

# **A Directory of organizations working on tree planting and woodfuel conservation in Kenya**

Compiled by Dr. Winston Mathu

December 1985

Prepared by:  
Energy/Development International (E/DI) for  
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NOTICE: The production of this directory by Energy/Development International (E/DI) for the Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project (KREDP) was sanctioned by both the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) and the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development (MGERD).

The KREDP is a project of the MOERD designed to promote afforestation and agroforestry and to introduce conservation measures in order to reduce the consumption of woodfuels. Through these efforts KREDP hopes to help alleviate Kenya's woodfuel and foreign exchange problems.

The KREDP is funded in part by USAID. The implementation of the project is being assisted by Energy Development International (E/DI), a private consulting firm.

This Directory was compiled by Dr. Winston Mathu of Moi University, Faculty of Forest and Wildlife Management on consultancy basis through E/DI.

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## Preface

The need for a directory of institutions involved in forestry research and development in Kenya was clearly expressed at the "National Workshop on Strengthening Forestry Research in Kenya" in November, 1983 in Eldoret. In response to this, the organizers of the workshop compiled a list of 31 institutions. An earlier effort by the Environment Liaison Centre in 1981 had established a list of 63 organizations working in the field of renewable energy including those working on solar, wind and biogas. Since then, some of these organizations have discontinued operations, while new ones have been born. Thus, there is a need for an updated and expanded directory and the text which follows attempts to provide this information.

This directory was produced by Energy Development International for the Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project (KREDP) of the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development. The terms of reference limited the directory to those organizations involved in agroforestry, tree planting and woodfuel conservation in Kenya at the substantive level of either funding, facilitating or implementing. It was compiled by Dr. Winston Mathu, a Senior Lecturer at Moi University's Faculty of Forest and Wildlife Management in consultation with KREDP staff and other leaders in tree planting and woodfuel conservation activities from both the Government of Kenya and non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

The directory contains information on institutions and NGOs as provided by each organization, either through a questionnaire, personal interviews, telephone interviews or from information brochures. For NGOs, only organizations with a national or regional impact are listed. Thus, individual schools, institutions and community groups are not listed unless they are not affiliated with any other organization. In the case of Government organizations, an attempt was made to list all relevant programmes, projects and institutions, except where these are managed directly by a specific government Ministry or Department covered elsewhere in the directory.

The organizations covered are grouped into two categories -- major performers at the national level (or international but with major impact at the national level) and regional organizations (including national and international organizations whose main focus is not in agroforestry, tree planting and woodfuel conservation). For the former, a more detailed account of their activities and range of services available is given for the benefit of other organizations. Within each category

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organizations are listed alphabetically.

In compiling this directory, the author attempted to include all organizations within the country who contribute substantively to agroforestry, tree planting or woodfuel conservation. Inevitably, some organizations have been left out by mistake. Please consult Dr. Mathu for clarification or to submit information for later editions of the directory.

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## Introduction

One of the major national problems in Kenya, and indeed in most developing countries, is recurrent food shortages. More often than not, this problem is associated with drought, a symptom of massive deforestation and environmental degradation. An attendant problem to deforestation is woodfuel shortage. In Kenya, woodfuel is the energy source for over 90% and 85% of the rural and urban households respectively. Both problems of food and woodfuel shortages are exacerbated by the high population growth rates, estimated at 4% in Kenya.

In order to combat food and woodfuel shortages, the Government of Kenya has embarked on an aggressive campaign of reforestation and energy conservation. In this effort, the Government has been joined by international and bilateral agencies through which several agroforestry, tree planting and woodfuel conservation programmes have been initiated. In addition, many local and international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) have embarked on similar woodfuel development and conservation programmes. These NGOs depend heavily on technical assistance from Government ministries and the international and bilateral aid agencies in the country.

In order for these organizations to be successful in their efforts to improve human conditions through increased woodfuel supply and environmental improvement, it is imperative that their activities be harmonized through sharing of resources and exchange of experiences. This, however, cannot be achieved unless each organization is aware of the existence of the others; they need to know what other organizations are doing and in what areas they can cooperate. It was with this in mind that this directory was prepared, to provide information on the various organizations involved in agroforestry, tree planting and woodfuel conservation in Kenya.

# Community Forestry And Woodfuel Conservation in Kenya

## Definitions

The term "community forestry" as used here refers to all forms of tree planting activities outside the gazetted forest reserves. It therefore includes agroforestry and other forms of tree planting on private or public lands, whether of individual trees or woodlots. Woodfuel conservation activities, on the other hand, are measures designed to reduce the demand for woodfuel (firewood and charcoal) whether through fuel efficient cooking devices or use of more efficient charcoal making kilns.

## Community Forestry

### Government Activities:

Tree planting on private and public lands has been going on for a long time in Kenya. Such activities were initially spearheaded by missionaries who encouraged tree planting in schools, institutions and on private land. Some of the oldest plots of trees outside forest reserves can be found on schools and college compounds, and on mission lands. Until the early 1970's, however, little was known or heard about community tree planting, largely because there was no institutional machinery for it as the government considered land outside the gazetted forest reserve of low priority for forestry purposes.

Community forestry activities in Kenya began in earnest in 1971 when the Kenya Forest Department launched the Rural Afforestation Extension Scheme (RAES). The major objectives of this scheme were first and foremost to create awareness of the need to plant trees on private lands, and second to provide technical services, including establishment of tree nurseries at the district level. The original target to have an extension forester in each of the 41 districts in the country was not realized until 1985. Nonetheless, the scheme has had considerable success in establishing tree nurseries, especially in the high population density districts which were priority areas. As of 1982, the scheme had a total of 145 tree nurseries with a production capacity of over 60 million seedlings<sup>1</sup>. Since its inception, the scheme has produced over 120 million seedlings.

Despite the goodwill of the Forest Department and the Government, the impact of the RAES in community forestry has remained small. This is mainly attributed to the fact that the

<sup>1</sup> Matiru 1983: Paper to the national workshop on "Strengthening Forestry Research in Kenya".

demand for tree seedlings has steadily grown, a trend not matched by growth in number of tree nurseries or production capacity per tree nursery. In addition, it has been estimated that the survival rate of the seedlings once they get to the farmers has been as low as 30%. This has been blamed on lack of follow-up in the field, a situation that arises due to shortages of manpower and logistic support.

A second milestone in the history of community forestry in Kenya was the establishment of the Ministry of Energy (MOE) in 1979 to oversee the development and conservation of energy in the country, both renewable and non-renewable. As part of its activities, the Ministry initiated agroforestry and woodfuel development programmes whose impacts are just beginning to be felt. These include the Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project (KREDP) and the Kenya Woodfuel Development Project (KWDP). The former has been responsible for setting up six agroforestry energy centres in various ecological zones of the country (coast, arid and semi-arid, upland savanna, central highlands, western highlands and lake basin), while the latter is operating in three high population density districts: Kakamega, Kisii and Murang'a.

Another important factor in community forestry development in Kenya was the 1980 Presidential decree requiring every chief to establish a tree nursery in his location. As a result of this decree, 300 chief's nurseries had been established by 1984. This decree also prompted many District Development Committees (DDCs) to initiate tree nurseries in various locations. Despite the noble ideals of the decree and the need to respond to the Presidential call, only a few of the chief's and DDC nurseries have been successful. This is because these nurseries, for the most part, depend on Harambee donations for materials and labour which in some locations is not forthcoming. For technical services, these nurseries depend on Forest Department Extension Officers who are not always readily available because of the heavy work load.

Two other recent developments are of interest to community forestry in Kenya. These are the formation in 1981 of the Permanent Presidential Commission on Soil Conservation and Afforestation and the setting up of the Presidential Tree Fund in 1985. The former has been successful in creating awareness of the need for tree planting for environmental conservation purposes, while the latter is expected to provide facilities for tree planting at the grassroots level through KANU youth groups.

The various ministries and programmes through which the Government undertakes community forestry activities are listed in

the directory. Most of these are under the ministries of Environment and Natural Resources, Energy and Regional Development, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development. It should, however, be noted that there are other Government ministries and departments involved in community forestry activities though not as a primary activity. These include municipalities (mostly amenity tree planting), Agricultural Shows of Kenya (ASK), the National Youth Service, G.K. Prisons and the Ministry of Tourism and Wildlife.

### **International and Bilateral Agencies' Activities:**

As part of the Government's strategy to enhance community forestry in Kenya, various international and bilateral agencies have been invited to assist specific programmes, either through direct funding or through technical assistance. Those who have responded positively include: the World Bank (Baringo), European Economic Community (Machakos and Kitui), United Kingdom (Isiolo, Embu and Meru), Germany (Marsabit, GAT, Mt. Kulal and Ngurunit), Norway (Turkana), United States (Kitui and KREDP), Dutch (KWDP), UNESCO (IPAL) and others. The success of most of these projects will, to a large extent, depend on the institutional framework within which they are working. For example, projects operating independently of the Government machinery are relatively free of logistic constraints and do not depend on the limited skilled staff of the government ministries.

### **Non-Governmental Organizations' Activities:**

The earliest community forestry activities in Kenya were through NGOs (church organizations and schools), long before the Government started taking an active part. Since 1980, many more NGOs have become actively involved in community forestry activities, largely in response to the Government's call for everyone to get involved in tree planting for energy, and soil and water conservation. The NGOs active in these activities include schools, colleges, self-help community groups, the scout movement, church organizations, and special interest groups such as Men of Trees and the Green Belt Movement. The major effort of the NGOs has been directed at woodfuel energy development through tree planting. The general approach has been to set up tree nurseries on a communal basis with each member contributing labour and material. Tree planting, on the other hand, is at the individual member level - the grassroots of extension forestry. These tree planting activities play two major roles: education (especially for school projects) on nursery and tree management, and the productive role of supplying seedlings to the community. NGOs are in a particularly strategic position to make a significant impact in community forestry in Kenya for several reasons:

1. They are in direct contact with the rural community of which they are a part. They are, therefore, sensitive to the local community needs and can respond to them readily.
2. The people who are planting the trees are directly involved in the seedling production and so are more committed to taking care of the trees in the field.
3. Seedlings are produced within a relatively short distance of where they will be planted, thus reducing chances of seedling damage during transportation.
4. NGOs are usually free of managerial red-tape, are more flexible and able to react quickly to crises (such as a water shortage in the nursery due to a broken pump) provided resources are available.

Table 1 shows the number of active tree nurseries in the country in 1984. Of the 686 nurseries, only the 145 RAES nurseries can be considered true government nurseries as the DDC and chief's nurseries depend, to a large extent, on Harambee donations at grassroots level. Thus the NGO nurseries constitute 79% of the total number, a rough measure of the importance of these organizations in community forestry.

**Table 1: Total Number of Tree Nurseries in Kenya by Provinces (1984)**

Province	RAEs Nurseries	DDC Nurseries	Chief Nurseries	Schools/ Community Nurseries Group	Total
Central	20	8	61	104	193
Rift Valley	47	11	71	23	152
Nyanza	19	31	57	9	116
Western	14	2	46	16	78
Eastern	27	5	23	16	71
North-eastern	6	—	—	5	11
Nairobi	—	—	—	8	8
Coast	12	1	42	2	57
Total	145	58	300	183	686

Most NGO tree planting activities are by small groups which get together to start a tree nursery. These groups are usually beset with numerous problems including lack of technical support (most of them depend on Forestry Department Extension Officers), lack of nursery materials (most depend on the goodwill of individuals or other organizations), and leadership problems. As a result, several NGO tree nurseries are discontinued each year while new ones are started, only to fold a year or two later. Also, because of their low profile, these groups are not in a position to effectively solicit technical assistance from the government or other agencies. It was in recognition of these problems that an umbrella organization, the Kenya Energy Non-Governmental Organizations Association (KENGO), was formed in 1982. KENGO assists these grassroots groups and in so doing gives them the respectability they deserve. KENGO operates as a clearing house for NGOs, delivering technical and material assistance and assisting in the exchange of information and experiences between the various organizations.

In addressing itself to the needs of grassroots groups KENGO is facilitating the response to the Government's call for everyone to get involved in tree planting. Its role in community forestry is therefore complementary to Government efforts. Realizing the critical role that KENGO plays in the area of afforestation at the grassroots level, a few donor agencies have responded by facilitating KENGO's activities through funding and/or technical assistance. These include the Ford Foundation, IDRC, KREDP, NORAD, CARE-Kenya, PACT and others. It is hoped that with this continued assistance and with the goodwill of the Government, KENGO will continue to grow and to provide critical support to diverse NGO activities.

### **International and Bilateral NGO's Activities:**

In appreciation of the role of community forestry in improving human welfare, several international aid organizations have joined hands with the government and local NGOs in the area of afforestation. Several have incorporated tree planting in their programmes while others co-operate with local agencies in training and technical assistance. These include agencies such as World Vision, Action Aid, CARE-Kenya, Oxfam and the Mennonite Central Committee. International NGOs such as the Environment Liaison Centre are also rendering valuable assistance to community forestry in the area of training and information dissemination.

### **Private Sector Forestry Activities:**

In this directory, only a few private companies, including B.A.T. Kenya Ltd. and Baobab Farm Ltd., are listed. This is because there is not a large amount of private sector forestry

activity in Kenya. In nearly all cases, the companies that do get involved plant trees for their own use. These include Brooke Bond Kenya Ltd., tea estates, Kenya Tea Development Authority (KTDA), the East African Tanning Extract Company Ltd. (EATEC), East African Acceptance Ltd., and a few private farms around the country. There are several new private firms involved in improved stove manufacture (e.g., Miaki Jikos, Jerri International and ATAC) and consulting firms involved in forestry and related activities (e.g., ADEC, Technoserve and WOODEC) but these have not been included.

The low level of private sector involvement in community forestry is unfortunate but understandable. In the first place, although large-scale farms and ranches have great potential for commercial forestry enterprises, forestry has not been presented to private investors as a viable business proposition in Kenya. Indeed, calculations from Forest Department plantation case studies indicate that for a private investor, growing trees for commercial purposes is not a sound investment. However, because of the great importance of these plantations to the nation (foreign exchange savings, woodfuel energy provision, environmental conservation, etc.), it is important for the government to consider ways and means of encouraging private sector forestry activities. This may include providing low interest loans for forestry plantation investments or special tax relief on money invested in forestry activities.

## Woodfuel Conservation

Woodfuel conservation technologies are relatively new in Kenya, having gained attention from around 1980. The major performers in this area are the Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project (KREDP) of the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development, the Kenya Energy Non-Governmental Organizations Association (KENGO), UNICEF and the Special Energy Programme (GTZ). Activities have centred on the design, fabrication and testing of improved devices for burning wood and charcoal.

One of the success stories in woodfuel conservation is the Kenya Ceramic Jiko - a traditional metal stove lined with fired pottery. This device is 30-50% more efficient than traditional stoves. Another model at an advanced stage of development is the Kuni-Mbili firewood cookstove. Dissemination of woodfuel conservation technologies has been a major activity of both KREDP and KENGO. Dissemination has been through various

district level agroforestry and woodfuel conservation workshops. A few other NGOs have also been involved in cookstove design (e.g. Bellerive Foundation) while several women's groups around the country (not listed) are involved in fabrication of clay liners for the ceramic jiko as part of their income generating activities. Woodfuel conservation technologies, when fully developed, will result in considerable savings of woodfuel to the nation.

## **Need for Interagency Cooperation**

The role of the Government has been, and continues to be, central to community forestry and woodfuel conservation development in Kenya. This is as it should be since the Government is ultimately responsible for the welfare and security of the people. In this effort, however, the Government needs the assistance of other agencies, including NGOs and international and bilateral agencies. From this survey of the activities of these organizations, it is apparent that each has a vital role to play. It is also apparent that not only are these organizations operating in the same areas, but more often than not, they are drawing from the same financial and human resources.

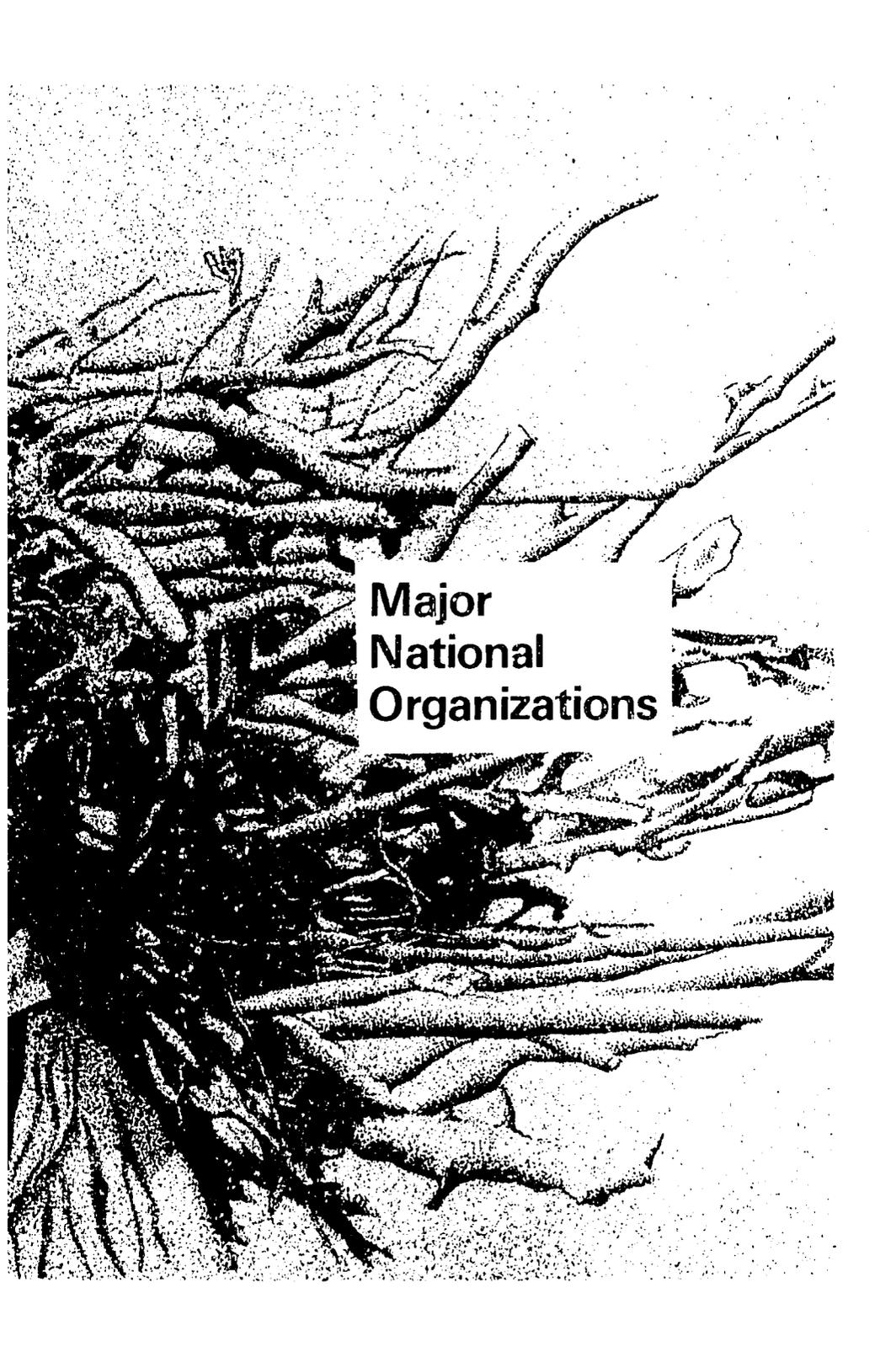
In order for community forestry programmes to be successful, three ingredients are essential. One, awareness of the need for community forestry; two, technical manpower for planning and implementation; and three, financial support to facilitate implementation. The Government, so far, has been in the forefront in creating awareness, while technical manpower and financial support have been limited. NGOs have been supplementing the Government in creating awareness and, because they operate at the grassroots level, have been most effective in mobilizing the people for community forestry activities. International and bilateral agencies, on the other hand, have been very supportive through financial and technical assistance to both Government institutions and NGOs.

The spirit of cooperation between the Government agencies, NGOs and the international and bilateral agencies has so far been good. A case in point being the close co-operation between KENGO and Government institutions (ministries, farmers training centres, schools, and colleges) in the area of training in community forestry. These activities have been facilitated by funding from international aid agencies. However, because of the relative strengths of each of these organizations, and because they are all working for a common cause, there is room for even closer cooperation between them so as to enhance the services to the community.

Cooperation between the various actors in community forestry and woodfuel conservation in Kenya can be improved by the exchange of ideas through newsletters and at workshops and

seminars. In addition, a national coordinating committee on community forestry would go a long way in offering a forum at which agencies can exchange information and coordinate field activities. The formation of such a coordinating body is long overdue.





**Major  
National  
Organizations**

# Environment Liaison Centre (ELC)

P.O. Box 72461, Telephone 24770/340849 Nairobi

Contact:  
Simon Muchiru  
Programmes  
Officer

ELC is an international non-governmental organization (NGO) established in Nairobi in 1974 by NGOs concerned about environment and development. Membership is open to international organizations and NGOs. Annual membership fee is US\$50 for organizations in industrialized countries and US\$25 for NGOs in developing countries. The latter payable in kind. There are currently 232 member NGOs from 64 countries.

**Scope of Operations:** ELC is a global organization devoted to strengthening NGOs working in the field of environment, sustainable development and connected issues, particularly in developing countries. This is done through the provision of information, financial assistance and training.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** ELC's activities are in three areas:

1. **Energy for Sustainable Development:** A series of 5 monographs focussing on energy development issues, with the objective of putting world development on a sustainable footing with regard to energy.
2. **Training and Education:** A series of workshops on energy are planned in several countries as a follow-up to the NGO Forum on Energy in 1981 and the Global Meeting on Environment and Development for NGOs in 1985.
3. **Deforestation/Afforestation Project:** A project aimed at monitoring afforestation activities especially in developing countries, at carrying out meaningful information and field project activities in pursuit of sustainable development, and at monitoring the levels of demand for fuelwood.

**Available Services:** ELC offers the following services:

- Data collection and dissemination of information through publications and in response to special requests.
- Technical advice on project design and implementation, administration, fund raising and media relations.
- Financial assistance: Small grants of between US\$100 to US\$5,000 are available to NGOs. These grants are meant to help support practical field projects, especially for dissemination of information and to facilitate participation of grassroots

NGOs in networking activities.

- **Training:** Small grants can be made available to NGOs to facilitate training on environmental issues. ELC may also sponsor special workshops on specific agendas.

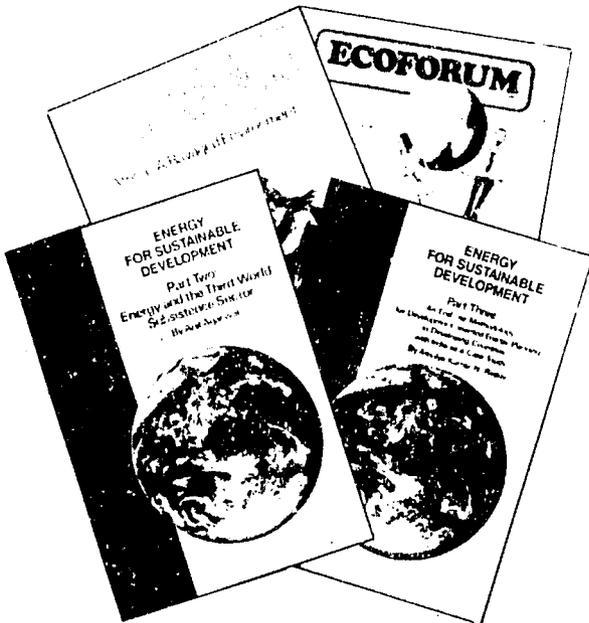
**Information Dissemination:** Information is disseminated through various publications:

**Ecoforum:** A bi-monthly environment and development journal. This publication acts as a focal point for NGOs to share information, review activities (in particular UNEP and other UN Agencies), and discuss emerging environmental problems. Free to third world member NGOs. Available in English, French and Spanish.

**News Alert:** A bi-monthly publication on current news on environment and development issues. Free to third world NGOs. Available in English, French and Spanish.

**Reports and NGO Directories:** ELC prepares reports and directories on the activities of NGOs from time to time. These are available to member NGOs.

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**Some of ELC's publications on environmental awareness.**

# Forestry Research Division of KARI

P.O. Box 74, Kikuyu, Telephone 32173 - Karuri

Contact:  
J. Odera  
Director - Forestry

The Forestry Research Division of the Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI) is functionally an arm of the Kenya Forest Department of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. It is the organ responsible for forestry research, development and specialized services such as seed collection, processing, storage and distribution.

**Scope of Operations:** The division has four main research and development programmes: Environment and Silviculture Research; Forestry Entomology and Zoology; Forestry Pathology; and Forestry Products and Wood Science. These programmes are implemented through a network of research stations located in various regions of the country, as follows:

**Coast Forestry Research Station:** P.O. Box 201, Malindi, Tel. 64, Watamu.

**Tana River Research Station:** P.O. Box 109, Hola, Tel. 47 Hola.

**Turbo Forest Research Station:** P.O. Box 5, Turbo, Tel. 6Y6 Turbo.

**Londiani Forest Research Station:** P.O. Box 1, Londiani, Tel. 28, Londiani.

**Ramogi Forest Research Station:** P.O. Siaya.

**Kibwezi Forest Research Station:** P.O. Box 87, Kibwezi, Tel. 50, Kibwezi.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The division's principal focus is research. Of particular interest are the tree species and provenance trials at the various research field stations, the agroforestry research project at Katumani and Kakuyuni in Machakos (KARI ICRAF Project), and the seed treatment and germination experiments at Muguga.

**Available Services:** The division can offer two major services to NGOs and other organizations working on woodfuel energy, conservation and development:

- Advisory services on matters related to forest protection, agroforestry (including nursery management), and tree management, and

- Assistance in seed procurement, including supply and technical information on seed germination and pretreatment.

**Information Dissemination:** The division disseminates information through various research publications such as the "Kenya Journal of Agricultural Research", technical notes and research reports. In addition, the division organizes seminars and workshops in which research findings are reviewed.



Seed collection, processing and distribution, a major activity of the Forestry Research Division of KARI.

# Green Belt Movement — The National Council of Women of Kenya

P.O. Box 43741, Telephone 24634 Nairobi

Contact:  
W. Maathai  
Programme  
Coordinator

The Green Belt Movement is a project of the National Council of Women of Kenya, an umbrella organization which represents over 40 national women's organizations, both urban and rural. The project was conceived in 1977 with the major objective of promoting tree planting and agroforestry amongst small-scale farmers in order that they have sufficient fuelwood. In 1984, the Movement was registered as an independent society but its aims and objectives remain the same.

**Scope of Operations:** The activities of the Green Belt Movement are national in scope. Green Belt Movement activities are to be found in every district in Kenya. Because of its operations at the grassroots level, it is the most widely known NGO in the country. Its activities are limited to tree planting and agroforestry, operating through community groups and institutions.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The Movement has four major activities:

- Creating public awareness. This is a continuous process carried out through the mass media, discussions and talks at meetings, personal interactions and workshops.
- Facilitating management of community tree nurseries. The Movement encourages community groups to establish nurseries (65 to date) after which the Movement buys the seedlings for distribution to communities and individuals free of charge. Thus, the groups are encouraged to get involved in seedling production as an income generating activity.
- Follow-up of seedlings in the field. This is achieved through field follow-up technicians who go from farm to farm to ensure that the seedlings issued are planted and taken care of. They also advise farmers on how to tend their trees.
- Promoting establishment of green belts. To date, over 1,000 green belts have been established on public land and about 20,000 by individual small-scale farmers with assistance from the Green Belt Movement.

**Available Services:** The major services to farmers consist of extension services from nursery attendants, field promoters, follow-up and supervisors.

**Information Dissemination:** This is done through the mass media, group meetings and personal contacts.

**Publications:** The Movement has published a book "The Green Belt Movement". It was also involved in the production of the newly released movie "The Naked Earth". These are available from the Movement on request.



**W. Maathai,**  
programme co-  
ordinator, plants  
a tree at the  
Ngong Agro-  
forestry Centre.

# International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)

P.O. Box 30677, Telephone 29367 Nairobi

Contact:  
Richard Labelle  
Information/  
Documentation  
Coordinator

ICRAF is an autonomous, non-profit international council initiated in 1977 and headquartered in Nairobi, Kenya. Its activities are governed by a Board of Trustees. Financial support is from voluntary contributions from governments and international private and public organizations and agencies. ICRAF's overall objective is "to improve the economic and social well-being of the peoples of developing countries by the promotion of agroforestry systems designed to result in better land use without detriment to the environment" through acting as an international catalyst in agroforestry research.

**Scope of Operations:** ICRAF's activities are international in scope, with emphasis in third world countries where its major roles include initiation, promotion and support of research for the development of appropriate agroforestry systems and technologies. Its mandate includes: development of methodologies for identifying social, economic and ecological constraints in land-use systems and for assessing the potential of agroforestry technologies to overcome such constraints; collation and assessment of agroforestry knowledge; and efficient dissemination of agroforestry methodologies and knowledge.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The ongoing activities at ICRAF include the systematic collection, evaluation and dissemination of information on agroforestry, research on appropriate agroforestry methodologies, evaluation of such technologies, collaboration with national, regional or international institutions in field research, training on agroforestry through short courses (3 weeks), on job (6 months) and through fellowships (1 year), and technical services through the Agroforestry Advisory Unit. In addition, ICRAF operates an agroforestry field station at Katumani (Machakos) which was established in 1981. The main activities at Katumani are agroforestry demonstration and species selection and trials. For the latter, contact P.K.R. Nair, programme coordinator at ICRAF.

**Available Services:** These include:

- Technical services on formulation, implementation and evaluation of agroforestry projects (available subject to availability of staff).
- Training and education in agroforestry through regular

workshops and seminars. These are open to appointees from national governments and institutions.

- Library services open to visitors upon introduction from their host organizations.
- Access to data base: A computerized catalogue on over 7,000 titles on agroforestry and related subjects is available on request, subject to availability of computer time.
- Computer search services. Major data bases in North America and Europe can be accessed through ICRAF facilities on a cost recovery basis.

**Information Dissemination:** ICRAF produces numerous publications including books and proceedings, working papers, bibliographies and annual reports. Two periodicals are of interest:

**ICRAF Newsletter** — published 3 times a year in English, French and Spanish. This publications gives news and views on agroforestry around the world, including new projects and publications on agroforestry. Available free of charge.

**Agroforestry systems** -- published quarterly in English, French and Spanish. This publication gives results and highlights of agroforestry research around the world.

Most ICRAF publications are free to NGOs in third world countries.

The complexity of agroforestry systems is demonstrated in this photograph which shows intensive integration of multi-purpose woody perennials with annual crops.



# Kenya Energy Non-Governmental Organizations Association (KENGO)

P.O. Box 48197, Telephone 749747 Nairobi

Contact:  
Achoka Aworry  
Coordinator

KENGO is an association of non-governmental organizations established in 1982 whose activities involve the development and conservation of woodfuel energy in the country. Membership is open to any organization or institution, including schools and women's self-help groups. Annual membership fees are KShs. 200.00 and KShs. 100.00 and US\$60 for full, associate and supporting memberships respectively. Currently, there are 80 NGOs registered with the organization.

**Scope of Operations:** KENGO is a national organization committed to the promotion of projects in renewable energy, and creation of awareness on renewable energy problems and solutions. The major thrust is in training, information dissemination and technical assistance through Kenyan NGOs.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** KENGO activities include:

- **Technical Assistance:** Provision of assistance to NGO's tree planting and agroforestry projects including technical advice and limited material support.
- **Wood Energy Technology:** Promotion of and diffusion of woodfuel energy conservation technologies including improved cookstoves and efficient charcoal kilns.
- **Information and Education:** Development and dissemination of training and educational materials on wood energy and agroforestry.
- **District Level Training Workshops:** Planning and implementing workshops on agroforestry and woodfuel energy conservation.
- **Tree Seed Project:** Facilitating collection and exchange of tree seeds between NGOs.
- **Indigenous Trees Project:** Promoting awareness of indigenous trees of Kenya, their ecology, potential uses, and conservation.

**Available Services:** Services available from KENGO include:

- Technical advice and limited material support to woodfuel energy and tree planting projects (free to members).

- Seed of various tree species (free to members),
- Information and educational material (available to members free of charge or at nominal cost),
- Special training to NGOs on request, and
- Regular district level training on agroforestry and woodfuel energy conservation.

**Information Dissemination:** KENGO publishes KENGO-NEWS, a quarterly journal containing information on community development projects on renewable energy, KENGO activities update, and articles on agroforestry and energy conservation issues. In addition, KENGO produces various publications including booklets, training materials, posters and special reports.

**KENGO's technical assistance programme team giving material input to a local group.**



# Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project (KREDP)

P.O. Box 62360, Telephone 340800 Nairobi

Contact:  
Amare Getahun  
E/DI Team Leader  
or  
F.M. Njoroge  
Project  
Coordinator

The Kenya Renewable Energy Development Project of the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development is designed to promote afforestation and agroforestry and to introduce woodfuel energy conservation measures in order to reduce the consumption of woodfuel and imported oils, and thereby alleviate Kenya's woodfuel and foreign exchange problems. The project was initiated in 1981. Although it is administered by the Ministry, it is largely funded by USAID while implementation is assisted by a consulting firm, Energy Development International (E/DI).

**Scope of Operations:** KREDP is a national project with activities in each of the six major ecological zones in the country. Major programmes include:

**Agroforestry** whose goal is to promote tree planting efforts, especially agroforestry practices; **Cookstoves and kilns** aimed at the design, testing and dissemination of more fuel-efficient wood/charcoal stoves and charcoal making techniques; and **Conservation and fuel substitution** intended to provide technical assistance in energy planning and conservation, including training in energy management.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The project has established six agroforestry energy centres in each of the major ecological zones in the country:

Ecological Zone	Agroforestry Energy Centre	Address
Coastal	Mtwapa	P.O. Box 90290 Tel 485237 Mombasa
Arid and Semi-Arid Lands	Kisumu	P.O. Box 737 Tel 112 Kisumu
Central Highlands	Wambugu	P.O. Box 5069 Tel 4531 Nyeri
Upland Savannah	Ngong-Jamburi	P.O. Box 21552 Tel 565232 Nairobi
Western Highlands	Bukura	P.O. Box 92 Bukura Tel 23 Butere
Lake Basin	Kisumu	P.O. Box 52 Tel 20586 Kisumu

Within each centre, the following activities are carried out:  
**Seed/Seedling Production and Supply:** The activity includes species screening, seed orchard establishment, seed

collection, and seedling production of appropriate agroforestry/energy tree species for supply to farmers and institutions. Over 8,000 kilograms of tree seed of over 100 species have been distributed to date, while over 6,000,000 seedlings have been distributed.

**Research/Demonstration:** The centres operate agroforestry research and demonstration farms which are used for teaching, demonstration and extension, as well as to generate biotechnical data on agroforestry systems

**Training, Extension and Technical Services:** Each year, the centres provide training, extension and technical services to farmers and NGOs. This activity includes training and technical assistance to cookstove artisans in the production of fuel efficient cookstoves.

**Available Services:** These include:

- Extension services to farmers and NGOs on agroforestry and on cookstove technology. These services are provided at centres or from field extension officers,
- Seed and seedlings of various tree species,
- Education and training materials on agroforestry and improved cookstoves technologies, and
- Limited funding for training workshops, publications and nursery materials may be given to community-based projects on request.

**Information Dissemination:** The project disseminates information through regular training courses, field days, seminars, barazas, and through various publications, technical reports, pamphlets and posters. Most of these are available free of charge to NGOs.



**KREDP staff demonstrates nursery management practices to participants at a workshop at the Mtwapa Agroforestry Centre.**

# Kenya Woodfuel Development Project (KWDP)

P.O. Box 56212, Telephone 582916 Nairobi

Contact:  
Boaz R.K. Shuma  
Executive  
Programme  
Manager (KWDP)  
or  
Rutger J. Engelhard  
Programme  
Development  
Manager (KWDP)

The KWDP is a programme conducted under the auspices of the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development, which is administered by the Beijer Institute of the Royal Swedish Academy of Sciences, Stockholm, Sweden. The programme was initiated in 1984 with the stated objective of making rural households self-sufficient in woodfuel energy.

**Scope of Operations:** The KWDP concentrates on the development of woodfuel supplies at the district level, its first priority being the high-potential, high population density districts. The KWDP carries out pre-planning data collection on woodfuel availability, existing agroforestry practices and socio-cultural and ecological constraints on tree planting for domestic fuelwood supply within a district, on the basis of which technical agroforestry options (applicable on the individual farms) and extension methods (aiming at mass adoption of these technical agroforestry options) are developed and tested. These will then be integrated into existing extension services for district-wide implementation.

So far, the KWDP is operating in Kakamega and Kisii Districts and the pre-planning surveys of Murang'a District are under way.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The KWDP's activities include:

- Formation of the problem of woodfuel scarcity at the household level in high-potential, high population density areas of Kenya (by analysis of the combined results and conclusions of the pre-planning surveys of the district woodfuel development projects);
- Assistance in designing district woodfuel development projects (and in later phases, regional woodfuel development projects);
- Description of feasible technical agroforestry options applicable to individual households (without reliance on external inputs such as polythene bags, chemicals, etc.) to increase the woody biomass on the farm for domestic fuelwood supply;
- The establishment of seed production units at strategic sites within the district, to act as sources of seed of fast-growing fuelwood tree species; and
- The development of instruction materials and awareness programmes that can be applied in woodfuel development extension programmes, focussing on the encouragement of

individual farmers to start planting trees specifically to increase his/her domestic woodfuel supply.

**Available Services:** The KWDP's services include:

- **Seed Supply** to individual farmers. The following species are available: *Sesbania sesban*, *Calliandra calothyrsus*, *Mimosa scabrella*, *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Gliricidia sepium*, *Erythrina indica*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Croton megalocarpus*, *Cassia siamea*, and *Cassia spectabilis*;
- **Assistance** in woodfuel development within a district focus; and
- **Training:** KWDP cooperates with other government and non-governmental organizations in agrotorestry and tree-planting workshops within Kenya.

**Information Dissemination:** The KWDP produces various technical reports on field surveys, annual reports and training materials, most of which are available free of charge. The following publications of the Beijer Institute may be of interest to organizations and individuals working on energy issues:

O'Keefe, P., *et al.* (1984) Energy and Development in Kenya. Opportunities and Constraints. Energy Environment and Development in Africa No. 1, the Beijer Institute; Scandinavian Institute of African Studies, Stockholm.

Barnes, C. (ed). (1984) Wood, Energy and Households. Perspectives on Rural Kenya. Energy, Environment and Development in Africa No. 6, the Beijer Institute; Scandinavian Institute of African Studies, Stockholm.

These books are available from the Beijer Institute in Nairobi on payment of KShs. 100.

Part of KWDP activities: establishment of fast growing fuel-wood species on rural farms using contact farmer system of extension.



# Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development's Soil Conservation Project

P.O. Box 30028, Telephone 721689, Nairobi

Contact:  
P.N. Njoroge  
Head, Soil and  
Water Conservation  
Branch  
or  
J.C. Birr  
Head, Agroforestry  
Branch

The soil conservation project of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development was established in 1974 with the major objective of initiating appropriate soil and water conservation measures in the country. The project is managed by the Ministry's Soil and Water Conservation Division with financial support from the Government of Sweden through the Swedish International Development Authority (SIDA).

**Scope of Operations:** The project covers 39 districts in the country, excepting Mandera and Turkana Districts where project activities have not yet started. Major activities include training of technical assistants in soil and water conservation, soil conservation activities (construction of cut-off drains, terracing, gully control and rehabilitation of eroded lands), and establishment of tree nurseries as a support programme. A full time agroforester is attached to the project to look after the tree planting component.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** Propagation of tree and fruit seedlings is the major activity of the agroforestry branch. For example, in 1983/84 period, 200,000 and 2,662,000 fruit and tree seedlings respectively were produced in the 50 tree nurseries in the country. Fruit trees in greatest demand were citrus, avocados and mangoes. Tree species include *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Cupressus lusitanica*, *Cassia siamea* and *Prosopis juliflora*. Another important activity is the training of nursery technical staff for management of the tree nurseries. This is done through 1-2 week long seminars for Technical Assistants.

**Available Services:** These include:

- Fruit and tree seedling supply to farmers. These are available at Shs. 7.50 per grafted fruit tree, Shs. 1.00 per rough fruit tree and Shs. 7.50 per 100 for tree seedlings.
- Field extension services to farmers through the Training and Visit system.

**Information Dissemination:** This is mainly through the field extension Training and Visit system and publications.

**Publications:** These include annual reports and special publications:

- "Trees in Erosion and Soil Conservation in Kenya", and
  - Nursery Management Manual".
- These are available free on request.

**Fruit tree and other tree seedling production is one of the major activities of the Soil Conservation Project of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.**



# Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources --- Forest Department

P.O. Box 30513, Telephone 722620 Nairobi

Contact:  
Chief Conservator  
of Forests

The Kenya Forest Department was established around 1902 to oversee forest development within the gazetted forest reserves, which comprise 3% of the country by area today. Until 1970, major emphasis was on industrial plantation establishment. Since then, both industrial plantation programmes and community forestry programmes (KAES, described separately in this directory) have been running side by side.

**Scope of Operations:** The Forest Department is the main government agency responsible for forestry matters, including development, conservation and management of all forest resources in the country. The main community forestry project of the Forest Department, the KAES, is described separately in this bulletin. The department also has several special projects which it manages with assistance from donor agencies.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** Forest Department activities outside of the gazetted forest, and not including RAES are listed below. Each of these is described in more detail in their own sections of this Directory.

The individual projects are as follows:

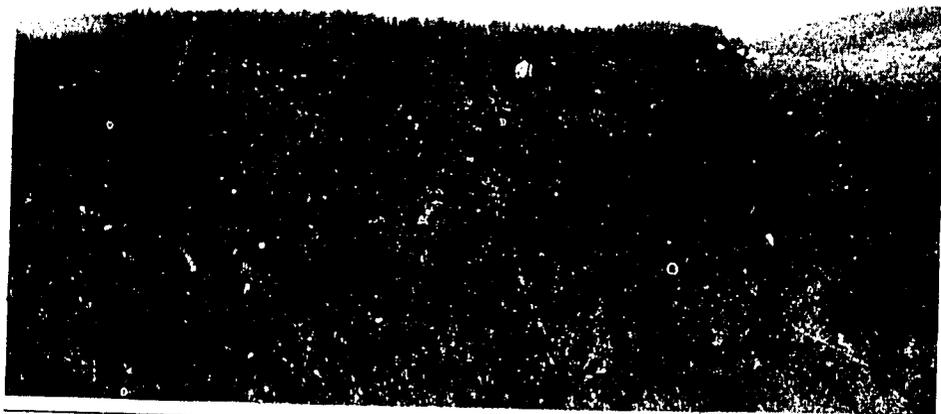
1. Baringo Tugen Hills Reafforestation Project: A project funded by the Government of France which will be started in May 1986
2. Elgeyo Marakwet ASAL Afforestation Programme: A project aimed at species trials and planting method research for ASAL in the Elgeyo Marakwet District.
3. Embu Meru Isiolo Integrated Development Project: A British Government funded project with a forestry component aimed at protection of hills and catchment areas.
4. Establishment Project of Nursery Training Centres: A project funded by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency for training people in tree nursery technology.
5. Fuelwood Afforestation and Extension Project: An FAO Australian Government funded forestry project. Main activities include species trials, and establishment of demonstration facilities and tree nurseries.

6. **Kitui ASAL Programme:** A forestry project funded by USAID and aimed at afforestation of the arid and semi-arid areas of Kitui District.
7. **Machakos Integrated Development Project:** An FEC funded project with a large forestry component and a full-time forest officer attached to it.
8. **Magarini Settlement Scheme Forestry Project:** A forestry project financed by Australian Government and aimed at rehabilitation of the new settlement through tree planting.
9. **Taita Taveta District Development Programme and South Nyanza District Afforestation Programme:** DANIDA assisted programmes which are being implemented in collaboration with KENGO.
10. **Turkana Rural Development Project:** A project supported by NORAD whose activities include species trials, ASAL, afforestation techniques research, and general support of forestry activities in the area.

**Available Services:** These include extension through the RAES programme and officers posted in the various forest stations in the country.

**Information Dissemination:** The Forest Department's main process of information dissemination is through annual reports and occasional seminars and workshops.

Plantation forestry has been the major preoccupation of the Kenya Forest Department.



# Moi University

## Faculty of Forest and Wildlife Management

P.O. Box 3900, Telephone 31881 Nairobi

Contact  
F. Owino  
Dean

Moi University was established as the second University in the country in 1984/85. It is one of the three institutions of higher learning in the country, the others being Nairobi and Kenyatta Universities. According to its terms of reference, Moi University is biased towards technological sciences as its objective is to produce practically oriented graduates who will relate to Kenya's rural needs. The faculty of Forest and Wildlife Management is located at Moi University.

**Scope of Operations:** The department of forestry offers undergraduate and graduate studies in forestry. Degrees offered include: Bachelor of Science in Forestry (B.Sc. F.), Master of Science (M.Sc.) and Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.). The 1984/85 enrollment stood at 20 third-year, 24 second-year, 38 first-year and no graduate students. The department has 5 faculty members (Lecturers). Their work is supplemented by part-time lecturers from Kenya Forest Department and University of Nairobi.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The department is involved in two major activities:

1. Teaching all aspects of forestry, including dryland afforestation, agroforestry and general forestry.
2. Research in Forestry: Staff members are involved in various aspects of forestry research. Currently, there are two important research projects going on:
  - (i) "Dryland Afforestation Project" started in 1979 to experiment on species, provenances and afforestation techniques for arid lands at Kibwezi (Machakos District) and Ngobit (Laikipia District). A summary report on this project is available from the Department or from the National Council for Science and Technology who funded the project.
  - (ii) "Nitrogen Fixing Trees Project" funded by the National Academy of Sciences to research on nitrogen fixing trees of relevance to forestry. The project is still in progress.In addition, staff members are individually involved in extension services to NGOs and other organizations in various capacities. Extension is intended to be a major activity of the department.

**Available Services:** These include extension services through the faculty, subject to availability of staff members.

Individual staff members may also undertake private consultancy work, again subject to availability of time. Library facilities are also accessible on introduction from a recognized organization.

**Information Dissemination:** Information is disseminated through teaching and demonstrations, seminars and workshops. Individual staff members also publish their research papers in various journals.



Participants walk through a Cypress plantation during a workshop on seed collection organized by the Faculty of Forestry, Moi University.

# Permanent Presidential Commission on Soil Conservation and Afforestation

P.O. Box 30510, Telephone 21034/5/8 Nairobi

Contact:  
G.K. Mburathi  
Chief Executive

The Permanent Presidential Commission on Soil Conservation and Afforestation is the Kenya Government's watchdog, coordinating and progress assessment agency in the area of environmental conservation. The agency was established in 1981 within the Office of the President to perform the above roles, with the main objective of optimising national efforts in soil conservation and afforestation. Its formation was a gesture of His Excellency The President's concern for the environment.

**Scope of Operations:** The scope of the Commission's activities are summarized by its terms of reference:

1. To review the present legislation on soil conservation, afforestation and flood control and to advise on its adequacy and effectiveness.
2. To advise in consultation with other relevant agencies on areas that should be declared "protection catchment areas" and to recommend measures to be taken to regulate the management of such protected areas.
3. To advise on measures to be taken to protect water courses with a view to preventing river silting.
4. To submit specific recommendations at every stage after deliberating on specific items.
5. To continually evaluate the performance of the government agencies with the responsibility of implementing soil conservation, afforestation and flood control programmes and advise on the adequacy or otherwise of government machinery for planning and implementation of programmes in these areas.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The activities of the Commission are continuous. These include creating awareness of the need for afforestation, monitoring forestry activities in as much as they affect soil and water conservation, identifying forestry related environmental problems and causing remedial action to be taken. The Commission is also reviewing the existing environmental conservation acts in the country so as to facilitate better management of our natural resources. Most of the Commission's work is achieved through field visits by commissioners where they demonstrate to wananchi on practical aspects of soil and water conservation. They also meet with

district teams to discuss specific lines of action on specific problems, be it erosion or deforestation. The technical team from the permanent secretariate of the commission provides back-up support.

**Information Dissemination:** Information is disseminated through public statements in the news media and through annual reports and specific reports on the Commission's activities. Commission staff also participate in various national and international workshops and conferences.

**Publications:** The main publication available to the public is: "Kenya's Efforts to Conserve Soil, Water and Forests 1984", an annual report of the Commission's activities. The annual report for 1983 is also available.

Bench terraces built to check soil erosion and preserve fertile soil to increase food production.



# Rural Afforestation Extension Scheme (RAES) of the Kenya Forest Department

P.O. Box 30513, Telephone 722620, Nairobi

Contact:  
A H. Chavangi  
Conservator (RAES)

The Rural Afforestation Extension Scheme (RAES) is a programme of the Kenya Forest Department of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. It was established in 1971 as a new entity to compliment the Industrial Plantations Programme. The major objective of RAES is to create awareness of the need to plant trees for fuelwood, building poles and soil and water conservation in rural areas, and to facilitate this through provision of technical and logistical assistance to schools, community groups, self-help groups and individuals.

**Scope of Operations:** The scheme is operational in each of the 41 districts in the country. Forestry extension officers have been posted to these districts and are providing technical assistance to District Development Committees' nurseries, Chiefs' nurseries and NGOs' nurseries, in addition to RAES nurseries. The scheme is limited to community forestry activities only.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** The scheme continues to perform the two basic roles under its mandate:

1. Creating community forestry awareness through the administrative machinery (Chiefs' barazas), schools systems (lectures to schools) and NGOs' forums. This role takes a good portion of the forestry extension officers' time.
2. Providing technical and logistic support to DDCs', Chiefs' and NGOs' tree nurseries in the district. This involves advising them on nursery selection, seed collection and nursery management. The forestry officers are also expected to follow-up tree planting in the field and advise on proper planting and tending methods.

**Available Services:** Basic services to NGOs and other institutions are:

1. Training and Extension Services especially on nursery layout.
2. Seedling supply at nominal cost to individuals and free to NGOs.

**Information Dissemination:** This is mainly through public barazas and lectures to schools and institutions. The officers also participate in District level training courses and workshops organized by other organizations (e.g., KENGO,

KREDP and KWDP), and take this opportunity to disseminate information.

**Publications:** The scheme inaugurated a newsletter, "Rural Forestry" or "Miti Maishani Mwetu", in May 1985. The newsletter is a clearing-house of information on all aspects of rural forestry in Kenya.

PRESENTED BY

**MITI MAISHANI MWETU**





# RURAL FORESTRY

**TREES IN OUR LIFE**

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A NEWSLETTER ISSUED BY THE EXTENSION AND INFORMATION SERVICES (RAES)  
FOREST DEPARTMENT, MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES

Editor-in-Chief: A.H. Chavang; Coordinator of Forests (FAIS)  
Assistant Editor: Anne Wacira; Assistant Coordinator of Forests (FAIS)  
Editorial Offices: Forest Department HQ (FAIS), P.O. Box 30813, Nairobi

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Nairobi, Kenya      No. 1      November 1985

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ORGANISATION AND ACTIVITIES

The Practical ASAL Forestry Course at Turkana for second-year forestry students was held in Lodwar between July 21 and 27, 1985. The course was attended by 4 Moi University students accompanied by three staff members. The course coordinators were the DFO, Turkana, Mr. A. Mwangi, the Forests Advisor, Mr. F. Gilling, the Range Forester, Mr. K. Njor, Moi University Lecturer, Dr. W. Mathai and Moi University Technician Mr. E. Muremu. They were assisted in the field by forestry and other staff in Kasumu, Kakali and Katiis.

The course was intended primarily to enhance practical ASAL forestry as part of the regular forestry curriculum at Moi University. Recall that about 60 percent of Kenya is arid and semi-arid. The course covered such topics as dryland forestry, management and tree planting, silvics and management of the various natural formations in Turkana, dune/palm plantation, water-harvesting techniques and silviculture of a specific species such as the dum palm (*Hyphaene coriacea*). Students were expected to carry out surveys, assessments, and measurements and to write reports. The course was to have been preceded by six to three days of lectures, discussions and slide shows on the ASALs and ASAL forestry, now tentatively scheduled for early 1986. It is to be hoped that this laudable initiative by the Turkana Forestry staff and Moi University will lead to systematic training in ASAL forestry in Kenya. We will keep you informed of further developments.

Species and provenance trials (both irrigated and non-irrigated) have been carried out at the Jola Irrigation Research Station (Tana River District) since 1979, in turn building on forestry trials (Umboya Forestry Trials) dating back to 1964. These trials have been supplemented by the Forestry Sub-Project at the Mara Irrigation Settlement Project north of HOLA, FINNIDA, which funds the sub-project. We will release a report on preliminary results, we emphasize the word preliminary.

Rights in the newsletter is approved by grant from the Government of Switzerland

**RAES launched the first issue of their newsletter "Rural Forestry" in May 1985.**

# Special Energy Programme (GTZ)

P.O. Box 41607, Telephone 722853 Nairobi

Contact:  
T.O. Foss  
Coordinator

GTZ is the German Agency for Technical Cooperation. The Special Energy Programme (SEP) in Kenya was initiated in 1980 with the objective of improving the energy situation in rural areas by promoting the utilization of renewable energy resources in developing countries. The implementation phase started in 1982 under the auspices of the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development.

**Scope of Operations:** SEP operates through Government Ministries, principally the MOERD, and national organizations such as the Maendeleo ya Wanawake and cooperative societies. Activities include tree planting, cookstoves technology, biogas and energy from agricultural residues, solar and wind energy and improved charcoal production technologies.

**Ongoing Energy Related Activities:** Programme activities in the country include:

- Experimental cropping at Muka Mukuu Estate in Machakos District, a sisal farm owned by a cooperative society. The project involves improved charcoal production technologies and a woodfuel plantation feasibility study.
- "Women and Energy" Project whose principal counterpart is the Maendeleo ya Wanawake Organization. Major focus is on the design, testing, development and dissemination of improved cookstoves.
- Biogas dissemination programme with the aims of introducing appropriate biogas designs, and providing training and demonstration facilities for biogas technologies.
- Tobacco curing barn technology improvement programme. This programme is designed to help counter deforestation in Kenya's tobacco growing areas through improved curing barn construction technology.

There are plans for the SEP to expand into other woodfuel energy areas such as plantation establishment, industrial forests and peri-urban urban greenbelts.

**Available Services:** The main role of SEP is as a donor

agency providing funding, advisory personnel and support on a bilateral basis.

**Information Dissemination:** Information dissemination is mainly through training at village polytechnics, farmers training centres, MOERD'S Agroforestry Energy Centres and at A.S.K. Shows.

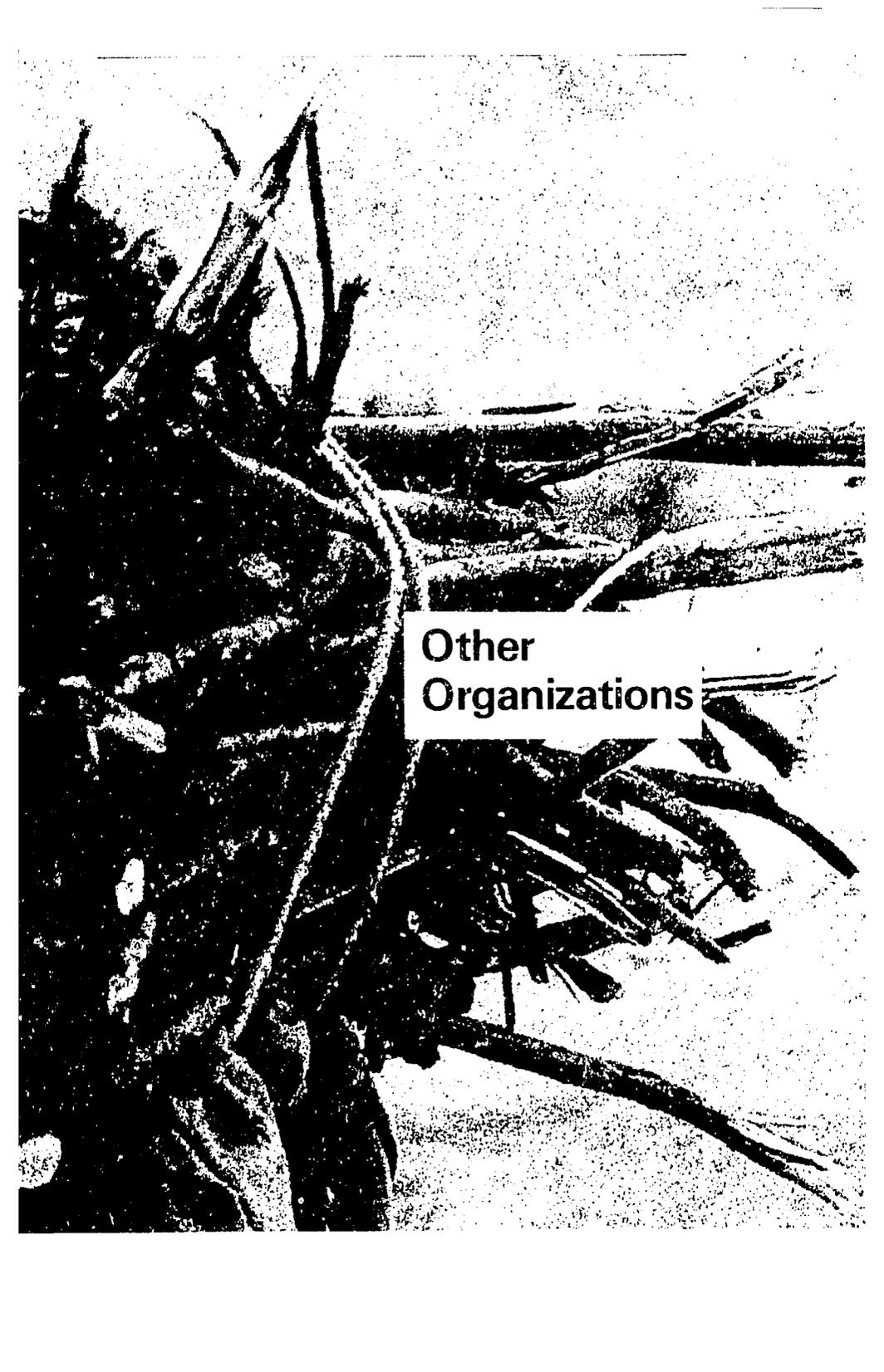
**Publications:** Publications include special energy reports, which can be obtained from the SI P free of charge:

- "Woodfuel Plantations in Kenya".
- "Manual for the Construction and Operation of the Half-orange Fire-brick Kiln".
- Charcoal Production and Research Activities Within the Special Energy Programme Kenya".
- "Renewable Energies in Northern Kenya", and
- "Special Energy Programme-Kenya, Background - Current Activities - Outlook for the future".

Biogas technology dissemination forms part of GTZ's Special Energy Programme.







**Other  
Organizations**

# ActionAid Kenya

Contact:  
P. Evans  
Deputy Director —  
Programmes

P.O. Box 42814, Telephone 62761/62956 Nairobi

ActionAid is an international charitable development agency devoted to assisting children, youth and rural communities to self reliance through education, self employment and self-help programmes. Activities in Kenya include Basic Education Support Programme (child sponsorship feeding primary health care); Skills Training and Employment Promotion (STEP) (agricultural programmes through 4K clubs, village polytechnics and involving income generating activities); and Community Support Programme (work with women groups, disabled children assistance and community water projects). Tree planting and woodfuel energy conservation projects fall under STEP. The programme assists over 275 4K Clubs through education and creating of awareness on tree planting and tree nursery management. Assistance is in the form of material support (seed, polythene tubes and implements) and technical advice through a network of field extension staff attached to 8 regional centres. Energy conservation work is mainly in education and promotion of efficient brick burning kilns and use of improved mud stoves. Services to other NGOs include extension services (including training and education of extension staff), printing training and education materials (facilities available on a cost recovery basis), and limited funding for small community based agroforestry projects. Information dissemination is through field extension network and the various training materials and progress reports.



*Because of deforestation, women in some areas of Kenya must carry fuelwood from miles away from their homes.*

## **African Inland Church**

**P.O. Box 45019, Telephone 333784/334525 Nairobi**

The Africa Inland Church is a Christian organization devoted to advancing the Christian faith and social welfare. Initially the church encouraged tree planting in schools and mission sites for supply of fuelwood. Current tree planting programmes include arid and semi-arid lands afforestation. The programme operates through schools and community groups

Contact:  
**N. Thomas**  
**Liaison Officer**

## **Appropriate Technology Centre - Kenyatta University**

**P.O. Box 43844, Telephone 356 Kahawa Ext. 342**

The Appropriate Technology Centre is a unit within the Faculty of Science at Kenyatta University, whose main function is education, research and development on appropriate technologies. The main focus of the centre is education and training through lectures, practical classes, projects and demonstrations on topics such as biomass energy, solar energy, crop drying and storage, and buildings. Target groups are mainly student teachers, in service teachers and rural development personnel. The Centre has been actively involved in the design, development and dissemination of improved cookstoves in conjunction with other organizations such as KENGO, the Maendeleo ya Wanawake's Women and Energy Project and KREDP. Services to NGOs include technical services in an advisory capacity, consultancy services on a cost recovery basis and training at workshops and seminars organized by other NGOs. Information dissemination is through teaching and demonstration at workshops and seminars (at the Centre and elsewhere when invited), field extension (on request) and through Centre publications by staff members. Publications are usually free to NGOs.

Contact:  
**Erick Othieno**  
**Director**

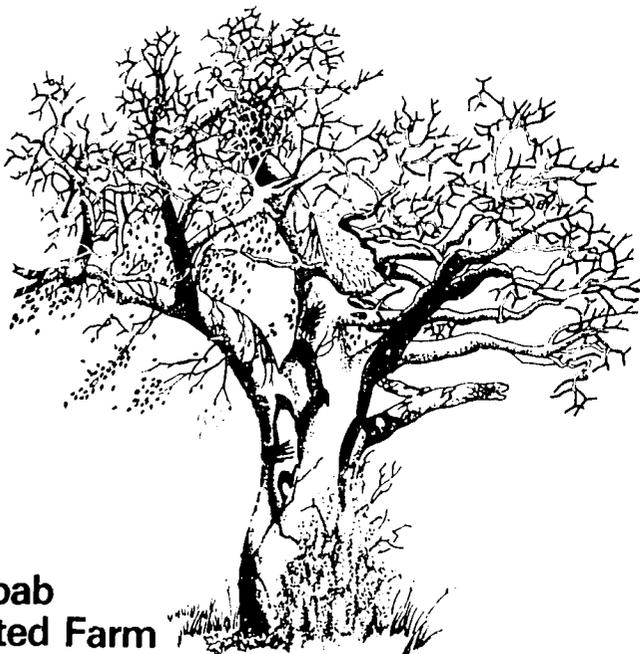
## Bahai Community — Kenya

Contact:  
C. Mboya or  
B. Wafula

P.O. Box 47562, Telephone 725447 Nairobi

The Bahai Community is a religious organization devoted to the spiritual welfare and development of the community. Part of the Bahai's doctrine is to "improve ways of life for mankind". As a result, the National Spiritual Assembly of the Bahai's of Kenya encourages Bahai communities to plant trees and conserve energy as a means to improving their welfare. Tree planting activities include establishment of tree nurseries and tree planting at community level. The communities are also involved in improved cookstoves projects. Information dissemination is mainly through community development meetings.

*The Baobab tree (Adansonia digitata) is an indigenous tree in Kenya which provides edible fruits and leaves, fibre from the bark, dye from the roots, and paper and other wood products from its wood.*



### Baobab Limited Farm

Contact:  
R.D. Haller  
Managing Director

P.O. Box 90202, Telephone 485729 Mombasa

The Baobab Farm Limited is a subsidiary of the Bamburi Portland Cement Company. The farm operates commercially through agricultural crop production, dairy farming, fish culture and tree planting. Tree planting is primarily for purposes of rehabilitating quarries after deep mining to obtain rock material for cement manufacture. Several tree species have been successfully used to reclaim these soilless and high salt content

ground water sites. These include *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Conocarpus lancifolius*, *Prosopis spp.*, *Leucaena leucocephala* and *Azadirachta indica*. Services to other organizations include supply of seed of the above species and demonstration, training and education on land reclamation techniques. All services are available on a cost recovery basis. Information dissemination is through demonstrations and publications.

## **Baringo/Tugen Hills Reafforestation Project**

**P.O. Box 30126, Telephone 29261 Ext. 252, Nairobi**

This is a Forest Department project funded by the Government of France. The objective of the project is to reafforest the eastern slopes of the Tugen Hills so as to reduce soil erosion to Lake Baringo and to provide fuelwood to local inhabitants. Project planning is completed and implementation is expected to start in May 1986. Services available include technical assistance in tree planting activities.

Contact:  
N. Ndugire  
Planning Officer

## **B.A.T. Kenya Limited**

**P.O. Box 30000, Telephone 555555, Nairobi**

British American Tobacco Company is a multinational incorporated in Kenya which is involved in the business of processing tobacco and manufacture of cigarettes. After harvesting, tobacco has to be cured, a process that requires large quantities of fuelwood. To safeguard against deforestation and environmental degradation due to tree cutting for the tobacco curing process, BAT in 1974 initiated a tree planting programme. In this programme each tobacco farmer is required to plant at least 1,000 trees for every ½ hectare of tobacco grown per year. BAT tree planting programmes operate in each of the tobacco growing zones of the country. This includes Mitunguu (Meru), Malakisi (Bungoma/Busia), Migori/Kuria areas (South Nyanza)

Contact:  
T.M. Kaloki  
Leaf Director  
or  
C. Gaitho  
Agroforester

and Thika (East and Central Province). Services to farmers include seed supply, seedling supply from central nurseries and technical advice from extension staff. Information dissemination is basically through workshops and seminars and the company newsletter "Tobacco News" (quarterly) and "BAT Kenya" (monthly). Of special interest is the publication "Agroforestry Systems for Small Scale Farmers 1982: Proceedings of an ICRAF/BAT Workshop on Agroforestry".

## **Bura Irrigation & Settlement Project**

Contact:  
S. Muna  
Project Manager

**P.O. Box 30372, Telephone 722590 Nairobi**

The Bura Irrigation and Settlement Scheme is a project under the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development responsible for planning and development of the Bura Irrigation Scheme in Tana River District. The tree planting component of the project is aimed at providing the new settlers with fuelwood and poles, in addition to reducing environmental and natural resources damage. The project is implementing a 2,500 hectare irrigated forest plantation for provision of woodfuel and poles to the settlers. In addition, the project is carrying on socio-economic research focussing on utilization of woodfuel and how to conserve it through introduction of improved cookstoves. Services to local community include supplying seedlings and extension services from the forester. The project is also able to share experiences on irrigation forestry with other organizations.

## **CARE-Kenya**

Contact:  
B. Huth  
Country Director

**P.O. Box 43864, Telephone 724674 Nairobi**

CARE is an international development agency headquartered in New York and operating in 40 countries around the world. It is basically an implementing agency. Projects in Kenya include Agroforestry, Youth Polytechnics, Primary Schools Education Projects, Rural Women Income Generating Project and Rural Water Development Projects. The agroforestry project (which includes a cookstoves component) has operated in Siaya District since 1982 and is scheduled to expand to South Nyanza District shortly. The programme operates through community group nurseries of which there were 29 in primary schools and 50 self-

help women group nurseries as of June 1985. Assistance to these nurseries includes technical personnel, seed, material and nursery implements. CARE works closely with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, which is the principal counterpart in afforestation. The cookstove component has been a cooperative venture between KENGO, KREDP and CARE in development and dissemination of the Kuni Mbili cookstove. Information dissemination is through field extension services to community groups and primary schools and through occasional publications such as "Let's Start a Tree Nursery" and "Planting Out".



*The Kuni-Mbili woodstove uses wood (kuni) much more efficiently than the traditional 3-stone fire.*

## **Catholic Diocese of Kisii — School Leavers Programme**

**P.O. Box 115, Kisii**

The Rural Development Programme of the Catholic Diocese of Kisii operates a School Leavers Programme designed to provide employment for youth by involving them in income-generating activities such as tree nurseries and small scale business enterprises. The programme operates in Kisii District as well as parts of South Nyanza (Migori Division). Tree planting activities include mobilization of youth groups for tree nursery establishment and tree planting at the farm level. Assistance includes training of youth for nursery work, initial funding for projects (seed, polythene tubes and fencing material), and employing the youth on these projects. Service to other organizations includes supply of seedlings and technical advice on tree management by the technical staff.

**Contact:  
P. Steverink  
Development  
Committee  
Coordinator**

## Catholic Diocese of Kisumu

Contact:  
D.J. Owich  
Rural Development  
Services  
Coordinator

P.O. Box 980, Telephone (035) 40927 Kisumu

The Catholic Diocese of Kisumu operates a Rural Development Services Programme designed to cater for the welfare of its members through education and community projects. The programme operates through schools and church groups such as women's and youth organizations, encouraging them to be self-reliant through involvement in income generating projects such as poultry keeping, farming, water projects, small scale businesses, soil conservation tree planting and fishing. The programme operates within Kisumu and Siaya Districts. Tree planting programmes include creation of awareness on tree planting, sponsoring workshops and technical advice on nursery management and tree planting. The programme also facilitates financial support from donor agencies to rural tree planting projects. Services to other NGOs include cooperation in training and education at workshops and seminars. Information dissemination is through workshops, seminars and extension services by the programme's field staff.

*One cause of deforestation is cutting of trees for fuelwood and charcoal.*



## Catholic Secretariat Kenya

Contact:  
A. Opiyo  
Secretary for  
Development and  
Social Services

P.O. Box 48062, Telephone 742302/314 Nairobi

The Kenya Catholic Secretariat is the coordinating organ of the Catholic Churches' activities in the country, with main focus on evangelism and social development at the grassroots levels. The

Secretariat's Development and Social Services Department coordinates all development activities. The Secretariat promotes tree planting and woodfuel conservation through funding and material assistance. This assistance is channelled through the 16 Catholic dioceses to parishes, schools and local community organizations where tree nurseries and tree planting activities are undertaken. Information dissemination is through field extension officers at the diocese level who visit church groups, community groups, schools and institutions.

## **Church of the Province of Kenya — Diocese of Maseno South**

**P.O. Box 380, Telephone (035) 2131 Kisumu**

The Rural Development Programme of the Diocese of Maseno South runs programmes designed to improve the life of the rural community. The programme operates through parish groups such as Parish Councils, Youth Groups and Mothers' Unions by assisting them in initiating agricultural projects and other income generating activities. The planting activities include creation of awareness and facilitating tree nurseries establishment through field technical officers, and initial funding for tree nursery materials (seed, polythene tubes and fencing material). Tree planting is at the farm level. The main objectives of the tree planting activities of the programme are employment generation for the youth in rural areas and environmental improvement. Services to NGOs include technical advice on tree planting and energy conservation. Information dissemination is through field extension officers.

Contact  
**K. Musiga  
Development  
Coordinator**

## **Egerton Agricultural College**

**Private Bag Njoro, Telephone 40861 Nakuru**

Egerton Agriculture College is a teaching institution principally in agriculture and forestry up to diploma level. Plans are, however, underway for this institution to begin awarding degrees in these fields in conjunction with other universities in the country. The

Contact  
**P.W. Mumiukha  
Head of Forestry  
Department**

Forest Department gives forestry courses including agroforestry, woodfuel conservation and general forest and tree management. Other activities include a demonstration tree nursery and agroforestry research and demonstration plots. Services to other institutions include consultations with staff members, field extension and library facilities. Information dissemination is through teaching, demonstration and individual staff publications.

## **Elgeyo Marakwet ASAL Afforestation Programme**

Contact:  
DFO  
Elgeyo Marakwet

**P.O. Box 397, Telephone 23 Iten**

This is a forestry project targeted for the arid and semi-arid parts of Elgeyo Marakwet District. Project activities include species trials and planting method research for ASAL areas in the Elgeyo Marakwet District. Assistance can be provided to tree nursery projects and other tree planting activities.

## **Embu/Meru/Isiolo (E/M/I) Integrated Development Project**

Contact:  
T.M.B. Abell  
Forestry Adviser

**P.O. Box 2, Telephone 20540 Embu**

The E. M. I Integrated Development Project is a project funded by the British Government through the Overseas Development Agency. This project has a forestry component which is coordinated with the Kenya Forest Department. The project was started in May 1982. The project's forestry component aims at protection of hills and catchment areas through tree planting. To date, a total of 11.2 million seedlings have been produced and 214 hectares of fuelwood plantations have been established. Demonstration and research plots have also been established. Services available include technical assistance in nursery establishment and seed seedling supply. Publications include "A Forest Nursery Manual for Kenya".

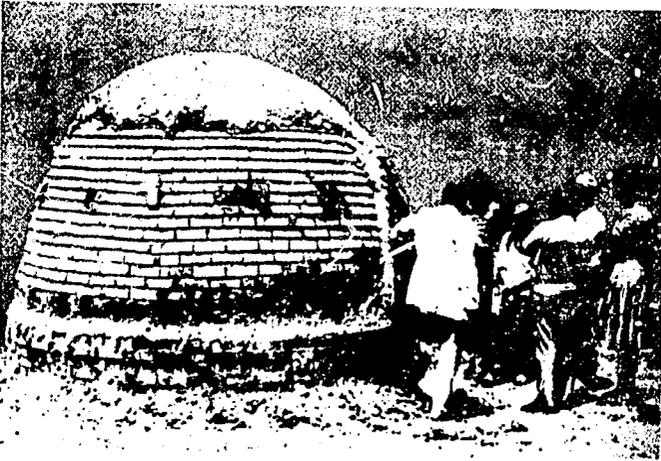
## **Energy Initiatives for Africa**

Contact:  
K. Openshaw  
Director

**P.O. Box 39002, Telephone 340547 Nairobi**

This is a USAID assisted regional project designed to provide

technical support to various national energy initiatives (studies, projects) in national governments in African countries. Its mandate includes rural woodfuel development projects. Locally, the project has worked closely with KENGO at training sessions and through funding of improved cookstoves prototypes. The project has also participated in the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development's peri-urban charcoal/fuelwood phase I study project, aimed at identifying potential for urban centres self-sufficiency in woodfuel.



*The Argentinean Half-Orange Kiln can produce twice as much charcoal per kilogram of wood as the traditional earthen pit kilns. This kiln can be used to increase yields of charcoal from fuelwood plantations.*

## Establishment Project of Nursery Training Centres for Social Forestry

P.O. Box 74, Kikuyu, Telephone 32173 Karuri.

This is a KARI project funded by the Japanese International Cooperation Agency. The project will be started at Kitui and Muguga beginning February 1986. The objective of the project is to train personnel from both Governmental and non-governmental organizations on tree nursery technology, with a view to enhancing tree planting efforts in the country. Services available will include training and assistance in tree nursery establishment.

Contact:  
J. Odera  
KARI

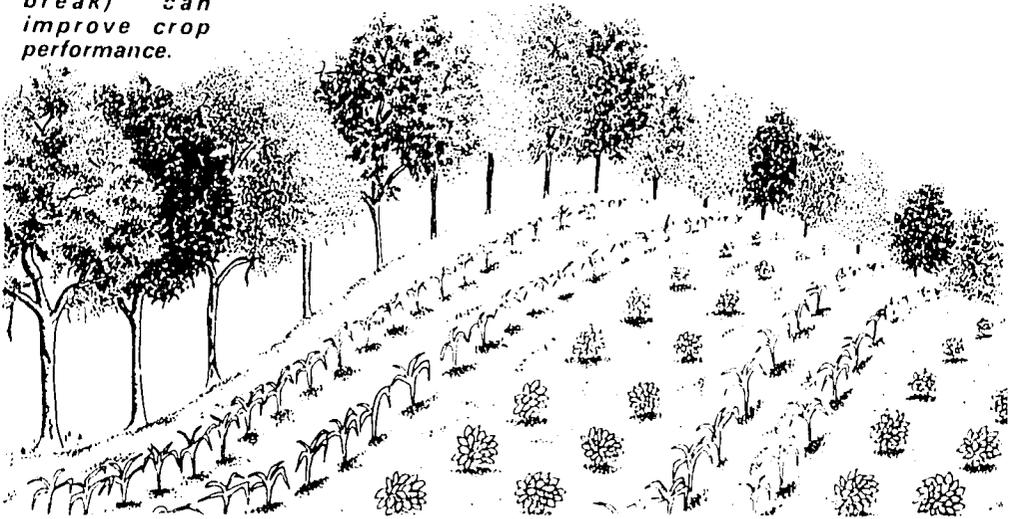
## Friends World Committee for Consultations

Contact:  
Z. Isaac Malenge  
Executive Secretary

P.O. Box 41946, Telephone 568706, 567601 Nairobi

Friends World Committee for Consultations is an international consultative organization founded by the Religious Society of Friends. The regional Office for Africa was established in Nairobi in 1971 to coordinate Friends throughout Africa. The Committee encourages tree planting by holding seminars, visiting Friends schools, churches and institutions under its Friends Rural Service Programme. Other activities include tree nursery establishment and tree planting programmes. The Friends are most active in western Kenya.

*A boundary row of trees on the side of a farm facing the direction of the prevailing winds (i.e. a wind break) can improve crop performance.*



## Fuelwood Afforestation and Extension Project

Contact:  
A.D. Mather  
Project Manager

c/o FAO, P.O. Box 30470, Telephone 27642 Nairobi

This is a forestry project funded by the Australian government through FAO. The project was initiated in 1983 at Marigat. The objective was to establish an extension and demonstration centre comprising of tree nurseries, pilot plantations and demonstration facilities. To date, a total of 170 hectares of demonstration plots have been planted, and nurseries with a total of 350,000 seedlings

capacity have been established within Marigat division. Emphasis is on extension on dry land afforestation. Available services include demonstration of dryland species and management techniques and assistance with nursery establishment and with tree seeds and or seedlings.

## **German Agricultural Team (GAT) in Kenya**

**P.O. Box 47051, Telephone 723198 Nairobi**

The GAT programme within the Ministry of Agriculture was initiated in 1965 with the objective of promoting agricultural and livestock development in the country. Since then, GAT has been assisting the Ministry in a number of projects and programmes through funding and technical personnel. These programmes include Farm Management, Horticulture, Small-Scale Irrigation, Animal Production and Veterinary Planning. Tree planting efforts have focussed on fruit tree production and tree planting in all ecological zones and on GK prison farms. Up to now, a total of 31 fruit tree nurseries have been established and over 800,000 fruit trees have been propagated within the horticultural programme. Services to other organizations include supply of tree and fruit tree seedlings from the nurseries and technical advice on fruit tree propagation from the horticultural adviser attached to the programme.

Contact:  
J.C. Fitter  
Programme  
Coordinator

## **German Forestry Team (GTZ)**

**P.O. Box 74 Kikuyu, Telephone 32173 Karuri, or  
P.O. Box 8, Telephone 29 Londiani**

The German Forestry Team is a GTZ programme designed to strengthen the KARI seed project and the Kenya Forestry College teaching staff. The team arrived in Kenya in early 1985 and consists of 5 members, two specialists on seed production

Contact:  
Jestaedt Orrode  
Resource Person

or

Contact:  
Schoenfelder  
Resource Person

stationed at KARI-Muguga and three lecturers posted at Londiani. The programme is expected to run for three years.

*Trees perform the important function of bringing important nutrients from deep subsoils to the top soil. This is done through the leaf litter from the trees which slowly decompose releasing their nutrients. The leaf litter also helps retain valuable soil moisture by protecting the soil from the harsh rays of the sun.*



## Herbarium

Contact:  
C. Kabuye  
Botanist In Charge

P.O. Box 45166, Telephone 742161 Nairobi

The Herbarium is a department of the National Museum of Kenya. Its major responsibility is identification of plants collected from within East Africa. Other responsibilities include gathering of information and specimens of plants of East Africa and storing them in a form easily accessible to researchers. The Herbarium presently has a reference collection of about 500,000 plant specimens collected since 1902 and an extensive botanical reference library. Services to other organizations include: identification of plants; lectures to organized groups visiting the

herbarium; and editorial services on publications related to plants. The herbarium is involved in ongoing project "Flora of Tropical East Africa" in collaboration with the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, England, and is also in the process of rewriting the reference book, "Kenya Trees and Shrubs". Publications on new plant species are usually in the Kew Bulletin — a bulletin dealing with plant systematics published by the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, England.

## **ILO's Skills Development for Self Reliance (SDSR) Project**

**P.O. Box 60598, Telephone 334024 Nairobi**

Contact:  
G.D. Green  
**Chief Technical  
Advisor**

The International Labour Organization's (ILO's) SDSR project was initiated in 1979 as a regional project for East and Southern Africa. This includes Kenya, Lesotho, Somalia, Swaziland, Tanzania, Uganda and Zambia, with offices in Nairobi. The objectives of the project are to assist Governments in planning and implementing skill training programmes for promoting rural development. The project operates through government ministries and institutions carrying out policy formulations, curriculum development, staff training, learning material development, monitoring and evaluation. In the area of afforestation, SDSR has been involved in learning material development. Two modular learning packages were prepared in collaborations with KREDP and are almost ready for field testing:

1. Making and Using the Kenya Ceramic Jiko, and
2. Tree Nurseries for Rural Communities.

These packages are aimed at skills development in areas of woodfuel development and conservation at the grassroots level.

## **Islamic Foundation**

**P.O. Box 30611, Telephone 27720, Nairobi**

Contact:  
Mohamed Said  
**Secretary General**

The Islamic Foundation in Kenya is a national social services and welfare programme of the Muslim religion. Programmes include

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education, primary health care and environmental conservation. Tree planting activities are mainly in the arid and semi-arid areas. The Foundation has a tree nursery and an agroforestry farm in Isiolo and a tree planting project in Machakos. For information on the agroforestry farm, contact Wasi Khan, P.O. Box 140, Telephone 20 Isiolo. Information dissemination is through Quran Schools.

## **Kenya Freedom from Hunger Council**

Contact:  
M. Mbugua  
General Secretary

**P.O. Box 30762, Telephone 338713/24023, Nairobi**

Kenya Freedom from Hunger Council is a charitable organization whose major objective is to feed the hungry in our society. The Council organizes Freedom from Hunger walks and other activities for nutrition and other community programmes such as water development. Since 1975, the Council has been actively involved in tree planting activities, especially in the arid and semi-arid areas. The programmes are carried out through community groups and local schools. Technical services are provided through a forester seconded to the Council from the Forest Department. Recent tree planting activities have been in Nyeri, and in Ndeiya (Karai) in Kiambu District in collaboration with KREDP. The Council is now planning to initiate work in Baringo District. Information is through barazas, posters and the local press.

## **Kenya Girl Guides Association**

Contact:  
J. Mulandi  
Executive Officer

**P.O. Box 40004, Telephone 23750, Nairobi**

The Girl Guides Movement is an international youth movement whose primary objective is to involve young women in creative activities for a balanced physical and mental development. The movement operates through schools, churches and community groups. Total membership is about 35,000. As part of the requirement for their proficiency badges, the Girl Guide groups take part in conservation of nature programmes which introduce them to the need for conservation of our natural resources. Each member is encouraged to plant a tree and look after it until it has grown. Information dissemination is through group meetings.

## Kenya Jaycees

P.O. Box 86842, Nairobi

The Kenya National Organization of Jaycees is an affiliate of Jaycees International, a charitable organization devoted to community service. Energy related projects include "More Trees — Less Desert" and "Think Energy — Save It" through which over 1 million trees have been planted since 1978. The organization organizes rallies and walks for energy awareness and also facilitates training and information dissemination on improved jikos. The organization operates through schools and local communities. Information dissemination is through rallies, posters and the news media.

Contact:  
Y. Tavares  
National Project  
Chairperson



*Research plays an important function in forestry activities by providing information on the best species for planting in an area and on the best planting technologies.*

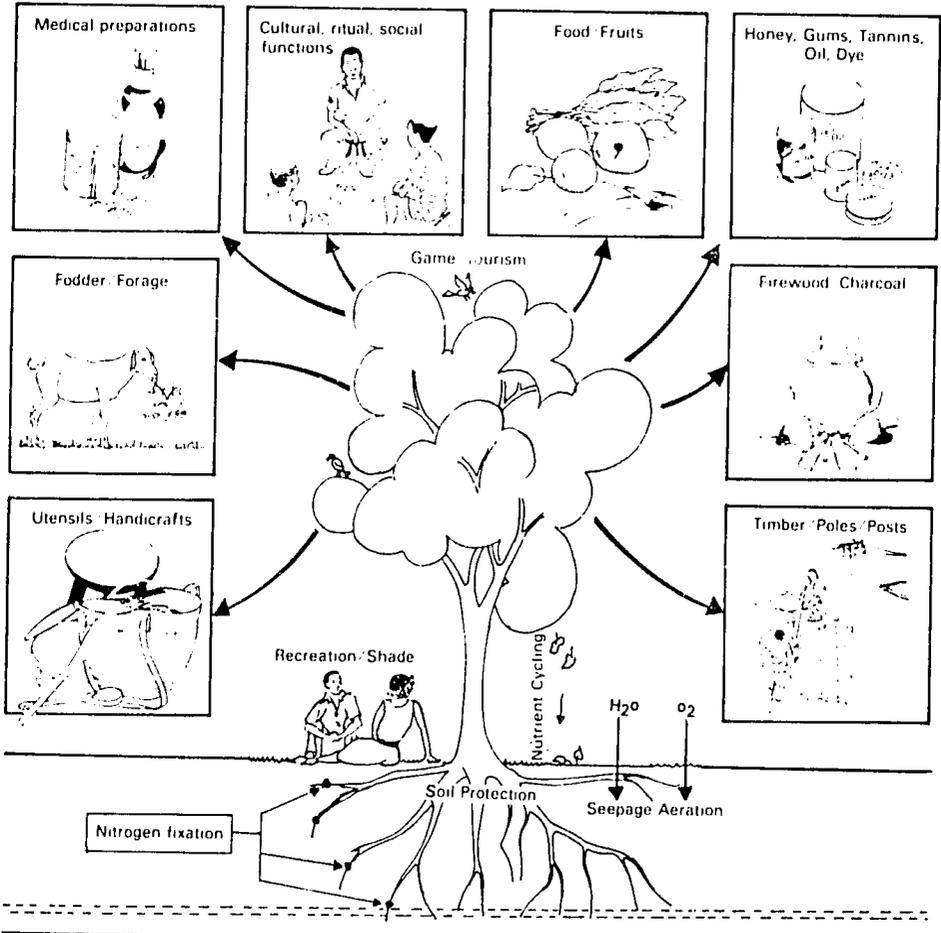
# Kenya National Academy of Sciences

Contact:  
P. Arap Koech  
Programme  
Coordinator

P.O. Box 47288, Nairobi

The Kenya National Academy of Sciences promotes agroforestry, tree planting and woodfuel conservation through the publication of articles on the development in these areas in its publication "The Kenya Journal of Science and Technology". Members of the Academy are also involved in research and information dissemination in the area of renewable energy.

## Trees provide many products



## **Kenya National Commission for UNESCO**

**P.O. Box 30040, Telephone 29053/4 Nairobi**

The Kenya National Commission for UNESCO is a programme within the Ministry of Education, Science and Technology. It was set up in 1964 as the official link between UNESCO and the Government of Kenya, advising it on all UNESCO matters. The Commission consists of two organs: The Commission under the chairmanship of the Minister for Education, Science and Technology, and a Secretariat which is the executive arm of the Commission. The Commission's Secretariat is responsible for the execution of UNESCO programmes in the country. Of relevance to tree planting is the UNESCO Clubs Programme which operates in secondary schools, mostly in Eastern and North Eastern Provinces. Currently there are over 100 such clubs and a full-time coordinator is attached to this programme. The main activity of the clubs is tree nursery establishment and tree planting on school compounds and public lands in consultation with local administration. Information dissemination is through correspondence, a biannual newsletter "Bulletin of the Kenya National Commission for UNESCO", film shows and field visits. The Commission has a library which is accessible to the public.

Contact:  
**Rose Masya**  
**UNESCO Clubs**  
**Coordinator**

## **Kenya National Council of Social Services**

**P.O. Box 47628, Telephone 20376/24105, Nairobi**

The Kenya National Council for Social Services is a national association of over 150 organizations concerned with the welfare of the handicapped and the aged. The association acts as a link between these voluntary organizations and the Government. The Council emphasizes the need for its member organizations to start tree planting programmes in both rural and urban centres. The major objective of these programmes is to provide activities that the handicapped and aged can be involved in, such as caring for young trees.

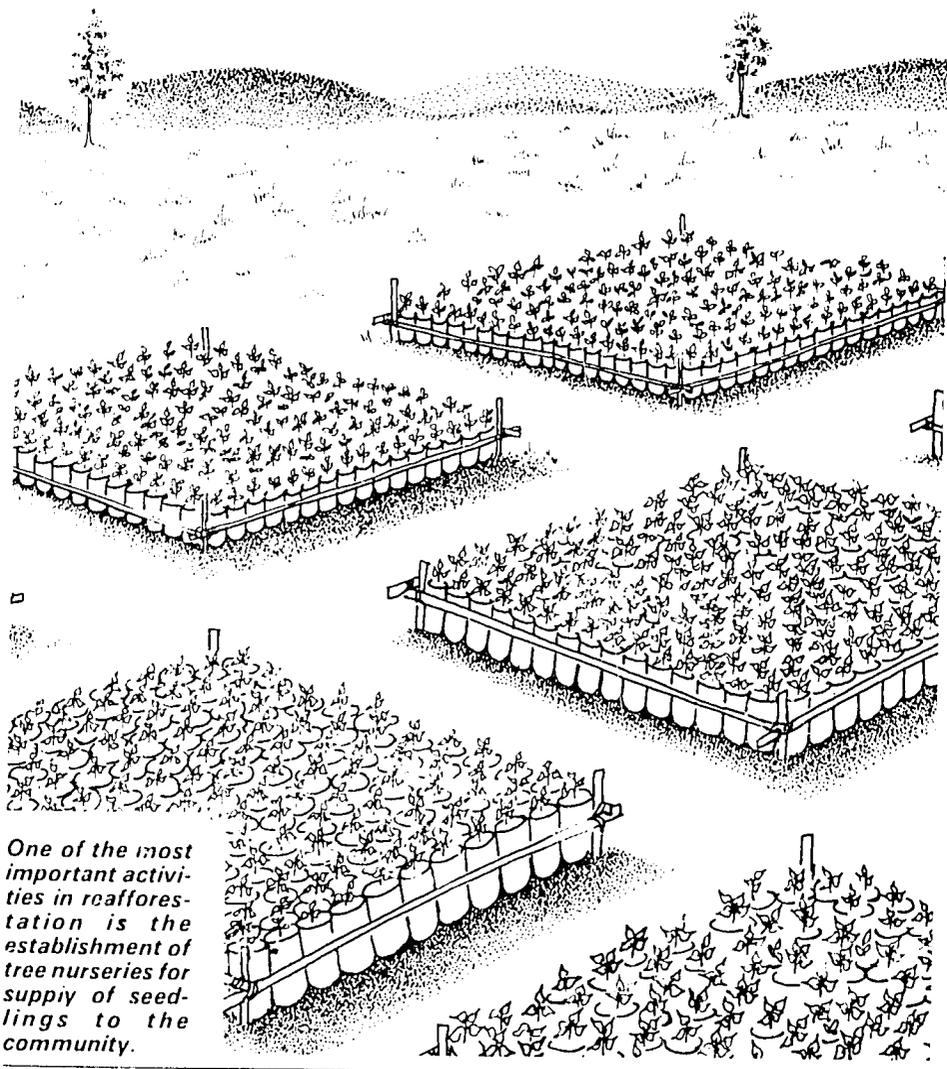
Contact:  
**M. Menya**  
**Chief Executive**  
**Officer**

# Kenya National Federation of Cooperatives

Contact:  
Mr. Wambugu  
Secretary to the  
Commission  
Running KNFC

P.O. Box 49768, Telephone 21487 Nairobi

The Kenya National Federation of Cooperatives is a body made up of over 60 cooperative unions, including the KPCU and KNFU. The Federation encourages its members to engage in renewable energy activities including tree planting. Individual unions set up tree nurseries to supply members with seedlings to plant on their farms.



*One of the most important activities in reafforestation is the establishment of tree nurseries for supply of seedlings to the community.*

## **Kenya Rangeland and Ecological Monitoring Unit (KREMU)**

**P.O. Box 47146, Telephone 541260 Nairobi**

KREMU is a project under the Ministry of Finance whose primary focus is monitoring various natural resources for planning and management purposes. Activities include taking inventory of vegetation, wildlife and monitoring the dynamics of these resources using various techniques such as aerial photography and landsat imagery. Although KREMU is not directly involved in tree planting or energy conservation, it can provide invaluable services to other institutions. The major service is the monitoring and assessment of vegetation changes in forest woodlands and grasslands over time. The unit also provides aerial photographs from which inventory data of forest plantations and natural forests can be obtained.

**Contact:  
D.K. Andere  
Project Manager**

## **Kenya Scouts Association**

**P.O. Box 41422, Telephone 25798 Nairobi**

The Boy Scouts Movement is an international youth movement started in 1910 with the objective of involving youth in creative programmes for both physical and mental development. In Kenya, the movement operates through schools, churches, private organizations, training schools and institutions. The movement encourages environmental conservation including tree planting and water and soil conservation. Scout groups get involved in raising tree seedlings and tree planting as part of their badge requirements. Every boy scout is expected to plant and care for two trees per year. Services to the community include the issue of seedlings from group tree nurseries. The movement coordinates with KENGO and other government agencies for technical services. Information dissemination is through the scout quarterly magazine "Kenya Scout", circulars to area commissioners and conservation seminars. The movement has also established a wood energy conservation centre at Rowallan Camp (Nairobi) for demonstration and dissemination of woodfuel conservation technology to boy scouts.

**Contact:  
Mr. T. Gathirimu  
Programmes  
Commissioner**

# Kerio Valley Development Authority (KVDA)

Contact:  
P. Konuche  
Forest Specialist

P.O. Box 2660, Telephone 31231 Eldoret or  
P.O. Box 68258, Telephone 334540/339163 Nairobi

KVDA is a regional development authority set up in 1979 which is now under the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development. The jurisdiction of the authority covers Elgeyo Marakwet, West Pokot, Baringo and Turkana Districts and the western portions of Laikipia, Samburu and Marsabit Districts. Responsibilities include the initiation, planning and implementation of development projects, and ensuring the conservation, proper exploitation and management of natural resources (including forests) within the region. Tree planting activities include environmental conservation and catchment rehabilitation through tree planting. KVDA also facilitates tree planting on public and private land through the supply of seedlings to schools and rural communities from the authority's 15 tree nurseries which are distributed within the four districts. 1984/85 production was 23,000 tree seedlings and 50,000 citrus fruit trees. Services to other NGOs include technical services and seedling supply, especially of arid/semi-arid area species. Information dissemination is through public barazas, working closely with chiefs, local leaders and the District Development Committees.

*Collection and distribution of tree seeds is a critical activity that has been given insufficient attention in the past.*



## **Kitui ASAL Programme**

**P.O. Box 106, Telephone 4 Kitui**

This is an integrated rural development programme. The programme is administered by the treasury, funded by USAID, and implementation is being assisted by a consulting firm, Louis Berger International. The forestry component aims at afforestation of the arid and semi-arid areas of the district. Activities include tree nursery establishment and demonstration on afforestation techniques. Services available include assistance in nursery establishment, and technical assistance on soil conservation practices and dry-land tree planting technologies.

Contact  
D.K. Mbugua  
D.F.O.

## **Lake Basin Development Authority (LBDA)**

**P.O. Box 1516, Telephone 40230 Kisumu, or 330789 Nairobi**

The LBDA was established in 1979 as a parastatal within the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development and covers the entire catchment area of Lake Victoria. The authority has the mandate to initiate, plan and implement development projects so as to ensure proper exploitation and management of the natural resources within the region. LBDA activities include environmental conservation and catchment rehabilitation through tree planting. To facilitate this, the authority has carried out vegetation cover surveys using remote sensing to determine the status and rate of vegetation cover change as a basis from which to embark on catchment rehabilitation. Information from these surveys and other data can be made available to other organizations interested in using it for planning their tree planting activities. Tree planting will be in consultation with the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

Contact:  
P. Olindo  
Conservation  
Specialist

## **Limuru Boys Centre**

Contact:  
S.R. Mein  
Principal

**P.O. Box 30496, Nairobi, Telephone 40332, Karuri**

The Limuru Boys Centre was established in 1968 to train young men in practical agriculture. The curriculum includes a forestry component to provide the students with the necessary skills for nursery management and tree planting.

## **Londiani Forestry College**

Contact:  
E.A. Ochieng  
Principal

**P.O. Box 8, Telephone 29 Londiani**

Londiani Forestry College is a training institution under the Forest Department of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. The College trains forest guards, forest assistants and foresters up to certificate and diploma levels. The College offers courses in all aspects of forestry including agroforestry, afforestation and woodfuel conservation. A majority of the graduates from the College become extension personnel under the Department's RAES programme. The College currently has a capacity of over 200 students. Services to other organizations include extension services from the staff (through correspondence or visits) and a demonstration forest where groups can be taken for training purposes. Information dissemination is through lectures and demonstrations.

## **Machakos Integrated Development Project (MIDP)**

Contact:  
F. Njagi  
Project Forester

**P.O. Box 2, Telephone 21447 Machakos**

The Machakos Integrated Development Project is an EEC funded project being implemented by the Treasury which has a forestry component. The project was initiated in 1978 with the major objective of stimulating rural development through agricultural and other infrastructural development. The forestry component is aimed at protection of water catchment, reduction of soil erosion and production of firewood, building poles and timber for commercial purposes. MIDP's forestry activities cover both the gazetted forests within the district and private and public land.

Over 1,073 hectares of gazetted forests have been reforested, and 489 hectares have been covered on public and private land. Services available include assistance in the establishment of tree nurseries, supply of seeds and seedlings, and assistance in the planning of on-farm tree planting and soil conservation projects.



*Agroforestry is a farm management practice which can improve the productivity of the land on a sustainable basis.*

## **Maendeleo ya Wanawake's Women & Energy Project**

**P.O. Box 41607, Telephone 722853 Nairobi**

Within the GTZ Special Energy Programme for Kenya (SEP) is the Maendeleo ya Wanawake's Women and Energy Project. The project was started in 1983 with an overall objective of improving the living and working conditions of the rural population. This is being done by reducing fuelwood requirements through the introduction of energy-saving cookstoves and improving woodfuel availability through tree planting by women themselves. The project operates through Maendeleo ya Wanawake self-help groups. Services include technical assistance, training in stove building (making clay liners and special bricks), tree planting (on farm nurseries), financial and organizational assistance to women's self-help groups, and funding for training and materials. Previous emphasis has been on

**Contact:**  
Agnes Klingshirn  
Project Officer

the development, research and testing of cookstoves. The next phase will emphasize training and information dissemination. Information materials include several training manuals and technical reports.

## **Magarini Settlement Scheme Forestry Project**

**Contact:**  
**G.M. Njoroge**  
**Project Forester**

**P.O. Box 700, Telephone 20956 Malindi**

This is a Forest Department project initially funded by the Australian Government but now run by the Department. The project is aimed at rehabilitation of the new settlement scheme through tree planting with emphasis on making the scheme self-sufficient in woodfuel resources. Activities include raising of seedlings for issue to the new settlers to plant on their plots. The major service available from the project is seed and seedling supply. The forester attached to the project can also provide technical advice and support to tree planting efforts.

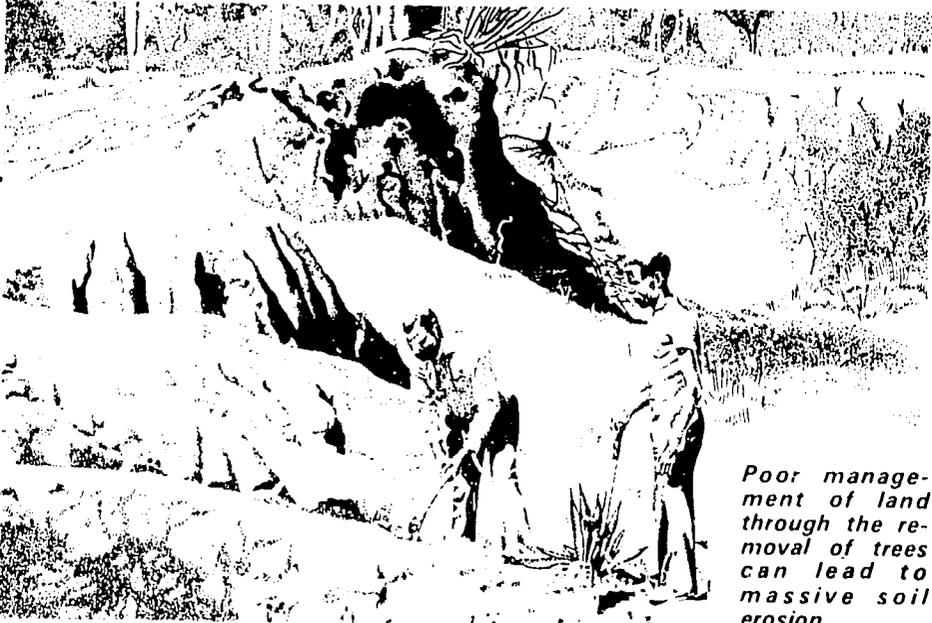
## **Mazingira Institute**

**Contact:**  
**D. Lamba**  
**Executive Director**

**P.O. Box 14550, Nairobi, Telephone 47066/47097**

Mazingira is a Kiswahili word for environment. Established in 1978, the Institute is an independent, non-profit organization carrying out interdisciplinary research, practical projects, and information exchange and dissemination in the areas of development and environment. Renewable energy related activities include: A self-help pilot project to demonstrate to local groups in different agro-climatic zones in the country the use of agroforestry systems for food, fuel and fodder production. The project monitors, evaluates and documents the effectiveness of the different tree species used, and their management. It also assesses the effectiveness of the different types of local group organizations involved. Tree nursery establishment, tree planting on public land and on-farm trials are undertaken. Information dissemination is through extension and demonstrations. The Institute also runs a research project on the scope of food and fuel production on urban lands, its pattern of distribution and consumption and its role in low-income household budgets. Sampled urban areas include: Nairobi, Mombasa, Kisumu, Kakamega, Kitui and

Isiolo. Services to other institutions offered by Mazingira include consultations and information sharing.



*Poor management of land through the removal of trees can lead to massive soil erosion.*

## Men of Trees (Twihamwe)

P.O. Box 29045, Telephone 592241, Nairobi

Twihamwe is an international club formed in 1922 by a group of people concerned about conservation and planting of indigenous trees in the country. Club activities include raising funds for forestry activities, education and creation of awareness on tree planting and forest conservation. Forestry activities include sponsoring community tree planting activities through schools and self-help groups, seed collection and raising of indigenous tree species by club members. Services to NGOs include sponsoring of lectures and film shows concerning tree planting and forest conservation. Twihamwe can also provide funding for small scale forestry projects such as tree nurseries and tree planting on communal lands.

Contact:  
H. Close  
Secretary

## **Mennonite Central Committee (MCC)**

**Contact:**  
Maynard Kurtz  
East Africa  
Representative

**P.O. Box 14894, Telephone 740598 Nairobi**

MCC is an international development organization of the Mennonite Churches of North America, operating in over 50 countries around the world. Activities in Kenya include personnel assistance in education, agriculture and among pastoral people. Forestry involvement in Kenya includes technical assistance to NGOs through the secondment of personnel to KENGO. Limited financial assistance may be available to assist small community-based tree planting projects on request.

## **National Council for Science and Technology**

**Contact:**  
F.J. Wangati  
Secretary

**P.O. Box 30623, Telephone 336173 Nairobi**

The National Council of Science and Technology is a parastatal in the Ministry of Education. Science and Technology responsible for planning and management of matters related to science and technology, including research. The Council promotes research projects from individuals and institutions. An example is the Drylands Afforestation Research Project at Kibwezi in Machakos District and Ngobit in Laikipia District. The project was conducted by staff from the Forestry Department of Nairobi University and later transferred to Moi University. Information dissemination is through individual research publications.

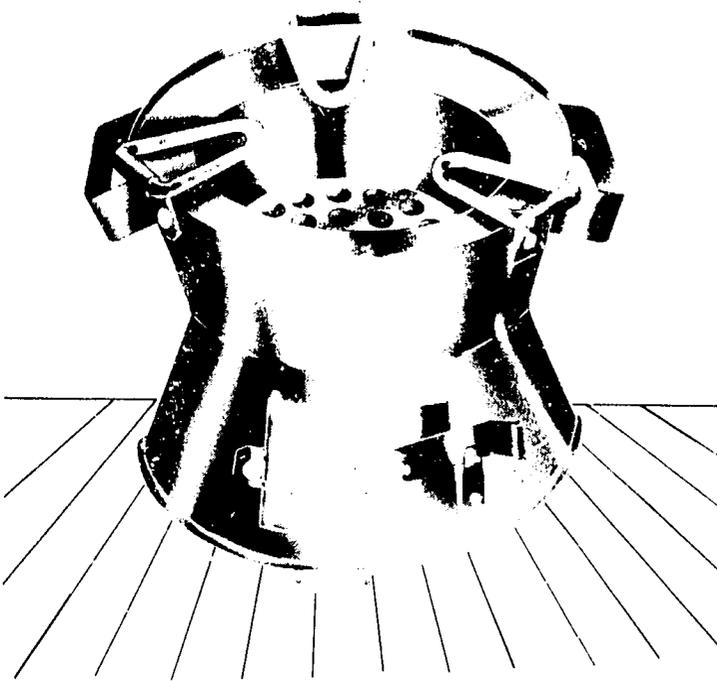
## **National Council of Churches of Kenya (NCCCK)**

**Contact:**  
Mr. G. Kimura  
Project  
Coordinator

**P.O. Box 45009, Telephone 338211 Nairobi**

NCCCK is a national association of Christian churches whose primary objective is religious service and rural development. Its Rural Development Services Department is responsible for rural development projects which include tree planting, biogas and setting up windmills in rural areas. Emphasis is mainly in the arid/semi-arid areas of Kenya. Tree planting activities include assisting rural

communities to establish tree nurseries by providing them with seed, polythene tubes, nursery implements and technical advice on nursery management and tree planting. The programme operates through community groups although tree planting is by individuals on their farms. Services to other NGOs include sharing of experiences on tree planting in arid semi-arid areas, information dissemination through field extension services, and village level workshops.



*The Kenya Ceramic Jiko uses 30-50% less charcoal than ordinary jikos and therefore saves a lot of money for the user.*

## **National Environmental Secretariat (NES)**

**P.O. Box 67839, Telephone 332383 Ext. 2087 Nairobi**

NES is a Government of Kenya department within the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources. The Secretariat was created in 1974 with the mandate to coordinate all national environmental activities, including afforestation and conservation of natural resources. The Secretariat's renewable

**Contact:  
D.R. Kamau  
Director**

energy related activities are indirect, it being a non-implementing agency. These include district level resource inventory monitoring for purposes of conservation and efficient utilization of resources, and the creation of environmental awareness through education and information. Services to other organizations include supply of information on the state of the environment and library services. Information dissemination is through V.O.K. radio programmes ("Our Environment" and "Focus on Habitat"), newspapers, school lectures and film shows, ASK shows and World Environment Day. Publications include "Our Environment" (a biannual journal), "INFOTERRA" (a directory on where to get information on environmental issues), newsletters and various technical reports. Most of these publications are available free of charge to NGOs. Two particular films may be of interest: "Firewood", an educational movie on forest decimation for firewood and charcoal, and "Africa, Forest or Desert", a documentary on the desertification process. These are available on loan to NGOs and other organizations for training purposes.

## **OXFAM**

Contact:  
Nicky May  
Field Director

**P.O. Box 40680, Telephone 47166 Nairobi**

OXFAM is an international charitable organization which has been operating in Kenya since 1965. It is principally a funding agency operating through community based self-help groups and government ministries. Projects in Kenya include Primary Health, Agriculture, Education (including village polytechnics) and Emergency Relief operations. Renewable energy projects include tree nursery and afforestation projects support through funding for material and technical personnel. The main focus is on arid/semi-arid areas like Turkana and Samburu Districts where OXFAM is supporting a browse forestry and tree nurseries project through the Forest Department of MENR. Services to other organizations and NGOs include funding of existing rural development projects, and extension services through technical personnel. Information dissemination is through the OXFAM newsletter (a monthly magazine) and project reports.

## **Partnership for Productivity (PfP)**

Contact:  
B. Sabwani  
Project Supervisor

**P.O. Box 243, Telephone 20540 Kakamega**

PfP is a small enterprise development agency initiated in 1981

with the objective of promoting village level self-help groups through involvement in income generating projects. The programme works with women's groups, schools and institutions like 4-K clubs, organizing them to start projects such as agricultural projects, improved rural technology activities, and energy conservation programmes. Renewable energy related activities include tree nursery establishment by women's groups and institutions, tree planting by individual members and improved cookstove manufacture and dissemination by the groups. PFP facilitates these activities through mobilization of groups, harnessing technical assistance from such agencies as KENGO and Forest Department extension officers, and provision of materials for tree nurseries and for cookstove manufacture at initial stages. PFP's policy is to get these group projects to be self-sustaining. Services to NGOs include sharing of experiences in management of village level self-help forestry projects. Information dissemination is through field extension to groups and institutions and also through Chiefs' barazas.

*Good training on the proper care of trees after out-planting is critical to ensuring good survival rates of trees in the field.*



# **Renewable Energy and Environmental Conservation Association in Developing Countries (REECA)**

**Contact:**  
**Achoka Aworry**  
**Kenya**  
**Representative**

**P.O. Box 48197, Telephone 749747, Nairobi**

REECA is an international organization whose aim is to promote renewable energy development in Africa, Asia and Latin America. The Association organizes sub-regional seminars in Africa on afforestation and fuelwood conservation. The first seminar was held in Kenya in November, 1982. It was as a result of this seminar that KENGO was born in Kenya. REECA's main activity is training and information dissemination on renewable energy technologies in developing countries.

## **Salvation Army**

**Contact:**  
**Captain Musasia**  
**Rural Development**  
**Programme**  
**Coordinator**

**P.O. Box 40575, Telephone 27541, Nairobi**

Salvation Army is a Christian organization devoted to the spiritual and social welfare of mankind. The Rural Development Programme is responsible for social welfare development including tree planting activities. Tree planting activities started in 1979 with emphasis in the arid and semi-arid areas of Kenya like Lokitaung, Turkana and Machakos. Activities involve setting up tree nurseries to provide seedlings for distribution to schools through 4K Clubs. The Salvation Army is also involved in an agroforestry scheme at Nyeri Primary School in collaboration with KENGO. The main aim is to provide drought resistant multipurpose trees for fuelwood, building materials and fruits. Information dissemination is through visits to 4K Clubs.

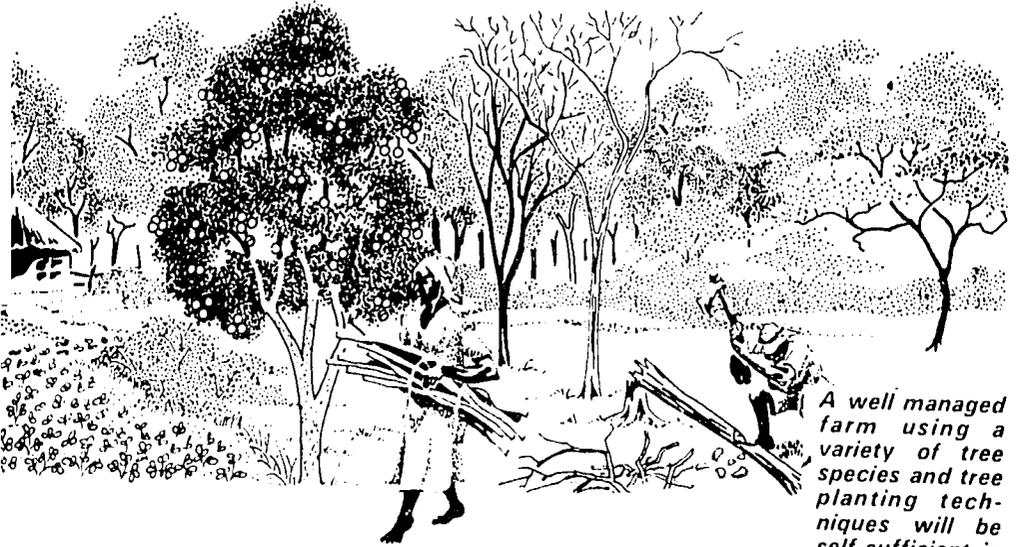
## **Taita-Taveta District Development Programme/South Nyanza District Afforestation Programme**

**Contact:**  
**Nils Kjolsen**  
**Forestry Adviser**

**P.O. Box 30513, Telephone 722620, Nairobi**

These are DANIDA assisted projects which are being implemented through the Forest Department's RAES programme in close collaboration with KENGO.

Both programmes have strong rural afforestation/agroforestry extension components.



*A well managed farm using a variety of tree species and tree planting techniques will be self-sufficient in fuelwood and other tree products.*

## **Tana and Athi River Development Authority (TARDA)**

**P.O. Box 47309, Telephone 332455, Nairobi**

The Tana and Athi River Development Authority is a parastatal within the Ministry of Energy and Regional Development. TARDA is charged with the responsibility of planning and development of water and land resources within the Tana and Athi basins. The total river basin areas cover 100,000 and 63,000 square kilometers respectively. The main objective of tree planting activities is soil and water conservation. The Authority has one forester posted at Masinga Dam where a 250,000 seedling tree nursery has been established. The Authority aims to expand its tree planting activities in the future, partially in collaboration with KREDP. Services to other organizations within the area of jurisdiction include technical advice on tree planting and nursery management from the forester. Information dissemination is through public barazas.

Contact:  
**J.T. Limiri**  
**Tana Basin**  
**Manager**

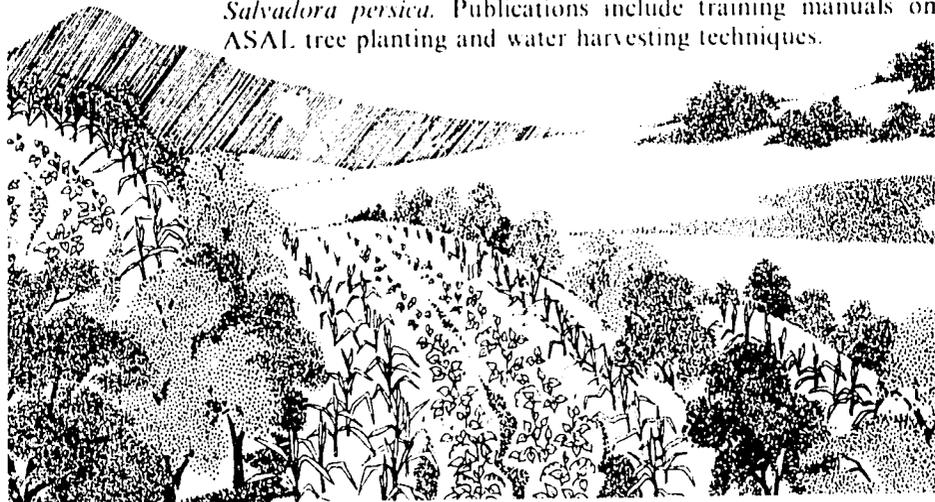
# Turkana Rural Development Project (TRDP)

Contact:  
E. Barrow  
Forestry Adviser

P.O. Box 175, Telephone 17, Lodwar

The TRDP's forestry programme is a Kenya Forest Department project initiated in 1981 and funded by NORAD. The objective of the Project is to enhance Forest Department activities in Turkana District. Phase one of the project (1981-84) focussed on species trials, and tree planting at Katilo, Kalakol and Lodwar, infrastructural development at Kalakol and Katilo, and general logistic support of Forest Department activities. Phase two (1985-87) will focus mainly on browse and tree species trials, date orchard development, incentive tree planting schemes, and continued infrastructural development and logistic support. Services available include education, training and extension through government agencies and schools, and training materials related to ASAL activities. Seed of the following species may be supplied on request: *Acacia albida*, *A. tortilis*, *A. senegal*, *A. elatior*, *A. nilotica*, *Tamarindus indica*, *Delonix elata*, *Dobera glabra*, *Cordia sinensis*, *Zizyphus mauritiana*, and *Salvadora persica*. Publications include training manuals on ASAL tree planting and water harvesting techniques.

*Trees planted on terrace lines together with fodder grasses can greatly reduce soil erosion from a farm.*



## UNEP/Bellerive Foundation's Fuel Saving Project — Ruiru

Contact:  
Brother Anthony  
Project Coordinator

P.O. Box 21734, Telephone 569705, Nairobi

The United Nation Environmental Programme and the Aga

Khan's Bellerive Foundation (Geneva) cooperated together to initiate the Fuel Saving Project in Kenya with the overall objective of promoting fuelwood plantation establishment and efficient utilization of fuelwood in rural areas of Kenya. The first such project was started at Ruiru, 30 kilometres north of Nairobi in March 1984. The Ruiru project consists of a training centre on fuel efficient clay/grass and metal cookstoves manufacture and a tree nursery. The cookstove component trains artisans on design and manufacture of household stoves (Kanini Kega, protected open fires and Pogbi stoves) and institutional clay jikos. Over ten artisans have so far been trained. The tree planting component raises fuelwood tree seedlings for the rural community. Information dissemination is through training and publications.

Two booklets are available free of charge:

1. "Plantations and Efficient use of Fuelwood in Developing Countries", and
2. "Preference of Fuelwood Species as Established at Ruiru, Kenya".

## **UNESCO/IPAL Programme**

**P.O. Box 30552, Telephone 333930 Nairobi, or  
Telephone 40 Marsabit**

**Contact  
W. Lusigi  
Project Director**

The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) is one of the UN's specialized agencies. The Integrated Project for Arid Lands (IPAL) is a UNESCO project which operates under the regional (intergovernmental) research programme — Man and Biosphere. The project operates in the Marsabit and Turkana Districts. The overall objective is to rehabilitate these arid lands through sustainable management of the vegetation. IPAL has a tree planting component which consists of tree planting trials to determine suitable tree species, and community tree planting on public lands through the food for work programme. Information dissemination is through the IPAL technical report series. There is a proposal to change IPAL to Kenya Arid Lands Research Station (KALRES).

# UNICEF

Contact:  
F Claassen,  
Assistant  
Project Officer

P.O. Box 44145, Telephone 333930 ext. 2040 Nairobi.

UNICEF is a United Nations Organization whose purpose is to improve the welfare and well being of children. In Kenya, work on woodfuel conservation is done in association with programmes aimed at improving individual household cooking facilities for both urban and rural families. In this regard, UNICEF has been active in the design and dissemination of improved cookstoves for both charcoal and fuelwood. UNICEF is able to provide technical advice on household woodfuel conservation to interested individuals and NGOs. Information dissemination is through training courses, articles in KENGO News, and through the publication of a calendar with a woodfuel conservation theme in collaboration with KENGO.



*The Umeme Jiko is another highly efficient cook-stove which can save money for the user.*

## Vocational Training Centre for the Blind & Deaf — Sikiri

Contact:  
A. Mommers  
Principal

P.O. Box 194, Oyugis

The Sikiri Vocational Training Centre was established in 1970 to offer agricultural training to the blind and deaf in areas of horticulture, animal husbandry, small livestock and handicrafts. Practical activities include tree planting of mainly Eucalyptus and Cypress species. Over 1,000 trees have been planted so far on the schools compound.

## **Wildlife Clubs of Kenya (WCK)**

**P.O. Box 40658, Telephone 742564 Nairobi**

WCK is a national networking organization of wildlife clubs which operates in schools and colleges in the country. Present membership is 1,300 institutions. The main objective of the organization is to promote awareness in wildlife and natural resources conservation among youth. Renewable energy activities include seed collection, tree nursery management and tree planting by the club members in schools, on public lands and in individual club member's homesteads. Services include the supply of seedlings to local communities and extension services to non-member institutions and communities. Also, limited funding is available for nursery and tree planting activities for member institutions. Information dissemination is through a mobile film unit (to schools and colleges), seminars, workshops, regional rallies, and through a regular journal (Komba) and special pamphlets and posters such as "Trees for People" and "Conservation Bulletin". Most publications are free to member institutions and local NGOs.

Contact:  
N. Chumo  
**National Organizer**

## **World Muslim Congress**

**P.O. Box 43789, Telephone 569297/24592 Nairobi**

The World Muslim Congress is an international religious movement devoted to advancement of Muslim religion and social welfare. The Kenyan Chapter has been concerned with the conservation of forests and energy conservation and advocates sustainable management of the forests as the basis for conservation. The Congress promotes tree planting through Muslim schools (Quran schools) where each child is encouraged to plant a tree each year and to care for it.

Contact:  
Y.A. Eraj  
**Kenya  
Representative**

## **World Vision International — Kenya**

Contact:  
C. Karingithi  
Operations  
Assistant

**P.O. Box 58016, Telephone 334080 or 331017/8 Nairobi**

World Vision is a Christian humanitarian organization involved in both relief and development in 83 third world countries. Programmes in Kenya include famine relief; primary health programmes; water projects; education and school feeding programmes; vocational training for youth; and afforestation and soil conservation programmes. The organization operates through churches and is inter-denominational. Tree planting activities include tree nurseries, tree planting and fruit tree planting at the family level. Assistance through church organizations includes financial support for nursery materials (fencing material, seed, polythene tubes), and technical services from extension staff of the Forestry and Agriculture Departments. Services to NGOs include cooperation in the areas of tree planting and energy conservation, and financial support for church affiliated projects. Information dissemination is through project managers workshops and seminars, and through regular newsletters and pamphlets.

## **Youth Polytechnics — Ministry of Culture and Social Services**

**P.O. Box 30276, Telephone 27553 Nairobi or**

## **Kenya Association of Youth Organizations**

Contact:  
Commission of  
Social Services  
or  
Secretary Kenya  
Association of  
Youth Organizations

**P.O. Box 60626, Telephone 332221 Nairobi**

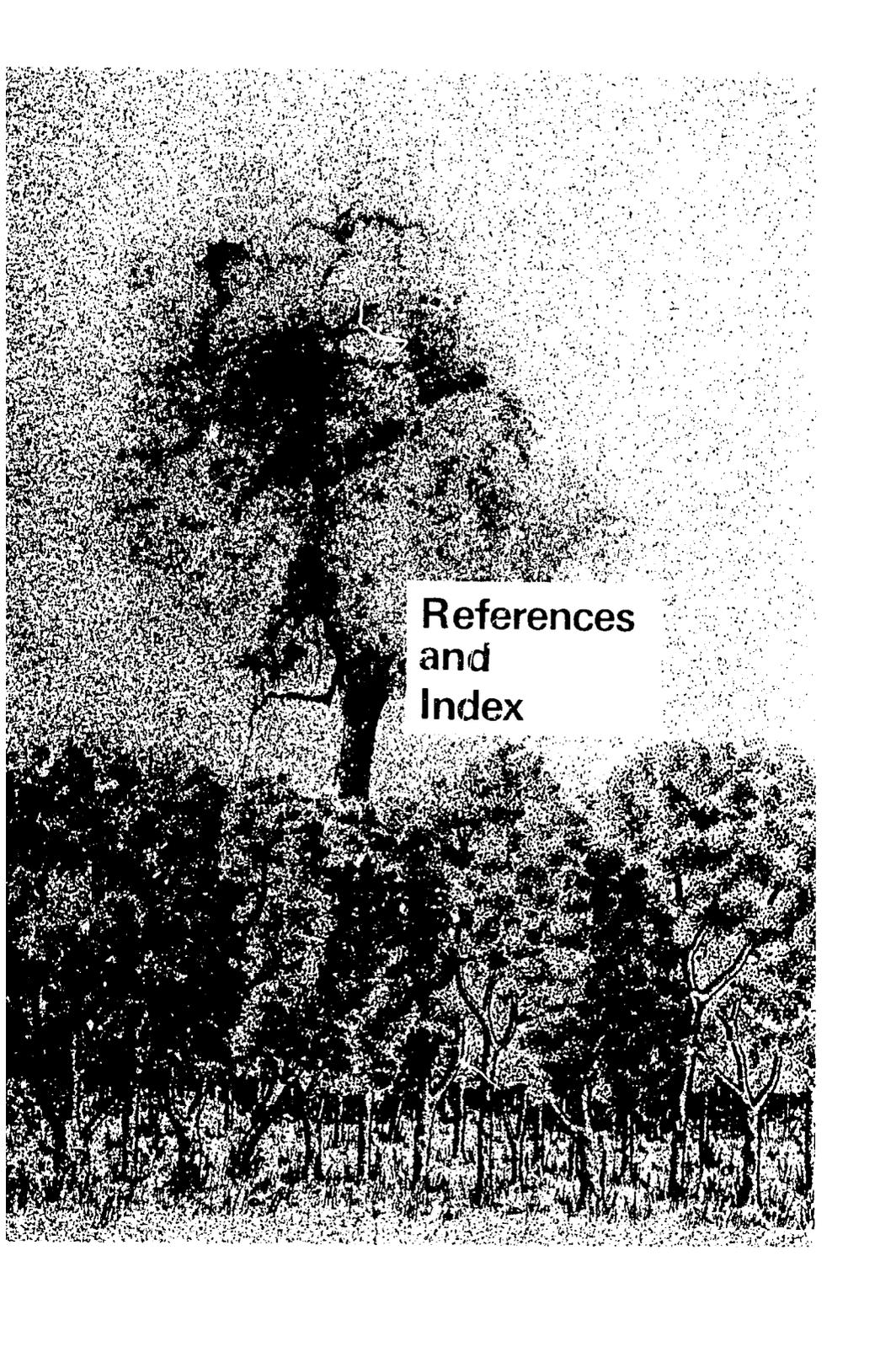
Youth Polytechnics are community-based institutions, usually established on a harambee basis or under the Ministry of Culture and Social Services. Currently, there are over 320 government assisted youth polytechnics in the country and many others run by the communities themselves. The basic objective of these institutions is to equip young school leavers of primary school level with relevant technical and vocational skills for gainful employment or self-employment within their community. Most youth polytechnics offer agricultural courses in addition to carpentry, masonry, metal work, and other vocational skills. Tree planting forms a part of youth polytechnic activities and most of them have tree nurseries for raising fruit trees

and other species. Tree planting is usually at individual students homes or seedlings are given to the local community. For details on specific institutions, contact the District Youth Training Officers of the Ministry of Culture and Social Services.

*Through the good work of the many people active in the organizations discussed, and many other people as well, this scene should never be seen in Kenya.*







**References  
and  
Index**

## Some Useful References

During the course of gathering information for this directory, the author came across several publications. Listed below are a few of those that are considered useful for specific aspects related to community forestry and woodfuel conservation. It should be noted that this list represents only those references that the author came across. There may be other useful ones that are not listed, simply because they did not come to his attention. Each title is followed by the name of the contact organization in parenthesis.

### Tree Planting and Agroforestry

1. Kenya Trees and Shrubs. 1961. Dale and Greenway. (Out of print. Can be seen at libraries in Forest Department, KREDP, the National Herbarium, and many of the other organizations described in this bulletin.)
2. A Pocket Directory of Trees and Seeds in Kenya. 1984. Wayne Teel. (KENGO.)
3. Common Fuelwood Crops. No date. Elbert L. Little. (KREDP Library.)
4. Firewood Crops: Shrub and Tree Species for Energy Production, Volume 1, 1980. Volume 2, 1983. U.S. National Academy of Sciences.
5. Tropical Legumes: Resources for the Future. 1979. U.S. National Academy of Sciences.
6. Leucaena: Promising Forage and Tree Crop for the Tropics, 2nd Edition. 1984. U.S. National Academy of Sciences.
7. Calliandra: A Versatile Small Tree for the Humid Tropics. 1983. U.S. National Academy of Sciences.
8. Casuarinas: Nitrogen-Fixing Trees for Adverse Sites. 1984. U.S. National Academy of Sciences.
9. Mangium and Other Fast-Growing Acacias for the Humid Tropics. 1983. U.S. National Academy of Sciences. (Items 4 thru 9 above can be seen at the KREDP Library or can be obtained from the U.S. National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C.)
10. Agroforestry: Its Role and Practice in Kenya. Draft, in preparation. (KREDP.)

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11. An Introduction to Agroforestry. No date. Peter Karinge. (KENGO.)
  12. Proceedings of the Tree Planting and Agroforestry Workshop for the Coastal Zone. 1982. (KREDP or KENGO.)
  13. Tree Planting and Agroforestry in Semi-arid Zones of Kenya. 1982. (KREDP or KENGO.)
  14. Proceedings of Agroforestry Workshop for High-Potential Areas in Kenya. 1983. (KREDP or KENGO.)
  15. Woodfuel Plantations in Kenya. No date. (Special Energy Programme, GTZ.)
  16. Trees in Erosion and Soil Conservation in Kenya. 1980. (MOALD -- Soil Conservation Branch.)
  17. Preliminary results of on-station green manure trials with leaves from *Leucaena leucocephala*, *Cassia siamea*, and *Terminalia brownii*. 1985. Dryland Agroforestry Project Research Report No. 1 (KARI/ICRAF.)
  18. Rehabilitation of *Balanites aegyptiaca*, *Acacia tortilis* and *Commiphora spp.* in grazing lands. 1985. Dryland Agroforestry Project Research Report No. 2 (KARI/ICRAF.)
  19. Proceedings of the Kenya National Seminar on Agroforestry 1980. (ICRAF and KREDP.)
  20. Agroforestry Systems for Small Scale Farmers. 1982. Proceedings of an ICRAF/BAT workshop on agroforestry. (B.A.T. Kenya Limited or ICRAF.)
  21. Kenya's Efforts to Conserve Soil, Water and Forests. 1984. (Permanent Presidential Commission on Soil Conservation and Afforestation.)
  22. The Green Belt Movement. 1985. Wangari Maathai. (GBM.)
  23. Trees for People. 1980. (Wildlife Clubs of Kenya Association.)
  24. The Most Productive and Stable Tropical Land Use: The Case for Agroforestry in Humid and Sub-Humid Tropical Africa. 1981. Amare Getahun. (KREDP.)
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25. Productive and Protection Roles of Prosopis: A Review. 1982. Amare Getahun. (KREDP.)
26. Woodfuel in Kenya. Problems and Prospects. 1982. Amare Getahun and C.M. Ndegwa. (KREDP.)
27. Tree Planting and Woodfuel Conservation Policies in Kenya. 1984. Bill Mackin. (KREDP.)
28. Role of Agroforestry in Soil and Water Conservation. 1982. Amare Getahun. (KREDP.)
29. Baseline Survey of the Agroforestry Potential in the Semi-Arid Regions of Kenya. 1982. David Brokensha. (KREDP.)
30. Agroforestry Systems Evaluation Survey in Kenya. 1983. African Development and Economic Consultants. (KREDP.)
31. Tree Planting in Africa South of Sahara. 1982. David Kamweti. (Environment Liaison Centre.)
32. Role of Wood in Kenya Energy Crisis. 1980. David Kamweti. (Forest Department.)
33. Afforestation in Rural Development in Eastern Africa. 1984. Achoka Aworry (ed.) (Environment Liaison Centre.)

### **Tree Nurseries**

1. Growing Trees in a Small Tree Nursery. Draft, in preparation. (KREDP or ILO.)
2. Village Nurseries for Forest Trees. How to Set Them Up and How to Run Them. (SIDA -- Royal Swedish Embassy.)
3. Nursery Management Manual. 1981. (MOALD, Soil Conservation Branch.)
4. A Forest Nursery Manual for Kenya. 1985. T.M.B. Abell and G.D. Armstrong. (Forest Department.)

### **Energy and Woodfuel Conservation**

1. Energy for Sustainable Development Series:  
Part 1: The soft path perspective by Florentin Krause,  
Part 2: Energy and the third world subsistence sector by

- 
- 
- Anil Agarwal. (Environment Liaison Centre.)
2. Energy and Development in Kenya: Opportunities and Constrains. 1980. O'Keefe, P., et al. (Kenya Woodfuel Development Project.)
  3. Wood Energy and Households: Perspectives on Rural Kenya. 1984. Barnes, et al. (Kenya Woodfuel Development Project.)
  4. Modern Stoves for All. No date. Waelaw Micuta. (Bellerive Foundation.)
  5. Industrial Energy Use in Kenya: Results and Analysis of a Survey of Major Industries. 1983. Mike Jones. (KREDP.)
  6. Manual for the Conservation and Operation of the Half-orange Fire-brick Kiln. No date. (Special Energy Programme, GTZ.)
  7. Charcoal Production and Research Activities Within the Special Energy Programme. Kenya. No date. (Special Energy Programme, GTZ.)
  8. Renewable Energy in Northern Kenya. No date. (Special Energy Programme, GTZ.)
  9. How to Make the Kenya Ceramic Jiko. 1983. Max Kinyanjui and Laurie Childers. (KREDP.)
  10. The Kenya Charcoal Stoves Programme: Interim Report. 1984. Max Kinyanjui. (KREDP.)
  11. Establishment of Ceramic Jiko Liner Production at Hlesi Pottery, Kakamega, Kenya. 1983. Laurie Childers. (KREDP.)
  12. Making and Using the Kenya Ceramic Jiko. 1985. Gerald Chege. (KREDP or I.L.O.)
  13. A Review of the Production and Sales of Improved Cookstoves in Kenya. 1983. Monica Opole. (KREDP.)
  14. The Kenyan Improved Cookstoves Programme: An Informal Survey of the Production and Sales of Programme
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- Cookstove Field Activities. 1985. Monica Opole. (KREDP.)
15. Review of Cookstove and Charcoal Production in Kenya. 1983. David Kamweti. (KREDP.)
  16. A Kenya Standard for Charcoal Stove Performance. 1982. Stephen Joseph, et al. (KREDP.)
  17. Extension/Training Implementation Plan for KREDP Cookstoves Programme. 1982. Max Kinyanjui and Susan Minae. (KREDP.)

## Index of Organizations: Explanatory Note

This index provides a quick and easy way of finding out what an organization does, what services it has to offer, its scope of operations and institutional status. The organizations are listed alphabetically, first the major national organizations and then the others, just as they appear in the directory. The abbreviations and terms in the index stand for the following:

**Activity:** **AWARENESS** — Organization involved in creating awareness on community forestry and/or woodfuel conservation.

**COMM. FOR.** — Organization involved in community forestry activities (tree planting/agroforestry).

**W. CONS.** — Organization involved in woodfuel conservation activities.

**R & T** — Organization involved in research and/or training.

**CONSULTING** — Organization involved in consultant activities in community forestry and/or woodfuel conservation.

**Services:** **T, E & R** — Organization offers training, education or research services.

**F. EXTENSION** — Organization offers field extension services.

**S/S SUPPLY** — Organization supplies seeds and/or seedlings.

**F/P SUPPORT** — Organization provides funding and/or personnel support.

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**SP. SERVICES** — Organization offers specialized services such as remote sensing, forestry inventory and specialized research.

**COORDINATING** — Organization has a national coordinating role in community forestry and woodfuel conservation.

**Scope:**

**NATIONAL** — Organization's activities are national in scope.

**REGIONAL** — Organization's activities are region in scope.

**LOCAL** — Organization's activities are local in scope.

**Institutional  
Status:**

**GOK** — Government of Kenya Institution.

**INT/BILATERAL** — The organization is international, bilateral or multilateral.

**K. NGO** — Kenyan non-governmental organization.

**INT. NGO** — An international non-governmental organization.

**PRIVATE** — Organization is a private company.

**Ref:**

**REFERENCE** — This column gives the page on which an organization appears in the main directory.

*Another major cause of deforestation is the clearing of land for agriculture.*



# Index to Organizations

	ACTIVITY			
	AWARENESS	COMM. FOR	W. CONS	R & T
ENVIRONMENT LIAISON CENTRE (ELC)	X			
FORESTRY RESEARCH (KARI)				X
GREEN BELT MOVEMENT	X	X		
ICRAF				X
KENGO	X	X	X	X
KREDP	X	X	X	X
KWDP	X	X		X
MOALD SOIL CONSERVATION	X	X		X
MENR — FOREST DEPARTMENT	X	X	X	
MOI UNIVERSITY				X
PERMANENT PRESIDENTIAL COMMISSION	X	X		
RAES	X	X		X
SPECIAL ENERGY PROGRAMME		X	X	

ACTIONAID	X	X		
AFRICAN INLAND CHURCH	X	X		
APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGY CENTRE			X	X
BAHAI COMMUNITY	X	X	X	
BAOBAB FARM LIMITED		X		X
BARINGO/TUGEN HILLS PROJECT		X		
BAT KENYA LIMITED		X	X	
BURA IRRIGATION & SETTLEMENT PROJECT		X		
CARE - KENYA	X	X	X	
CATHOLIC DIOCESE — KISII	X	X		
CATHOLIC DIOCESE — KISUMU	X	X		
CATHOLIC SECRETARIAT	X	X		

SERVICES						SCOPE			INSTITUTIONAL STATUS					REF.
T.&R	F. EXTENSION	S/S SUPPLY	F/P SUPPORT	SP. SERVICES	COORDINATING	NATIONAL	REGIONAL	LOCAL	GoK	INT/BILATERAL	K. NGO	INT. NGO	PRIVATE	
X			X		X	X						X		20
X		X				X			X					22
	X	X	X		X	X					X			24
X				X		X				X				26
X	X	X	X		X	X					X			28
X	X	X	X		X	X			X	X				30
X	X	X				X			X	X				32
X	X	X			X	X			X	X				34
X	X	X			X	X			X	X				36
X	X					X			X					38
	X				X	X			X					40
X	X	X			X	X			X					42
	X		X			X			X	X				44

	X	X	X			X						X		48
		X					X				X			49
X	X					X			X					49
		X					X				X			50
X		X			X			X					X	50
	X	X				X			X	X				51
	X	X				X							X	51
	X	X				X			X					52
	X	X	X			X						X		52
	X	X				X					X			53
	X	X				X					X			54
	X				X	X					X			55

# Index to Organizations

	ACTIVITY				
	AWARENESS	COMM. FOR	W. CONS	R & T	CONSULTING
C.P.K. MASENO DIOCESE	X	X			
EGERTON COLLEGE				X	
ELGEYO MARAKWET ASAL PROGRAMME		X			
E/M/I INTEGRATED DEV. PROJECT	X	X		X	
ENERGY INITIATIVES		X	X		
ESTABLISHMENT PROJECT OF NURSERY TRAINING CENTRES		X		X	
FRIENDS WORLD COMMITTEE	X	X			
FUELWOOD AFFORESTATION AND EXTENSION PROJECT	X	X		X	
GERMAN AGRICULTURAL TEAM (GAT)		X			
GERMAN FORESTRY TEAM				X	
HERBARIUM				X	
ILO'S SKILLS DEVELOPMENT PROJECT				X	
ISLAMIC FOUNDATION	X	X			
KENYA FREEDOM FROM HUNGER COUNCIL	X	X			
KENYA GIRL GUIDES ASSOCIATION	X			X	
KENYA JAYCEES	X	X			
KENYA NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES				X	
KENYA NATIONAL COMMISSION TO UNESCO	X	X			
KENYA NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL SERVICES	X	X			
KENYA NATIONAL FEDERATION OF COOPERATIVES	X	X			
KREMU	X			X	
KENYA SCOUTS ASSOCIATION	X	X			
KERIO VALLEY DEV. AUTHORITY	X	X		X	
KITUI ASAL PROGRAMME	X	X			
LAKE BASIN DEV. AUTHORITY		X			
LIMURU BOYS CENTRE				X	

SERVICES						SCOPE			INSTITUTIONAL STATUS					REF.
T. E & R	F. EXTENSION	S/S SUPPLY	F/P. SERVICES	SP. SERVICES	COORDINATING	NATIONAL	REGIONAL	LOCAL	GoK	INT./BILATERAL	K. NGO	INT. NGO	PRIVATE	
	X	X					X				X			55
X	X	X				X			X					55
	X	X					X		X					56
X	X	X			X	X			X	X				56
			X	X		X				X				56
X	X					X			X	X				57
	X	X					X					X		58
X	X	X					X		X	X				58
	X	X	X			X			X	X				59
X						X			X	X				59
X				X		X			X					60
X						X				X				61
		X					X				X			61
	X	X	X			X					X			62
X						X					X			62
		X				X					X			63
X						X			X					64
		X				X			X					65
	X					X					X			65
	X					X					X			66
				X		X			X					67
	X	X				X					X			67
X	X	X					X		X					68
	X	X					X		X	X				69
	X	X					X		X					69
X								X			X			70

# Index to Organizations

	ACTIVITY				
	AWARENESS	COMM. FOR	W. CONS.	R & T	CONCERNING
LONDIANI FORESTRY COLLEGE				X	
MACHAKOS INTEGRATED DEV. PROJECT	X	X		X	
MAENDELEO'S WOMEN IN ENERGY	X	X	X	X	
MAGARINI SETTLEMENT SCHEME		X			
MAZINGIRA INSTITUTE	X	X		X	
MEN OF TREES	X	X			
MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE	X	X			
NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE AND TECH.				X	
NATIONAL COUNCIL OF CHURCHES OF KENYA (NCCK)	X	X		X	
NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SECRETARIATE	X				
OXFAM		X			
PARTNERSHIP FOR PRODUCTIVITY (PFP)	X	X	X		
REECA	X				
SALVATION ARMY	X	X			
TAITA/TAVETA/SOUTH NYANZA — DANIDA PROJECT	X	X			
TANA AND ATHI RIVER DEV. AUTHORITY	X	X			
TURKANA RURAL DEV. PROJECT — NORAD	X	X		X	
UNEP/BELLERIVE FOUNDATION		X	X	X	
UNESCO/IPAL PROGRAMME	X	X		X	
UNICEF			X	X	
VOCATIONAL TRAINING CENTRE — SIKIRI		X			
WILDLIFE CLUBS OF KENYA	X	X		X	
WORLD MUSLIM CONGRESS	X	X		X	
WORLD VISION INTERNATIONAL	X	X			
YOUTH POLYTECHNICS	X			X	

I, L & N	SERVICES					SCOPE			INSTITUTIONAL STATUS					REF.
	F. EXTENSION	S/S SUPPLY	F/P SUPPORT	SP. SERVICES	COORDINATING	NATIONAL	REGIONAL	LOCAL	GoK	INT/BILATERAL	K. NGO	INT. NGO	PRIVATE	
		X				X			X					70
	X	X			X		X		X	X				70
	X		X			X				X	X			71
	X	X						X	X					72
	X	X				X					X			72
		X				X					X			73
	X		X			X						X		74
			X			X			X					74
X	X					X					X			74
				X		X			X					75
	X	X	X			X						X		76
	X		X				X			X				76
				X	X							X		78
X	X					X					X			78
X	X					X			X	X				78
X	X					X			X					79
X	X					X			X	X				80
X	X	X					X		X			X		80
X	X					X			X	X				81
					X				X					82
X							X			X				82
X	X					X				X				83
X						X					X			83
X		X				X					X			84
X	X					X			X	X				84



**“Have you planted any this year?”**

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