

Resilience of Traditional Livelihood Approaches Despite Forest Grabbing: Ogiek to the West of Mau Forest, Uasin Gishu County

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This supplementary material supports the main text as follows:

Table S1. Ogiek Families Settled in 1996/1997 after the Land Clashes of 1992.

Name /Scheme	Scheme area in ha	Intended beneficiaries	No. of beneficiaries	Remarks
Tinet	12,132	Ogiek families	5,016	Parcel demarcated, survey and allotment letters issued by 1996
Ndoinet	4,565	Ogiek families	1,800	Already settled by 1996
Saino	5600	Ogiek families	1800	Settled when surveyed in 1996
Kiptagich	1812	Ogiek families	600	Established in 1997
Sururu	5882	Ogiek families	2600	1 st Ogiek settlement in the Mau Forest in 1994
Likia	2290	Ogiek families	900	Started in 1995
Teret	2117	Ogiek families	8500	Established in 1995
Sigotik	1,812	Not stated	600 against 1500 families demanding settlement	Started in 1994, not finalized due to disputes
Nessuit	4730	Not stated	1500 families	Families already residing
Ngongongeri	4100	Not stated	1400	Started in 1996
Mariosihoni	8300	Ogiek families	1500 families	Started in 1996 but put to hold through court injunction
Kapsita *elburgon	3300	Chepkundi victims of land clashes of 1997	900 families	Established in 1997. Beneficiaries surrendered their titles in Chepakundi in exchange for land in Kapsita
Baraget	2800	Laare/Kiambogo victims of land clashes in 1997	700 families	Part of it is an exotic plantation and the other part is not stated where it is
Kapsita(Molo)	901.6	Chepakundi victims survivors of clashes	671	Established in 1998 after spillover from Kapsita elburgon clashes
Kibunja	125	Displaced people by expansion of Mary Mount school and Kibunja trading centre	Not stated	Established in 1995
Cheboror	788.3		Not stated	Set up in 1995 to settle unknown number of dorobo community living in Cengalo area.

Source, 2009 Report of the Prime Ministers Taskforce on the Conservation of the Mau Forest complex.