
- Launch more assisted natural regeneration zones
- · Deepen youth and women involvement
- Scale community-driven models to new landscapes
- Faciliate market access of natural products



Native PEP is more than a project—it's a movement to restore landscapes, revive biodiversity, and reignite hope across East Africa.



Partner with us!

The Native Plants for Environment and People (Native PEP) project is transforming lives and landscapes in Kenya and Tanzania by restoring native biodiversity and strengthening local livelihoods.

Thanks to the generous support of the **Häni Family**, we are currently implementing Phase Two, which runs until 2026. Their partnership has enabled us to deepen community engagement, restore degraded rangelands, and promote the use of indigenous plants for food, fodder, and environmental resilience.

But our journey doesn't stop here.

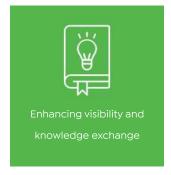
Looking Ahead: Phase Three

As we look toward the future, we are preparing for Phase Three—a bold scaling-up effort to amplify impact within our current sites. This phase will focus on:









To make this vision a reality, we are actively seeking new partners, donors, and allies who share our commitment to ecological restoration and community-driven development.

Your support whether financial, technical, or collaborative; can help us take Native PEP to the next level.

To become a partner or to support our work please get intouch with us by email: info@nativepep.org

Together, we can grow a future rooted in nature, knowledge, and people.















