

Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project



**PROCEEDINGS**  
**OF**  
**THE 4TH**  
**NATIONAL SOCIAL FORESTRY PRIZE DAY**  
**HELD ON.**  
**23RD APRIL, 1992**



Kenya Forestry  
Research Institute



Japan International  
Cooperation Agency



Forest Department

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## CONTENTS

BACKGROUND .....	1
OPENING SESSION .....	3
PRESENTATIONS .....	7
1) Mr Kilonzi Maingi (Kitui) .....	8
2) Chelombai Primary School Forestry Club (West Pokot) .....	11
3) Mr Joseph Ogwel Oloo (South Nyanza) .....	15
4) Chandani Cha Changanga Men Group (Machakos) .....	17
5) Mr Mwamburi Mtambo (Taita Taveta) .....	20
SPECIAL PRESENTATION .....	22
Masaani Primary School (Kitui)	
AWARDING CEREMONY .....	29
CLOSING SESSION .....	46
APPENDIX	
I LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS .....	49
II LIST OF THE PRIZES .....	54
III MINUTES OF THE WORKING GROUP MEETINGS .....	56
IV ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER .....	85

## BACKGROUND

Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project started its training activities in 1988 simultaneously at Muguga and Kitui centres, with the main aim of promoting social forestry activities for the people at individual or communal farm levels. In pursuance of the above, various course curricular were formulated to fit different categories of trainees acceptable for training at the two centres.

Among the activities of Muguga centre, is the holding of a national event, usually referred to as National Social Forestry prize day. This is an annual event in the Muguga training calender. Its objective is to recognize and award tree growing groups and individuals, whose activities in forestry appear to be above the average concern in their localities, within five (5) districts selected yearly, with appropriate tools suitable for the promotion of tree cultivation, nursery establishment and management. Through this activity, it is also expected that a nation wide awareness of social forestry and rural tree planting activities shall be enhanced.

The proceedings described here are for the 4th Social Forestry prize day, held on 23rd April 1992 at ICRAF auditorium, with participants having been drawn from Taita Taveta, Kitui, Machakos, West pokot and South Nyanza Districts.

This event is jointly sponsored by the Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI), and Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) and implemented by KEFRI, JICA and Forest Department (FD) of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources.

The day's programme appears on the next page.

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## Programme

### The 4th Social Forestry Prize Day

**Date:** 23rd April 1992  
**Venue:** ICRAF Auditorium

9.00 - 9.10	Introduction	Mrs A. Kaudia
9.10 - 9.30	Opening address	Director, FD
9.30 - 10.10	Presentation (1)	Moderators -
10.10 - 10.50	- do - (2)	Mr P. Mung'ala
10.50 - 11.20	Break	Mrs A. Kaudia
11.20 - 12.00	Presentation (3)	
12.00 - 12.40	- do - (4)	
12.40 - 13.20	- do - (5)	
13.20 - 14.30	Lunch	
14.30 - 15.00	Film Show	Mr S. Kamonde
15.00 - 15.30	Special Presentation	Teachers, Masaani Primary School
15.30 - 16.00	Comments on presentations	Chairman, Awarding Committee
16.00 - 16.10	Short address	Mr H. Okabe The Chief Adviser - SFTP
16.10 - 16.25	Address	Her Excellency, Ambassador of Japan
16.25 - 16.50	Address and awarding prizes	Hon. Minister for Research, Science and Technology
16.50 - 17.00	Vote of thanks and Closing remarks	Director, KEFRI

## OPENING SESSION

The event started at 9:30 a.m. Mrs A. Kaudia, Training manager welcomed all the attendants, and read the day's programme. The moderators were designated as Mr P. Mung'ala for morning session and Mrs A. Kaudia for afternoon session.

Both the sessions were conducted in two languages ie. Kiswahili and English. Mrs A. Kaudia indicated there would be a special presentation from Masaani Primary School and read the order of the presentations as below:-

- (1) Kitui
- (2) West Pokot
- (3) Taita Taveta
- (4) South Nyanza
- (5) Machakos

She then invited Mr P. Mung'ala to conduct morning session activities. Mr P. Mung'ala welcomed Mr B.G. Wamugunda who came in place of the Director of Forestry to give the opening address (speech).

**OPENING ADDRESS BY DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY**  
**MR C. R. NYAGA**

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The Chief of Forest Extension Services Division, Mr Patrick Mung'ala,  
The Chief Advisor, Bwana Okabe,  
The judges for this occasion,  
Distinguished guests,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

As you have been told, I'm representing Mr Chrispus Nyaga who is the Director of Forestry, who unfortunately could not come although social forestry has been a very dear subject to him. He did however ask me to come and open this very important occasion that you are holding. You will all remember that some 14 years ago at Jakarta Indonesia where Mr Jack Westerby described the forestry of the day as one that served to deflect attention from real needs, direct resources from what should have been true priorities and served to promote social economic and development. Westerby said this very harsh words on the forestry of the day. He challenged foresters to direct efforts at real needs of the people which in the developing countries and the least developed nations included forage trees, fruits, nuts, orchards, shelter belts, firewood amongst other things.

Now the spirit of Westerby still goes on and here in Kenya, the momentum did actually take place only a few years back which started as you recall with rural afforestation services some 20 years ago which was fairly fluid. At that time we were not quite sure what we were all involved in. It was only after 10 years, about 1980 when people began seriously thinking about the needs of the poor, the needs of the rural Kenya, the needs of those people who were marginalised. And it was at that time when we had energy workshop here, a global one, when for the first time people began taking things like firewood seriously.

At that time you will also recall even the donors who were giving us funds for

afforestation, at first they were hesitant.

You will recall the World Bank itself did actually stay back. They would fund industrial-development-oriented forestry.

And it was not until only a few years back when we had the Swiss, the Japanese, the Germans come and began to think about the rural poor. We are gratified to the Japanese Government in particular for this we started only a few years back, 1985 - 1986 when for the first time social forestry became a reality in this country. It is gratifying that today we are also recognizing an area that has not been recognized earlier on. We have been thinking about farm forestry, mainly the areas where food grows easily, people are able to cultivate and grow trees very easily. Today I understand you are actually looking at the semi-arid lands. Lands that are very difficult, lands that are very marginalised, lands that are extremely an urgent need for recognition. I know that today you are recognizing the activities of people in Kitui, West Pokot, Taita Taveta, South Nyanza and Machakos. This is gratifying, this is where the thousands of Kenyans make a living as I have said in very harsh conditions and for you to come here and recognize their activities it is extremely gratifying. Here is where we have severe shortages of firewood, severe shortages of fodder, agricultural residues are sometimes used for firing and these should as you all know go to the soil.

We are extremely grateful that you at least today recognize these particular areas. National wood deficits must be eliminated. This is something that has now been accepted. The only road to Kenya for survival is to reduce wood deficits by locations, by divisions, by districts. As many farms as possible must be made self-sufficient in wood products. This is now a recognized strategy for this nation. Otherwise food will not be cropped, hot water will not be available, space heating will not be there, building materials will become prohibitively expensive, nutritional and health standards will fall to a very great detriment for this nation. As you meet today on this social forestry prize giving day, the Director of Forestry will be with you in all your efforts and we wish you a very happy day.

## OPENING SESSION

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You should all the time be proud as you solve the problems of rural poverty, rural wood needs and rural under productivity.

With these few words, I am grateful and very happy to have this 4th prize giving day for those people, men and women who are developing this nation through social forestry open.

Thank you very much.

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## PRESENTATIONS

The presentations were presided over by Mr P. Mung'ala who told the presenters that each is allocated 30 minutes; viz presentation to take 20 minutes and 10 minutes for question and answer session. He then introduced members of the awarding committee as follows:-

1. Mr W. Akinga - Personal Assistant to Director Forestry (FD).
2. Mr M. Mbegera - Head, Soil and Water Conservation Branch, MoA.
3. Dr. M. Avilla - Leader, On-farm Research Programme, ICRAF.
4. Mr R. Mwendandu - Head, Department of ASAL - KEFRI
5. Mr H. Okabe - Chief Adviser, SFTP

Some of the presentations were done in Kiswahili and later summarized in English by Mr P. Mung'ala. The presentations started and progressed as follows:



## MR KILONZI MAINGI

(Kitui District)

### Introduction

Mr Kilonzi Maingi from Kitui District and was introduced by Mr Mutie, the Divisional Forestry Extension Officer (DFEO - Central Kitui). The DFEO gave a brief description of the area as being sandy and stony. The farmer was asked by Mr Mutie to tell the audience how he goes about his tree planting activities.

### Presentation

I am from Museve sub-location, Miambani location, Central division of Kitui District. I was working in Nairobi and then I decided to leave work and went home. I visited a friend who had planted trees and I was impressed and got interested. I asked my friend how he planted trees as old as he was, then he showed me how to go about it, starting with a small scale nursery.

I went home and started a small scale nursery with help from this friend. The friend provided me with seeds to start with. I started watering them and within 8 days they germinated. I transplanted them in June and October 1971 in my shamba which is sandy and stony. The trees did well and was encouraged to plant more. I continued like this until 1980 when I first harvested them for sale and fuelwood.

I started selling my firewood at 7 shillings at first but now I sell them as poles at 15 shillings at Kalundu market. I cut 1,000 poles every month and sell them all, giving me an income of 15,000 shillings per month. After selling I get school fees for my three children who are in school, buy food and do any other work requiring money. I have continued planting trees and many people in my area are very encouraged and they are now planting trees.

## SLIDE SHOW

Slides showed the following:-

A well where the farmer gets his water for watering his seedlings, nursery showing seedlings in the nursery bed, his homestead with Eucalyptus trees, plantation of Eucalyptus, and a few Cyprus trees besides them, a plantation showing harvesting and another one showing Eucalyptus sprouting after felling.

## QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

- Q1. How do you transport your poles to the market?  
A1. I hire a vehicle.
- Q2. The poles you cut and sell at Kalundu Market, are they a thousand poles per year or per month?  
A2. Per month.
- Q3. Do people from around buy from your home or they go to the market?  
A3. They buy from my home.
- Q4. How has tree planting changed your life?  
A4. I earn more than when I was working. I have educated my three children by cash from tree sale, buy clothes and foods using the same income.
- Q5. You got your first seeds in your planting activity, from a friend, how else do you get your seed?  
A5. My friend continued giving me seeds until my own trees matured to produce seeds.
- Q6. In the slides shown, we can only see Eucalyptus, do you plant other types of trees?  
A6. Yes. Like Cyprus, "Mukweyo", Blue gum and Oranges.

## PRESENTATIONS

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Q7. When visited by your neighbours, what do you tell them about tree planting?

A7. Advise them on how to plant trees. Also they see what I have done so far and do likewise.

Q8. Eucalyptus is usually attacked or liked by termites, how do you control them?

A8. I accord no treatment nor control. Just leave it to nature, but plants more and more trees.

## CHELOMBAI PRIMARY SCHOOL FORESTRY CLUB

(West Pokot District)

### Introduction

These were two students from Chelombai Primary School who had come with their teacher and Divisional Extension Officer by name Mr Mutuku. Mr Mutuku introduced the group members who came from Chebareria Division in West Pokot District. He started by saying that West pokot has undulating landscape with some areas high potential others arid. The rainfall amount per year varies from 500 - 600 mm. The school falls within the arid and semi-arid part of the district.

The teacher had this to say:-

We started planting trees in 1988. Our compound did not have any trees at that time. We encouraged the pupils to form clubs and start tree planting activities. The club is represented here today by its Chairman Mr Rotich and a club member.

### Presentation

In 1988, there were no trees in our compound. We asked for seedlings from Forest Department and planted. Pupils were assigned to care for trees. We were asked to carry some water from our homes and this was done by every pupil and then supervised by respective class teachers.

In 1989 we started our own small scale nursery because we wanted more trees in the home compound and to know more about trees. So we prepared a seed bed using bricks, stones at the bottom, sand and silt to facilitate easy germination. We collected seeds of Kei-apple, Cyprus, Oranges, Citrus fruits, and indigenous species locally.

Seed collection was done by 30 foresters (club members) with the help from Forest Department. After sowing, watering was done twice a day, morning and evening. This continued until germination took place. Seedlings were then transplanted but died. This forced us to seek technical advise from Forest Department which we got.

## PRESENTATIONS

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We tried again and all the seedlings we planted survived well. We started root pruning, weeding, cleaning around, and as a result our trees were increased in our compound.

We have managed to plant 10,000 trees up to now. The problems we encountered included: water (the river besides the nursery dries up), animals, termite, poor sandy soils. We tried to solve these problems by asking pupils to bring water from their homes, and ASAL Programme built a water tank for us.

We fenced our compound round with thorny tree species and barbed wire to prevent animals. There is a committee which is selected to fine those who let loose their animals and the fine is used for buying barbed wire and also we planted a live fence of Kei-apple. Ash was used to control termites at planting as well as in the nursery. We used to carry soils from elsewhere aided by ASAL Programme, and manure was to be carried by pupils from their homes.

Our compound was beautified by the trees and flowers, too. We got shade, windbreak, firewood, live fence of Kei-apple. We also sell seedlings, like last year, we sold 16,000 Kei-apple at 30,000 shillings which we utilized on purchase of nursery tools and piping in the school. We also enjoy fruits from our fruit trees. Due to these achievements, the rest of the pupils have copied this and have started planting trees at their homes together with their parents.

I am a member of the Forestry Club in our school (Chelombai Primary School) and I am among those who manage the nursery at school but I started my own nursery at home in 1990. Last year I raised 1500 seedlings of Kei-apple and Cyprus. I care for the nursery with the help from my parents. Last year I sold 1000 Kei-apple seedlings which I used to pay for my school fees and also helped my parents plough their shamba. I now have 6000 seedlings in my nursery, 4000 Kei-apple and Grevillea robusta, Blue gum, and Cyprus together 2000 seedlings.

I usually get some water 3 kilometres away during the dry season otherwise the nursery is situated close to a seasonal river. I also collect soil from far away using a bag.

### SLIDE SHOW

The slides showed;

Nursery showing germination, Seed bed, an Orchard of Guavas, Citrus, Passion, seedlings in tetra packs and Old tins, seedlings of Kei-apple, Loquat, school compound showing trees planted in 1988, fence of Kei-apple, school buildings under Cassia siamea trees, entrance to the school showing Jacaranda and Tecoma stans, nursery at a pupils home, pupils home shamba behind nursery, showing planted Grevillea and Eucalyptus.

### QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

- Q1. How is the rural community responding towards tree planting?
- A1. They are interested, pupils take home seedlings, plant them and their parents care for them.
- Q2. You indicated that you have a water problem, do you have any other problems say Socio-economic?
- A2. These people are pastoralists, they migrate with their animals leaving the trees unattended. The trend is currently changing as they are less migratory and are trying to improve their land through establishment of Micro-catchments.



## PRESENTATIONS

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After this presenter, Mr P. Mung'ala announced the presence of Director of Forestry Mr Nyaga and Director KEFRI - Dr Odera.

After resuming from tea-break, the Director of Forestry Mr Nyaga was invited to say a word. He said:-

### **SHORT SPEECH BY DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY MR C. R. NYAGA**

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I apologise for not being able to attend the opening session but I will continue associating with this function.

Forest Department simply supports or facilitates efforts of farmers to plant trees. I'm particularly impressed by the West Pokot presentation and would like others to emulate this. This also applies to the Kitui case where farmers are commercializing tree planting. This is the 4th Social Forestry Prize Day and this should be continued to reach many communities in the country. To this we thank JICA very much. We are in the season of tree planting although the rains are poor but we should continue to support tree planting activities all over the country.

There will be no centralized tree planting ceremony this time but every District will conduct their own tree planting ceremonies whereby at District level a 5 ha. area to be planted with trees and, division 2 ha. and location 1 ha. More importantly, these trees be cared for. My desire is that this type of ceremonies should continue to even include establishment of woodlots through grouping people so that they eventually benefit from them.

I am pleased with the organizers of this function and would like all those concerned to give full support. And with those few remarks thank you very much.

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## MR JOSEPH OGWEL OLOO

(South Nyanza District)

### Introduction

This was a third presenter by name Joseph Ogwel Oloo from Kagani location, Rangwe Division, South Nyanza District. This presenter was introduced by Mr Ashioya the ADFO (Extension) South Nyanza District.

### Presentation

I was working for somebody who was planting trees and I discovered that tree planting is good, then I started my own tree planting. I got seedlings from about 16 kilometres away. I used to carry 100 seedlings and out of these, 30 would survive although the rains are not predictable. I started my own nursery in 1987 through the help of the Forestry Officer who showed me how to plant.

I planted my trees around the compound and boundary. I planted many trees and I have 250 Grevillea robusta, 300 Eucalyptus, 100 Pines, 50 Melia volkensii, 60 Oranges, 3 Loquats, 200 Pineapples, 70 Mangoes, 180 Paw paws. I also practice rabbitry whereby I have 10 of them.

I get fuelwood, income from selling my seedlings. My compound is beautiful due to these trees and they also provide shade. My neighbours are getting seedlings from me to plant.

My shamba is very small and water shortage is a big problem. I first dug about 50ft deep well but did not get any water. Later I deepened it by 30ft but still no water.

### SLIDE SHOW

The slides showed the following:

His homestead showing Kei-apple fence, nursery seedlings, Oranges, Cyprus, Grevillea, Pawpaw, Pineapple seedlings, mature citrus seedlings and pawpaw. Fruiting pawpaw and citrus were also shown.

QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION

- Q1. You as the Extension Officer for this farmer, how do you advise him on his water problem?
- A1. I advised him to install gutters to collect roof water from his house and also to trap water from the hill as his home is near a hill into his 80ft deep well.
- Q2. Slides show many Pawpaws and Oranges on your farm, do you have trees you can cut for sale?
- A2. Yes, but young.
- Q3. To Extension Officer, from the slides shown the farmer has used black polythene bags, why?
- A3. Black polythene bags are tougher and do not allow algae (fungi) growth.
- Q4. You seem to have done a lot in your farm. Who helps you?
- A4. My wife and children. Nobody else.

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## CHANDANI CHA CHANGANGA MEN GROUP

(Machakos District)

### Introduction

This was a group from Mwala Division, Machakos District. This group was accompanied by their DFEO - Mr Njagi. Mr Njagi had this to say:-

This group hails from Mwala Location of Mwala Division, Machakos District. The group is purely for men and comes from an arid and semi-arid area with very little rainfall which is unreliable. The people around thrive on livestock production with little crop production of Maize, Beans and Groundnuts. The main source of water here is Athi river which is 22 kilometres away. The area is prone to soil erosion because of poor ground cover.

### Presentation

We come from a dry part of Machakos District. We are young men born and educated here. Due to the problems of soil erosion and environmental degradation in our area, we decided to form a group to address this issue. We formed this group in 1980, with 26 members and decided to look for ways and means of conserving soil. One way we started with was terracing (fanya juu) on the villager's shambas and this continued up to 1990 when we were advised by Officers from the Ministry of Agriculture to plant grass and trees along the terraces.

Our next concern was water catchment areas, especially hilly areas. On these we planted Mango trees and also through the Location Chief, asked inhabitants of hilly areas to protect them by planting trees and stop cutting the existing ones. After seeing this success, we went to an old man to ask for a piece of land (1/4 of an acre) near a stream to avoid water problem, where we decided to start a small scale nursery.

Our members went out to collect seeds and tetra packs and with technical advise from the Forestry Department, we raised by June 1990 about 13,000 seedlings of various species including, Grevillea and Eucalyptus.

## PRESENTATIONS

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Some out of these were sold, others were planted at our homes. Each member got 250 seedlings. A few were planted on eroded sides, others were given to farmers, Primary Schools and Churches. In this nursery, we have two people to take care of it daily. At Chief's Barazas we tell people the importance of tree planting and the response from the people was good.

We visit farmers and solicit for tenders to plant trees and in turn something small is paid. The proceeds from such activity goes into buying nursery equipments and maintaining nursery activities. We are still doing this up to date.

### SLIDE SHOW

Slides showed:

Nursery showing seedbed seedlings, a well in a seasonal river, Nursery showing collected soil and trees for future shade in the nursery, newly pricked out seedlings, group members in the nursery and the nursery showing Grevillea robusta seedlings.

### QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

- Q1. Do you raise medicinal trees or conserve the already existing ones?  
A1. Not yet but it's in our future plan and we will have to determine it's applicability since Christians are a bit sceptical.
- Q2. There are no indigenous trees in your nursery, why?  
A2. Most of the indigenous trees were cut and destroyed by burning charcoal etc., but we are trying to plant some eg. Acacia nilotica.
- Q3. You indicated that your group has 26 members, do you intend to increase the number of the group?  
A3. Chances are open for more people but most of the people are unwilling to join us because we work for long hours and most of them like sitting idle.



- Q4. How is the response from the people around?
- A4. Many are changing and getting interested, having seen our activities.
- Q5. In every group there are working and non-working members. Do you have such a situation in your group?
- A5. Yes, only one member who is a messenger but he joins us when he is not at work.
- Q6. Do you have any women in your group?
- A6. No. Only men.

## MR MWAMBURI MTAMBO

(Taita Taveta District)

### Introduction

Mr Mwamburi Mtambo comes from Mbololo Location, Voi Division, Taita Taveta District. The farmer was introduced by Mr Mwachogolo, the Divisional Forestry Extension Officer.

### Presentation

I started planting trees long time ago without any technical knowledge. I have a nursery which is not modern, in which I use tins to raise seedlings. I do watering until germination and routine checking on progress in seedlings development. This place is very dry so water is a big problem, however, I have tried to manage this problem by fetching water from far away, which I divide into domestic use and for trees.

I inherited a piece of land from my father, that had no trees and worked hard on it. I dug terraces to control soil erosion with technical guidance from the Ministry of Agriculture. I planted some trees along these terraces. I plant trees for various purposes e.g. medicine, timber, shade, fuelwood and agroforestry. I do prune my trees planted for timber and those mixed with crops to reduce shade. Of late some of my nursery seedlings have dried up but will raise more seedlings when the rains come.

I have established a woodlot of Casuarina equisetifolia, and planted indigenous trees like, Melia volkensii (Kiswahili name, Mpenda bure). I sell poles and timber which earns me a lot. I have also planted some fruits, like Mango, Pawpaw, grafted Mango etc. I strongly believe in the importance of tree planting because this was the first food given to man by God and must be respected by all means.

### SLIDE SHOW

The slides showed these;

Seedlings in the nursery, fenced nursery, ash used to control termites, agroforestry practice of maize, grass, trees, an assortment of fruit trees e.g. Guavas, Oranges, etc., shrubs for

medicine and trees harvested for firewood.

### QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

Q 1. Do people plant medicinal trees and use them?

A1. No, they do not. Only my neighbours have started but people around do not like planting them.

Q2. Where did you get your first seeds when you started your nursery?

A2. I collected locally and got some from Forestry Department.

Q3. Have you extended the message of tree planting to other people and who helps you on the farm?

A3. Yes, I do the work alone.

Q4. You raise Melia volkensii, how do you make it germinate easily in your nursery?

A4. I dig around a mature Melia volkensii tree with ready seeds. The seeds fall and when rains come they swell, burst and germinate. Alternatively, I break the outer coat carefully with a sharp object not to damage the seed and sow. I also collect germinated seedlings wildy.

Q5. Do you advise people on tree planting?

A5. Yes, through Barazas and seminars.

## SPECIAL PRESENTATION

Afternoon session was conducted by Mrs A. Kaudia. She called upon Masaani Primary School for their special presentation. Mr Jeremiah Nguniko from KEFRI - Kitui introduced the three teachers from Masaani Primary School. The Headmaster of the school then went ahead to read a speech.

### MASAANI PRIMARY SCHOOL

(Kitui District)

#### Introduction

Masaani Primary school is in Kwa-vonza location in Kwa-vonza Division of Kitui District. The school started in 1974 with a total enrolment of seventy two (72) pupils with one teacher who was the headmaster. At present the school has a total enrolment of two hundred and sixty pupils (260) and twenty seven (27) of the pre-school.

There are nine teachers, four of them are trained and one is currently under going an in-service course, the rest are untrained. In geographical situation, the school is located at a foot of a small hill called Maathani Hill traditionally believed to have ghosts. Unfortunately the school is at the leeward side of this hill and according to the physical look-out this side is more drier than the opposite side.

#### Presentation

The tree planting activities started two years before the Project came in thus in 1986. After the school was thirteen years old the compound was cleared off, of the thick bush which was there when it was opened. Through the efforts of the teachers who were there at that time, they thought it wise to begin tree planting activities to save the dusty and open compound.

Seeds were collected with the assistance of the children and a few teachers who had little knowledge on tree planting also provided seeds from other places where tree planting activities had begun. The school has had the opportunity of having a big compound of about

10 acres. The seeds were broadcast in an open seed bed where they grew until transplanting period.

Although the tree planting activities were done without a lot of technical assistance, the school has about three hundred (300) surviving trees which are still of those planted when the project of the tree planting came through ie. the aid by JICA.

The following are the social forestry activities carried out in our tree planting project. In preparation of the nursery, the children's labour is used. We have cleared a plot of ten square metres (10 m<sup>2</sup>), fenced it with a local collection of thick upright sticks, reinforced with a single line of barbed wire.

The children have dug deeply and removed all plant roots, stones except a few trees left to assist in shade provision. Manure is supplied from the children's home and especially the (farm yard manure) provided from cows, goats and poultry remains. This is made fine, sieved, mixed with top soil collected from the foot of the hill to a ratio of (1) measures to (4) which we do separately from the smoothed level bed. Potting materials used are polythene papers, supplied from the Project supplemented by used cooking fat tins, used milk tetra packs which the children supply locally.

The potting is done earlier before our reliable rain which falls in the months of March to April. Two or three seeds are sown in each pot. The pots are arranged in a clump of about 300 pots. Each clump of pots is sown with different species. Light seeds like of the Casuarina are broadcast in a seed bed provided with a shade until germination when they are transferred to the pots.

In dry weather, we construct a shade over each clump of pots, watering is done twice, morning and evening until germination.

After a period of six to eight weeks we remove the shade to harden the seedlings for readiness of direct suns heating when planted. The watering is also reduced to evenings only.

In preparation of planting, holes are dug a month or earlier before the October - December

rains of at least a size of 2' by 2'. The top soil is set aside to be used during the planting period. Manure is also applied in advance to the holes at the depth of 1/4 of the total depth of the hole dug. Planting is done a week or two after continuous falls of rain - during the long rain season.

Potted seedlings are carefully carried from the nursery seed bed placed in the dug holes, covered to the brim of the pot with the top soil, at the centre of the hole. The availability of good rich alluvial top soil which we collect at the foot of the hill gives us a success in our nursery operations. Availability of FYM provided locally, when planting seeds in pots are placed at a depth of 9mm and this has ensured a high germination rate of our seedlings. There is enough supply of water by a ground catchment tank which was donated by the UNICEF.

In planting we have reached a lot of achievements because of enough labour force supplied by the pupils that enables us to dig enough holes, the natural make up of the type of soil in our school compound that is suitable for good aeration and ability to hold water which assist the resistance rate of the trees planted. The thorn fenced compound provides protection from animal damage. The 2ft depth of the planting holes has enabled us to curb water logging which has been a menace to our young trees, in times of continuous daily rainfalls.

The nursery operations are not carried out without constraints. We do have termite attack and inadequacy of polythene tubes or tins for potting. In times of drought less water comes from our ground tank, and this forces us to draw water from a stream which is a few kilometres from school and also is seasonal with a dry river bed. We have put attempts to overcome these constrains as in the nursery operations with the termite attack we apply ash, powdered poultry dropping. We also keep frequent sweep around the seed beds to avoid mice and pests.

A strong fence has been erected to safeguard animals. Children have maintained a good supply of used tins and before the potting is done a good supply is always available. The local community has been educated through a supply of some trees to their homes to allow manure and seed collection to be done by their children without opposition. During planting,



we face a few problems like sometimes rains begin off well, but two weeks it stops when we have planted our trees. These now begin to die. In digging holes, some are dug too deep which cause water logging, pest also attack our young trees, sometimes animals from nearby homestead stray and also attack our trees.

Although we face problems on tree planting like drought and poor methods of planting, we make sure we keep our trees in the seedbed, trim the roots until we make sure the fall of the long rains has started. We also make sure during the planting period, the pots are removed and planting is done at the centre of the hole, the use of the rich fertile top soil is emphasized.

The school also lacks necessary tools like buckets, jembes and wheelbarrows, but we try to improvise as much as we can, using broken jericans supplied by pupils. The pupils also carry out tending activities in the nursery like weeding, proper watering morning and evening, root pruning to await the rain and hardening the seedlings. Cleaning of the nursery compound, and construction of shades. In tree planting we keep constant care of animal attack and termite attack by applying ash before planting. In awaiting for the long rains repeated root pruning is done.

There has been a lot of utility of the trees we have planted in our school. The compound has changed from an open field to a school under a good shade of decorative scenery. Some of the trees pruned, provide us with firewood which we use in our school kitchen. In most a time there has been a strong wind out break and these have assisted us greatly in breaking this wind.

Since we have grown these trees, the soil fertility has increased, good grass growth has shot up and water run off has been curbed and this has also assisted in collecting more clean water in our ground tank. Children sit under the trees and they enjoy shade especially during lunch hour in dry weather.

Neighbouring homes have envied the appearance of the school and they have emulated our efforts in tree planting. In our utilization of the tree products, we face some problems. These

problems include roof rust, because all our classes have corrugated iron sheets and when leaves fall on these they accumulate on our roof and cause rust.

Some parents damage our trees during school holidays by allowing animals to stray into our school compound. Goats are a great bother to our tree utility. We keep constant sweep of the compound from shed leaves.

Leaves also block channels of water catchment from our roofs and they cause dirty water collection and increase of 'Mabati' rust. An attempt has been made to overcome these constraints. Trimming of branches near classroom is done regularly to prevent rust.

The social forestry promotion at school programme has been done by the introduction of a tree nursery in school and involvement of children in tree nursery work. Children have been able to debate on tree planting and uses of trees. Pupils have started their own small scale tree nurseries at their homes and have planted some trees given from the school nursery.

There are problems we are facing in the social forestry promotion in school programme. These are as follows: Not all teachers are interested in the tree planting project. Therefore, if work in the project is supposed to be done during the school holidays, some of the seedlings are not taken care of. Some parents don't appreciate their children being involved in tree planting project and they argue that the children are mis-handled when participating in the project work. The nursery is not properly fenced and those involved don't have the most required skill. Tools are not enough even if a few are available. In future we hope to double the output of the seedling to enable us to have enough seedlings to plant in school, to give to children to plant at their homes or to sell them if there will be surplus.

Through the introduction of this Social Forestry Project in our school, we have also received some assistance. We have received tools, like wheel barrows, buckets and slashers. Sometimes we need transport to ferry school items like food, academic trophies have also been donated and pesticides provided sometimes when needed.

Apart from financial assistance, there are also technical assistance e.g. training of manpower,

supervision, project tours and seminars like the one we have today. Other organizations have also provided assistance which are related to the Social Forestry Training Project. These include provision of a big ground tank which provide us with water (UNICEF). C.P.K. (Church province of Kenya) church have also provided roof catchment water tank.

The school's overall goal and future plans are:-

To increase the number of seedlings from about five thousand (5,000) to ten thousands (10,000) to meet the demand for the school and children's homes. The last seasons production of about 5,500 seedlings were not enough to cater for what the school had prepared although children had a lot of interest to carry some, to plant in their homes.

The project demands a careful structure. Pupils have been assigned according to their classes and they have been motivated to have interest in the project by being supplied with some of the seedlings during planting period. Before lessons, various activities in assistance of the project have to take place, like watering, weeding, cleaning and shading. The same activities are repeated in the evening before the children leave for home. Pupils have created a sense of responsibilities and they have planted trees in their homes.

Pupils at the same time have learned the skills of nursery operations. This will assist them in their future life careers. In overall, the social forestry activities carried out in our own school have made us achieve the following:-

1. Provision of scenery (physical look out of the school).
2. Wind break.
3. Assistance in teaching of science and agriculture subjects, and the sense of working hard is always beneficial.
4. Prevention of soil erosion.
5. Provision of firewood.
6. Sense and overall importance of agroforestry activities.

SLIDE SHOW

Slides showed the following;

A small underground water tank which was donated by UNICEF, nursery showing germination beds, tins used as beds, manure, entrance to the school with trees of Cassia siamea species, trees in the school compound and a preserved indigenous tree stand in the compound.

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

- Q1. What criteria do you use to select the indigenous trees to uproot or not to uproot?  
A1. We do not uproot any trees and do not encourage this, either.
- Q2. Where does the water in the tank come from?  
A2. Run-off water from the school compound is trapped into this tank and roof catchment water is also drained into this tank.
- Q3. What is the response from other schools and community?  
A3. The response is good. They have started planting trees.

## AWARDING CEREMONY

The Minister for Research, Science & Technology, Ambassador of Japan to Kenya, Director general ICRAF, Director KEFRI and other guests then arrived.

Mrs A. Kaudia introduced them and gave a brief overview of the objective of the function after which she invited the Chairman of the awarding committee, Mr Akinga to address the audience.

After the announcement of the results, the Chief Advisor of the Social Forestry Training Project (SFTP) was invited to read his speech.

Then Her Excellency, the Ambassador of Japan to Kenya was welcomed to address the audience.

Mrs. Kaudia then summarized Her excellency's speech to benefit the farmers who would not understand English. The Director of KEFRI was asked to welcome the Honourable Minister to address the audience.

The Minister having finished his speech, Mrs. Kaudia read out the prizes won by various competitors as Annex II.

Immediately after this, Mrs A. Kaudia asked Mr Nyaga (Director of Forestry) to address the audience.

All the speeches are appearing hereafter.

## AWARDING CEREMONY

Then, Mrs. Kaudia asked the Minister of Research Science and Technology to award prizes and certificates to the participating groups in this order:-

1. Chelombai Primary school.
2. Mr Mwamburi Mtambo.
3. Mr Kilonzi Maingi.
4. Chandani Cha Changanga.
5. Mr Joseph Ogwel Oloo.

Masaani Primary School was also awarded an assortment of text books for their special presentation.

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**REPORT BY THE CHAIRMAN,  
AWARDING COMMITTEE  
MR. AKINGA**

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The Honourable Minister,  
Your Excellency Ambassador of Japan,  
Director KEFRI,  
Distinguished guests,  
Participants,

The idea of judging is not to indicate failure. Even though it is a difficult task because all the groups that presented here showed that they have a lot of knowledge about forestry. The importance of this function is to exchange ideas and knowledge through groups and individuals. Five groups have presented here today. We have witnessed today a person who leaves employment, goes home to start tree planting and sells 1000 poles per month. He vows to continue to death.

A school in West Pokot raises seedlings, plants them and has encouraged its pastoralist parents to be less migratory. We are indeed very pleased about this sir. Some parts of Kenya are very dry like Taita Taveta, West Pokot, etc. But many people have raised seedlings, planted trees for sell and other purposes, at the same time encouraging their neighbours to do the same. Indeed our farmers have taken tree planting very seriously. It has been a common encounter to meet women groups but today we have met a men's group.

They are controlling soil erosion, commercializing tree planting through tender and this is very encouraging.

The Guest of Honour Sir, we looked at three aspects in our judgement.

- (1) Superiority of activities.
- (2) Effectiveness of presentations including slides.



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## AWARDING CEREMONY

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(3) Answering of questions.

The overall points to be attained are 40.

### Results are as follows:-

(1)	Chelombai Primary school (forestry club)	31.00 points.
(2)	Mwamburi Mtambo	29.42 points.
(3)	Kilonzi Maingi	28.50 points.
(4)	Chandani Cha Changanga men group	26.92 points.
(5)	Joseph Ogwel Oloo	25.58 points.

Thank you.

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**ADDRESS BY THE CHIEF ADVISER,  
SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT**

**MR H. OKABE**

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The Honourable Minister for Research Science and Technology,  
Her Excellency the Ambassador of Japan,  
The Director General ICRAF,  
The Director KEFRI,  
All participants,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

Thank you very much for attending this event, the 4th National Social Forestry Prize Day. It is my great pleasure to be here with you as it was last year.

The Prize-giving event started in 1989 as a collaboration work among Forest Department, Kenya Forestry Research Institute and Japan International Cooperation Agency. Since then, the event has covered 18 districts of the country, placing emphasis on self-reliant social forestry activities in arid and semi-arid land areas.

As you know, the overall objective of the event is to enhance nation-wide awareness on social forestry because social forestry is one of the most effective tools to overcome the pressure on the environmental degradation in recent years.

Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project has been carrying out its activities since 1987, following 2 year preparatory phase. It consists of Social Forestry Training, Pilot Forest and Commemorative Tree Planting.

As for the Social Forestry Training, the activities have been done in the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre and the Kitui Regional Centre. The number of graduands for both centres came up to 1,302 at the end of March this year (this number is very accurate). I am convinced that these graduates would play a very

important role for promotion and dissemination of social forestry, as small seeds would germinate, grow to big trees and then give us a lot of fruits in future. They acquired enough knowledge and technology which will enable them to tackle the environmental problems in rural areas, especially arid and semi-arid land areas.

Through the Pilot Forest Scheme, Kitui District, technologies of tree establishment in arid and semi-arid land areas of the country and extension activities have been developed. A trial forest plantation was established and reached about 340 ha. As for the extension activities, the local people have received technical guidance and material support from our project. As a result for example, a total of 450,000 seedlings were distributed, 40 small scale nurseries were established, a total of 100,000 seedlings were grown up and planted by local people in last year and so on.

As to the Commemorative tree planting effort along the Nairobi-Mombasa road near the airport junction, the area was greatly improved as an important gateway into and out of Kenya, from a bare wasted ground to a beautifully decorated landscape with different tree species. So far more than 2,000 seedlings were planted there.

Honourable Minister,

Nilipa fursa ya kukutana na kujuana na wakulima wengi na pia kutoka wilaya zifuatazo; Kitui, Machakos, Taita Taveta, West pokot na South Nyanza. Ninaelewa wazi wazi bidii yenu katika juhudi za ukulima. Tunatoa shukrani kwa juhudi zenu katika ukulima, tukitia maanani matatizo yanayo mkabili kama upungufu wa maji, vifaa vya kufanyia kazi na pia lile la wadudu waharibifu.

Ingawa hali hua tofauti tumeshukuru sana kwa kila kazi. Ninaelewa ya kwamba kazi ya aina hii si rahisi lakini ninatumaini ya kwamba mtaendelea hatua kwa hatua mpaka mkabiliane na tatizo la kuondoa uharibifu wa mazingira yetu.

*I had the good fortune of getting to know personally many of the active farmers and a school in the field from Kitui, Machakos, Taita Taveta,*

*West Pokot and South Nyanza. I understood your activities clearly through your fervent presentation. On farm tree planting, your activities are highly appreciated, considering the constraints like water shortage, lack of labour and tools, termite attack and son on.*

*Though each situation varies, the efforts you have made in each field are really impressive and admirable. This kind of task is not an easy one. But I hope all of you would keep taking a step forward to overcome the environmental crisis in the country.*

I also would like to express my appreciation to the moderators, members of Awarding Committee, organizers, Director General of ICRAF and all other participants for their valuable contributions. Without the help of my good friends here, the event could not have been carried out successfully.

Finally I wish to express my sincere gratitude to all of you for the kind cooperation to our project.

Thank you very much.

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**SPEECH BY THE AMBASSADOR OF JAPAN**  
**HER EXCELLENCY G. SATO**

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Honourable Minister, Mr. M'Mukindia,  
Distinguished guests,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

It is a great pleasure for me to be invited here today, on this happy occasion of the Fourth National Social Forestry Prize Day. I would like to take this opportunity to congratulate all participants, especially those of you who have been awarded for demonstrating an outstanding capability in this annual competition.

It has become widely recognized that the depletion of global forests has reached an alarming level, consequently intensifying the threat of global warming or the greenhouse effect. Numerous efforts to develop and protect forestry have been made all over the world in an attempt to halt the imminent destruction of the global environment.

In Kenya, forestry is very important, not only for providing a valuable economic basis for national progress, but also for environmental conservation. The rapid growth in population teamed with an acceleration of development activities have, however, had a devastating effect on the forests of this country which was, until recently, dominated by abundant forestation.

Recognizing these problems, the Government of Kenya has put a high priority on promoting a nation-wide awareness of forestry development and on encouraging the widespread planting of trees.

This aim has been supported by the Government of Japan through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) in collaboration with ICRAF, KEFRI, the Forestry Department of the Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources and the

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Ministry of Agriculture.

The Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project, which aims at fostering self reliance in tree planting activities, benefits mainly small holders, women and children in the rural areas. This annual competition, organized by the Project, plays an effective role in motivating these people to improve the environment by recognizing, evaluating and awarding their exceptional contributions.

Honourable Minister, the successful progress of the participants in this competition has convinced me that the Social Forestry Training Project will be able to usefully contribute towards sustainable agricultural development as well as towards environmental protection in Kenya.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere hope that self-reliant tree planting will be expanded to compass the whole country, and trust that the participants in this competition will play a leading role in the endeavour.

Thank you.

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**SPEECH BY THE MINISTER FOR  
RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY  
HON. K. L. M'MUKINDIA**

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Your Excellency the Ambassador of Japan,  
Director General ICRAF,  
Distinguished guests,  
Fellow farmers,  
Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am extremely happy to join you this afternoon on this auspicious occasion of the Social Forestry Prize Day. My Ministry attaches a lot of importance to this activity as it is a pivotal strategy for enhancing participation of farmers in tree planting and a viable tool for "Greening Kenya". This is particularly so because the GoK recognizes the important role of trees in the conservation of the environment and bio-diversity and provision of essential and useful forest and tree products, such as timber, poles, fuel, food, medicine and agro-industrial products etc. My Ministry is also keenly concerned about Kenya's limited forest resource base and its inadequacy in meeting our ever increasing demand for forest products and services. This grave situation is continually exacerbated and indeed confounded by the rapid population growth among other things.

Social forestry in the Kenyan context embraces all forestry activities by local communities outside the gazetted forest lands. Its activities include practices such as farm forestry, community forestry and urban forestry, all of which are practised by farmers individually or collectively in groups quite often for their immediate benefit and well being. Made functional gridlock, that have not only rendered them ineffective but liabilities to the implementing institutions and the beneficiary communities. So to the Social Forestry Project keep up the good work.

Mr Chairman, there is stupendous beauty in Kenya's farmlands which can blind us to

the underlying reality to the problems and the challenges of rural development. This is especially true for outsiders, whether they live in the towns or cities. When they view the countryside and its people from above, they note the exotic details of vegetation, dress architecture and village life. Even poverty and the daily struggle for survival may appear quaint, curious and romantic, until the ugly consequences of deforestation, environmental degradation, drought and famine are pilloried by the media. Moreover, over the years, these consequences have been blown up as drought have become more frequent and more severe, floods more frequent and more devastating.

We must, therefore, constantly show and demonstrate to our people that the protection of the environment and the development of food production are closely linked. Not only are they compatible, but we cannot have one without the other. If we do not develop sustainable food production systems, we cannot protect the environment.

The environmental devastation already discussed also reduce the bio-diversity of wild genes found in the forests, genes which could provide humanity with new crop varieties, medicines and industrial chemicals. For biologists become ever more skilled at manipulating genes, the need for genes from the wild becomes ever more crucial.

Mr Chairman, the Government of Kenya, led by H.E. President Daniel Toroitich Arap Moi has a blooming tract record on sound environmental conservation programmes. His Government has strongly registered its concern over the accelerating loss of forests and attendant impoverishment of the environment and the well-being of the people.

But admittedly there are not only gaps in Science and Technology, but at the present many political and financial decision-makers, are trailing behind the scientists in developing new perspectives on the management of environmental resources.

Research experiences, demonstration plots and indeed some of the case studies presented this morning make it immediately obvious not only that resources can be

used in ways which build up rather than deplete environmental capital. It is also evident that this work must be done by the local farmers and herders in their holdings freely and as a routine. It cannot be done by the Government, by development agencies or NGOs. But it is the primary responsibility of the decision makers in all Government departments to conscientize and stimulate the people to do the necessary work and how to do it without upsetting the environment.

Mr Chairman, we have had cases, time and again, when farm production has tended to decline either because the researchers were pre-occupied with the novel and academic pursuits or because of poor flow of technical information from the researchers to the farmer. I therefore commend the Social Forestry Project for its foresight in opting to work with farmers and the change agents from the onset.

It is against this background that my Ministry rates the activities of KEFRI/JICA Social Forestry Project, both as strategic and practical in handling the country's land use imperatives.

Ladies and Gentlemen, if I have tended to paint a rosy picture so far, this is not without reason. But notwithstanding the positive achievements already discussed, I would like to stress that the remaining challenges are immense and profound. While we take pride in our accomplishments to date, we must also recognise that we are still far from achieving our ultimate goal.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is evident that a large proportion of farmers do not as of now freely adopt social forestry technologies for different reasons possibly including cultural, socio-economic or technical constraints. It is also evident that these have not been documented or researched. The Government of Kenya is, therefore, looking forward to a continuation of the collaboration with the Government of Japan and would be most grateful for any additional financial support that could advance further development of social forestry in the country.

I would also like our planners to challenge to constantly strive to work with our

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I would also like our planners to challenge to constantly strive to work with our

research scientists in tapping new perspectives on the relationship between human actions and the environment. The need for development cannot be compromised. But it must be on a sustainable basis and must not undermine the natural systems on which it ultimately depends. I am reliably informed that KEFRI scientists have developed effective methods for water harvesting, of combining trees and crops, opportunities for raising tree seedlings cheaply on-farm; and routinely provides seeds or improved, fast growing and pest resistant varieties and clones of a number of woody species. The tree seed centre at KEFRI provides a wide range of seeds of different species including those that provide such utility products as poles, timber and fodder etc. It is noteworthy that available technologies now make it possible for our people to raise crops, livestock and wood for maximum sustained yield of various products.

I would like to urge you to work as a team as joint partners in development. The scientist, the extensionist and resource manager and the farmer must all give their best shots in accumulating appropriate inertia for creating a new land-use order, and a new rural development vision, that calls for development without destruction.

With a wide array of these technical options, take note that one of the key counter measures is to ensure that forests are managed as resources from which the local community can benefit in a tangible way. That local communities must be involved in whatever land use and conservation strategies that are being developed is an overriding consideration. Note that nothing can be achieved without their willing cooperation. Hence give them a say in the decision which concern them, and where it is possible provide incentives and the means to innovate new technologies for increased production and environmental conservation. It is also noteworthy that women play a vital role in land use and they must be given authority their role deserves. Mr. Chairman, although the organizers have recognized this concern, I would like to stress that women's views must be heard when development programmes are being discussed, designed and implemented.

All our farmers, indeed the entire Kenyan public, know that our fore-fathers lived in a



balance with their environment for thousands of years. Such stability did not happen by chance. It was earned by respecting the limits imposed by the scarcity of resources and using what was available in efficient non-destructive way. We need to be constantly reminded of the important role of trees in our lives. Constantly trees must be restored in their rightful place as an integral element of the farming landscape;

- . Erosion does not only concern the upper mountain/hilly slopes, so farming lands must be protected even in low elevation sites;
- . Grazing lands and water resources must be exploited on a rational basis rather than in a haphazard manner;
- . The livestock load must be adjusted to the carrying capacity of the land. The attendant animal husbandry must be revitalized and integrated with farming in a non-competitive format;
- . In the overgrazed sub-humid areas, active reforestation efforts should be launched with development of parallel protected zones where grazing is temporarily forbidden to facilitate a speedy receding and recovery.

Tree planting and environmental conservation practices are observed in different shades by the majority of our farmers. Although the achievements to date reflect commendable level of success, there is still an evident gap between farmers' capacity to adapt social forestry to their resource limited circumstances on the one hand and the researchers' capacity to understand farmers' limitations in popular application and practice of social forestry technologies on the other hand. Mr. Chairman, notwithstanding this reservation, let me stress that our farmers have made commendable efforts in planting trees in their farms.

Ladies and Gentlemen, it is now evident why we have convened here today: As policy makers, scientists, resource managers and farmers to a forum in which experiences in the subject of tree planting and environmental conservation can be exchanged, ideas cross-fertilized and case studies analyses. But as is usual where there is competition, the climax of the day's programmes will appropriately peak with

the presentation of awards to the proud and distinguished winners of the Forth Social Forestry Prize day.

Mr Chairman, I find it most fitting that the objective of the competition is to promote nationwide awareness of the role of social forestry in subsistence economies and to enhance tree planting by rural communities by recognizing outstanding performance of the people at "grass-roots level".

It is reassuring to note that the participants to this competition are drawn from as far a field as Machakos, Kitui, South Nyanza, Taita Taveta and West Pokot Districts. At the close of today's business, a total of 18 Districts will have participated in this event. Mr. Chairman, I cannot help observing that this is less than 50% of the number of districts that stand to benefit from the good message of social forestry. My challenge to the organizers is that efforts should be made to ensure that all the districts are covered and finally to conduct a national competition between the districts. In this way the Project would realize a bigger impact by promoting greater "grass-roots" awareness of forest development.

Ladies and Gentlemen, at this juncture please join me in expressing our appreciation to the Government and the people of Japan through Her Excellency the Ambassador for the technical and financial support that Her country has extended to the Government and the people of Kenya. This is a clear manifestation of not only the convergent of interest in environmental and rural development issues but also provision of a model of collaborative efforts that should be emulated by all. I would like to appeal to Her Excellency the Ambassador to give a strong support to Phase II of the Project.

I also commend other Governmental Organizations, NGOs, and International Organizations and local groups who are contributing in different capacities in assisting our esteemed farmers in tree planting and environmental conservation. Such organizations include the Ministries of Environment and Natural Resources, Energy, Livestock Development, Church groups and various international organizations. Let

me also take this opportunity to congratulate the participants for their self-motivated initiatives that have led to their selection to this competition among very competent groups. You participating farmers, you have excelled in your tree planting activities. We are proud of you. I am urging you to encourage others to do the same.

I wish to thank the Director General of ICRAF for allowing the organizers to use these fine facilities for this important function.

I am optimistic and confident that with our researchers working together with the agents and the farmers, we can quickly reverse the escalating processes of deforestation, erosion of soil, degradation of the environment and our valuable stock of bio-diversity. Although the task is immense, the reward attendant to consistent and unrelenting search for solutions is even greater. Indeed Mr. Chairman, with planned land use, Kenya can become a net exporter of different forest products; while assuring the supply of these products and others to our people for all time.

*Speaking in Kiswahili, the Minister requested that in future functions, his speech be written in Kiswahili. He indicated the importance of trees in our lives and reiterated Government's support for programmes on tree planting. He encouraged people to continue tree planting and lauded KEFRI/JICA for the good work they are so far doing. He recalled that long time ago, young people would plant one or two trees and when they would be old they would be respected. He wished that such an undertaking could be encouraged today and our culture and environment guarded selfishly.*

*He posed where our indigenous knowledge had gone and whether we were just repeating ourselves. He asked the organisers of the function to in future involve all districts in this activity.*

Thank you.

---



**SHORT ADDRESS BY THE DIRECTOR OF FORESTRY**  
**MR C. R. NYAGA**

---

Mine is to appreciate what has occurred today and blessed by the presence of Minister of MRST, (Research, Science and Technology), Ambassador of Japan to Kenya, and other distinguished guests.

I am pleased and thankful to the Ministry and Government of Japan for the help given. I congratulate you for competing and winning prizes. I would like you to be good extension agents at your places.

I urge you to plant more trees and care for them. Form more groups like this men's group, the first I have come across.

Thank you.

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CLOSING SESSION

Finally, the Director KEFRI moved a vote of thanks.

**VOTE OF THANKS BY THE DIRECTOR, KEFRI**  
**DR J. A. ODERA**

---

The Minister for Research, Science and Technology, Hon. M'Mukindia,  
Your Excellency the Ambassador of Japan, Mrs. Sato,  
The Director of Forestry,  
The Director General of ICRAF,  
Distinguished farmers,  
Ladies and gentlemen,

This has been a very fascinating day to me, to KEFRI and indeed to all of us who are involved in land-use, and particularly those who have working interest in forestry development in this country.

We have seen since this morning stupendous performance, presented as case studies by farmers, farmers of all ranks ranging from the very young, the future farmers of tomorrow to those who are already in the senior age to those that are just about their middle level in terms of age performance; men, women and all.

They have demonstrated, Mr Minister Sir, a clear testimony of a true Kenyans' response to the call by our Excellency The President and our leaders, to go tree planting and plant trees to make Kenya green. Ladies and gentlemen, you will all, I am sure, agree with me when I give this affirmation to our distinguished guests, The Hon. Minister and Her Excellency The Ambassador that this is a clear vindication that in the partnership with the forest service, JICA and KEFRI and others, that we are winning the day. We have been called upon to arrest deforestation in this country. We have been called upon to make contribution, however small, in combating the

CLOSING SESSION

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Your Excellency the Ambassador of Japan, Mrs. Sato,  
The Director of Forestry,  
The Director General of ICRAF,  
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spread of desertification.

We, at that time, decided or felt very strongly that this fight could only be best done by the farmers because, as the Director of Forestry has told us time and again, he is in command of a very small land area, 3%, that is the area he is managing. And he cannot manage productively that area, productively enough that it has to be producing wood resources that the fast growing population needs for itself, for industry and for domestic use; while conserving that resource. We therefore decided that we must team up with the farmers, and in this drive, Sir, we have been striving all along to place tree planting squarely in the hands of the farmers. And it is fascinating 'Bwana' Minister that while we have been labouring in the labs trying to develop techniques of improving germination of some of the useful trees but with a measure of problems. Mzee Mwamburi from Mbololo, has been doing it as a routine. Sir, it is amazing and what you said comes into mind that are not we wasting too much time trying to research on what is known? Those two are clear examples.

Mr Mwamburi just goes under the tree, clears the ground, gets some pits for water to collect in under the "Mpenda Bure" tree and lets the seedlings fall and he goes home! He comes back a couple of weeks later, and finds the seedlings already germinating or germinated and he goes and plants them with minimal resources - it is a one man show.

He does not have a child, he does not have a wife, but he is doing it and doing it effectively. Thank you Mr. Mwamburi.

Mr. Minister Sir, Your Excellency The Ambassador, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, I am sorry for that elaboration. I was only asked to move a Vote of Thanks to you, our distinguished guests. You are both very busy people and we appreciate that you were able to find time in your schedules and to come and be with us. We apologise if we have taken too much of your time today, but I think it has been worthwhile. The sharing of ideas that we have had for most of the afternoon, has been extremely rewarding and educative.

We have taken note of your kind words - words of encouragement. We have also taken very seriously the challenges that you have given to us. I would like to assure you, Sir, and the Ambassador, that we will strive to ensure that these are implemented as we chart out the implementation schedule for subsequent activities in our social forestry programme.

To the farmers - Well done! It has been a job well done, and we have had to learn a lot from you. Go out, as my colleague has charged you, plant trees and encourage your neighbours to do the same. This is the only effort and the only sure way that will enable us as a country to maintain sustainable land-use and to promote food security in this country.

To the organizers, to the moderators, we would not have been this far without your dedication. You have spent a lot of time, I am sure, outside the call of duties, to ensure that the programme is not only successful, but that all farmers arrived on time the preliminary assessments that were done and subsequent presentations were done on time. As a result, we have had a Fourth Social Forestry Prize Day the success that it has been. Thank you very much!

Ladies and gentlemen, why don't we give a big hand to our distinguished guests?

Thank you.

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## APPENDIX I

### LIST OF THE PARTICIPANTS

#### Guest of Honour

- |   |                      |   |
|---|----------------------|---|
| 1 | Hon. K.L. M'Mukindia | Minister for Research, Science and Technology |
|---|----------------------|---|

#### Main Guests

- |   |                 |                                      |
|---|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| 2 | H.E. Ginko Sato | Ambassador of Japan                  |
| 3 | Bruce Scott     | Deputy Director, ICRAF               |
| 4 | T. Takahata     | Deputy Resident Representative, JICA |

#### Awarding Committee Members

- |   |                  |           |                |
|---|------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 5 | W.N. Akinga      | FD        | (in the chair) |
| 6 | Marcelino Avilla | ICRAF     |                |
| 7 | M. Mbegera       | MoA       |                |
| 8 | R. Mwendandu     | KEFRI     |                |
| 9 | Hiroji Okabe     | SFTP/JICA |                |

#### Presenters

- |    |                   |              |                |
|----|-------------------|--------------|----------------|
| 10 | Kilonzi Maingi    | Kitui        | Farmer         |
| 11 | E.I. Mutie        | Kitui        | DFEO           |
| 12 | James Rotich      | West Pokot   | Pupil          |
| 13 | Gregory Lokerepe  | West Pokot   | Pupil          |
| 14 | Reginald Rasugu   | West Pokot   | Teacher        |
| 15 | J.M.M. Otticha    | West Pokot   | DO Environment |
| 16 | E.M. Muthuku      | West Pokot   | DFEO           |
| 17 | John C. Odhiambo  | West Pokot   | N/Headman      |
| 18 | Joseph O. Oloo    | South Nyanza | Farmer         |
| 19 | N.P. Migunde      | South Nyanza | Farmer         |
| 20 | Joseph I. Ashioya | South Nyanza | ADFO           |
| 21 | George O. Were    | South Nyanza | DFEO           |

22	Danson M. Mwanza	Machakos	Chairman (Men Group)
23	Joshua W. Muia	Machakos	Secretary (Men Group)
24	B.M. Nzioki	Machakos	Treasury (Men Group)
25	D.N. Chege	Machakos	Ass. Dist. off.
26	F.P.M. Njagih	Machakos	DFEO
27	Mwamburi Mtambo	Taita Taveta	Farmer
28	Barnabas	Taita Taveta	Farmer
29	L. Mwachogolo	Taita Taveta	DFEO
30	D.G. Nderitu	Taita Taveta	MoED
31	Julius M. Mulee	Kwa-Vonza, Kitui	Head Master
32	Alfred K. Mweu	Kwa-Vonza, Kitui	Teacher
33	Jeremiah Mutuku	Kwa-Vonza, Kitui	Teacher
34	Jeremiah Nguniko	KEFRI, Kitui	Extensionist

### Organizers

35	J. A. Odera	KEFRI, Muguga
36	A. Kaudia	KEFRI, Muguga
37	M.O. Mukolwe	KEFRI, Muguga
38	A. Mwamburi	KEFRI, Muguga
39	D. Mutta	KEFRI, Muguga
40	N.M. Muniafu	KEFRI, Kitui
41	C. Ndege Ongweya	KEFRI, Kitui
42	G. Aoko	KEFRI, Muguga
43	Paul Barasa	KEFRI, Muguga
44	S. Kamonde	KEFRI, Muguga
45	Caroline Sikuku	KEFRI, Muguga
46	Mary C. Were	KEFRI, Muguga
47	Grace E. Awino	KEFRI, Muguga
48	Catherine K. Kang'alikya	KEFRI, Kitui
49	Josephine Onyoro	KEFRI, Muguga
50	Elizabeth Maruku	KEFRI, Muguga
51	C.R.J. Nyaga	Forest Department

52	J.O. Angwenyi	Forest Department
53	P. Munga'ala	Forest Department
54	J.R. Chomba	Forest Department
55	Kihara J.N.	Forest Department
56	Harumi Kashima	SFTP/JICA
57	Makoto Ozawa	SFTP/JICA
58	Kazuhisa Kato	SFTP/JICA
59	Shinji Ogawa	SFTP/JICA
60	Fumio Imai	SFTP/JICA

### Other Participants

61	J.K. Chomba	MRST
62	Harun R. Muturi	MRST
63	Takashi Ariyasu	Embassy of Japan
64	J. Albrecht	GTZ
65	D.M. Kamweti	IDRC
66	Mr. Kahumbura J.M.	KARI
67	V.K. Njuki	NES
68	S.K. Mbarire	NES
69	P.N. Mbuti	AFC
70	M.K. Nguli	AFC
71	M.O. Opuba	NCST
72	K.A. Senelwa	Moi University
73	Juliet Makokha	MYW Energy
74	W.O. Obiero	DC's Office, Kitui
75	B.M. Taal	UNEP
76	H.N. Amani	Education, Mombasa
77	Jeremiah Mutuku	Education, Kwa-Vonza
78	Julius Mulee	Education, Kitui
79	Sonia David	ICRAF
80	M. Paule Eurlorac	ICRAF
81	Yasu Hiromi	JICA, Tanzania



52	J.O. Angwenyi	Forest Department
53	P. Munga'ala	Forest Department
54	J.R. Chomba	Forest Department
55	Kihara J.N.	Forest Department
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81	Yasu Hiromi	JICA, Tanzania

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82	Kengo Yoshida	JICA, Tanzania
83	Justin Simfukwe	CDA, Tanzania
84	Joe Mwangi	KEFRI, Muguga
85	L.M. Mwangi	KEFRI, Muguga
86	M. G. Njenga	KEFRI, Muguga
87	F.N. Gachathi	KEFRI, Muguga
88	J. Wanjiku	KEFRI, Muguga
89	Meso Michael	KEFRI, Muguga
90	S. Mumo	KEFRI, Muguga
91	Jackson Mulatya	KEFRI, Muguga
92	Mbuvi M.T.E.	KEFRI, Muguga
93	Jane Njuguna	KEFRI, Muguga
94	Muga M.O.	KEFRI, Muguga
95	M.N. Kibuku	KEFRI, Muguga
96	J.M. Gisemba	KEFRI, Muguga
97	R.W. Macharia	KEFRI, Muguga
98	D. Ochieng	KEFRI, Muguga
99	J.C. Njuguna	KEFRI, Muguga
100	S.S. Mude	KEFRI, Muguga
101	R.M. Auren	KEFRI, Muguga
102	Ely Mwanza	KEFRI, Muguga
103	David Ochieng	KEFRI, Muguga
104	Joseph K. Njenga	KEFRI, Muguga
105	John Owarinda	KEFRI, Muguga
106	Paul Magondu	KEFRI, Muguga
107	William Omondi	KEFRI, Muguga
108	Joshua Cheboiwo	KEFRI, Kitui
109	David Mbuvi	KEFRI, Kitui
110	George Otieno	KEFRI, Kitui
111	Redemter Mutembei	KEFRI, Kitui
112	Evans Ogake	KEFRI, Kitui
113	Samuel Nyangombe	KEFRI, Kitui

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88	J. Wanjiku	KEFRI, Muguga
89	Meso Michael	KEFRI, Muguga
90	S. Mumo	KEFRI, Muguga
91	Jackson Mulatya	KEFRI, Muguga
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115	J. Lugadiru	KEFRI, Kitui
116	Anne Mbora	KEFRI, Kitui
117	Nathan Omambia	KEFRI, Kitui
118	Ali A. Atanas	KEFRI, Kitui
119	Francisca Mutiso	KEFRI, Kitui
120	Sembi M. Oketa	KEFRI, Kitui
121	Stancelous Mbingu	KEFRI, Kitui
122	Samuel Merema	KEFRI, Kitui
123	Jeremehia N. Begi	KEFRI, Kitui
124	Johana A Biombo	KEFRI, Kitui
125	Samson Tobit	KEFRI, Kitui
126	Rose Kamana	KEFRI, Kitui
127	Janet Mutunga	KEFRI, Kitui
128	Otieno M.J.	KEFRI, Kitui
129	C. Oloo Ndege	KEFRI, Kitui
130	Florence Chege	KEFRI, Embu
131	Evaline Masai	KEFRI, Machakos
132	Mr. B.G. Wamugunda	Forest Department
133	R.K. Moi	Forest Department
134	Akira Sakai	SFTP/JICA
135	Hideo Konishi	SFTP/JICA
136	Kenji Kato	SFTP/JICA
137	Nobuo Ishibashi	SFTP/JICA

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125	Samson Tobit	KEFRI, Kitui
126	Rose Kamana	KEFRI, Kitui
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135	Hideo Konishi	SFTP/JICA
136	Kenji Kato	SFTP/JICA
137	Nobuo Ishibashi	SFTP/JICA

**APPENDIX II  
LIST OF THE PRIZES**

**1ST PRIZE WINNER - CHELOMBAI PRIMARY SCHOOL'S FORESTRY CLUB  
FROM WEST POKOT DISTRICT**

- 1 Bicycle
- 2 Wheel barrows
- 5 Fork Jembes
- 5 Jembes
- 5 Watering cans
- 5 Matchets
- 5 Shovels
- 5 Rakes

**2ND PRIZE WINNER - MR. MWAMBURI MTAMBO FROM TAITA TAVETA  
DISTRICT**

- 1 Bicycle
- 1 Wheel barrow
- 1 Fork jembe
- 2 Jembes
- 2 Watering cans
- 2 Shovels
- 2 Matchets
- 2 Rakes

**3RD PRIZE WINNER - KILONZI MAINGI FROM KITUI DISTRICT**

- 1 Wheel barrow
- 1 Fork jembe
- 2 Jembes
- 2 Watering cans
- 2 Shovels
- 2 Matchets
- 2 Rakes

**4TH PRIZE WINNERS -**

**(1) CHANDANI CHA CHANGANGA FROM MACHAKOS DISTRICT**

- 1 Wheel barrow
- 3 Fork jembe
- 3 Jembes
- 3 Watering cans
- 3 Shovels
- 3 Matchets
- 3 Rakes

**(2) JOSEPH OGWEL OLOO FROM SOUTH NYANZA DISTRICT**

- 1 Wheel barrow
- 1 Fork jembe
- 1 Jembe
- 1 Watering can
- 2 Shovels
- 2 Matchets
- 2 Rakes

## APPENDIX III

## MINUTES OF THE WORKING GROUP MEETINGS

Minutes of the First Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M.O. Mukoiwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. G. Aoko	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. K. Kato	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. C.J. Rukungu (FESD)  
Mr. N. Muniafu (KEFRI-Kitui)  
Mr. S. Ogawa (JICA-Kitui)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. B. Kipkemoi	(KEFRI-Kitui)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)
Mr. W. Onam	(KEFRI-Kitui)



The meeting started at 1520 hours on 25 October 1991 at the Muguga National Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair and Mr. Ozawa was requested to be a secretary. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/1/92: Plan of Spot Survey

As per the approval in the preceding Training Sub-Committee Meeting, Siaya District was replaced by Taita District and, therefore, spot surveys would be carried out four (4) times from January to February 1992. The tentative date for each survey was decided, however, the members were not fixed so far.

As to the preparation of a vehicle and travel allowances for spot surveys, Mr. Mukolwe would request the matters to Head Office for confirmation.

(Mukolwe)

MIN/WGPD/2/92: Survey Form

Since Mr. Mwamburi mentioned that he had an idea on revision of the submitted survey form, he was requested to present it in the next meeting.

(Mwamburi)

MIN/WGPD/3/92: Request Letters to DFOs

The proposed example of request letter to DFOs concerned was approved. To draw attention of these DFOs, it was suggested that underlining and/or capitalization of characters should be made in the letter. Messrs. Kashima and Ozawa would proceed with the matter to Forest Department.

(Kashima, Ozawa)

MIN/WGPD.4.9.2: Other Matters

1. Incentives

The contents of incentives to be given to officers concerned were discussed but the meeting could not reach a conclusion. Mr. Mwamburi would make a detailed proposal in the next meeting.

(Mwamburi)

2. Survey Format

Mr. Mwamburi proposed to employ a sort of format for spot survey. The meeting requested him to present a concrete plan in the next meeting.

(Mwamburi)

3. Budget

Each organization was requested to confirm the disbursement for the event, including the spot surveys, by the next meeting.

4. Next Meeting

Items to be discussed in the next meeting were exemplified, e.g venue, budget, detail of spot survey and so on. The next meeting would be held on Tuesday 3 December 1991 at the Muguga National Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1630 hours.

Minutes of the Second Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. J. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. S. Ogawa	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary
cc: Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. G. Aoko	(KEFRI-Muguga)	

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)
Mr. B. Kipkemoi	(KEFRI-Kitui)
Mr. K. Kato	(JICA-Kitui)

The meeting started at 1115 hours on 3 December 1991 at the Muguga National Centre. Since Mr. Mukolwe was absent due to other business, Mr. Kashima was requested to take the chair on behalf. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/5/92: Approval of Minutes of the First Meeting (25 October 1991)

The minutes were approved without modification.

MIN/WGPD/6/92: Spot Survey

Mr. Kashima presented a tentative personnel allocation plan for spot surveys. Since members from FESD were not fixed completely, Mr. Chomba was requested to allocate members by next meeting.

(Mr. Chomba)

It was proposed and approved that KEFRI would provide vehicles for the first and the third spot surveys and JICA for the second and the fourth surveys.

MIN/WGPD/7/92: Survey Form and Format

Mr. Mwamburi presented a revised survey form. As to the survey format, he explained that this form could practically work as a survey format by way of questionnaire. The proposal was approved.

MIN/WGPD/8/92: Tentative Plan of the Prize Day

Mr. Kashima presented a tentative plan, which had an additional programme of special presentation by a teacher from Kwavonza Location. The new programme aimed at introducing the schools contribution to social forestry development under the Project input. The proposal was approved. Pilot Forest officers concerned would be informed about the matter shortly.

(Mr. Kashima)

The meeting could not reach a decision about the venue, considering the availability of catering services by cheaper way. Mr. Mwamburi was requested to check alternatives.

(Mr. Mwamburi)

Tentatively the date was set on Thursday 16th April 1992. The date would be

fixed concretely in conjunction with the next year's training programme and other factors.

MIN/WGPD/9/92: Budget

Training Section of KEFRI had already requested Director for the disbursement but not yet confirmed.

Mr. Chomba was requested to confirm the disbursement for spot surveys with Chief of the Division.

(Mr. Chomba)

MIN/WGPD/10/: Other Matters

1. Proceedings

Mr. Muniafu requested to circulate the Proceedings of the Third National Social Forestry Prize Day as a reference. Mr. Kashima would take necessary actions.

(Mr. Kashima)

2. Incentives

This item was postponed to the next meeting due to lack of preparation.

(Mr. Mwamburi)

3. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held on Friday 10 January 1992 after the First Training Sub-Committee Meeting at the Kitui Regional Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1240 hours.

Minutes of the Third Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. J. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. S. Ogawa	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. K. Kato	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. B. Kipkemoi	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. M. Mukolwe (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Miss D. Mutta (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. f. Imai (JICA-Muguga)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1420 hours on 9 January 1992 at the Kitui Regional Centre. Since Mr. Mukoiwe was absent, Mr. Kashima was requested to take the chair on behalf. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/11/92: Approval of Minutes of the Second Meeting (3 December 1992)

The minutes were approved without modification.

MIN/WGPD/12/92: Spot Survey

Mr. Chomba reported that only DFO West Pokot had not yet replied to the request letter of nomination by the Project and, therefore, he had already sent a reminder to the office. Personnel for each spot survey was completely allocated. Besides it was confirmed that vehicles were to be prepared by JICA for the first and the third surveys and by KEFRI for the second and the fourth surveys.

MIN/WGPD/13/92: Incentives

Mr. Mwamburi proposed that Project should not give incentives like bicycles to Divisional Extension Officers but to lowest personnel like Front Line Extension Officers, who were more influential to farmers. Since the meeting felt that handing over was the only problem, the matter would be discussed again after consulting about the situation of each field in spot survey.

MIN/WGPD/14/92: Tentative Plan of the Prize Day

As decided in the preceding Training Sub-Committee Meeting, it was approved that the date was changed from 16th to 23rd April 1992. The Guest of Honour would be decided through the consultation by Director, KEFRI.

MIN/WGPD/15/92: Budget

It was confirmed that the budget for spot surveys would be shouldered by each organization.

MIN/WGPD/16/92: Other Matters

1. Evaluation of Effects

As decided in the preceding Training Sub-Committee Meeting, it was confirmed that the matter would be handled in the working group for training effects assessment.

2. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held at 1100 hours on Thursday 20 February 1992 the Muguga National Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1530 hours.



Minutes of the Forth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. J. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. P. Baraza	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. F. Imai (JICA-Muguga)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1140 hours on 20 February 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

Minutes of the Forth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. J. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. P. Baraza	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. F. Imai (JICA-Muguga)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1140 hours on 20 February 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/17/92: Approval of Minutes of the Third Meeting (9 January 1992)

The minutes were approved without modification.

MIN/WGPD/18/92: Results of Spot Surveys

Each survey team reported the results of spot survey and proposed one individual or group per district, referring to their performance, resource constraints, hardship, initiatives and so on. Their proposals were approved without modification. Consequently presenters were determined as 3 individual farmers from Kitui, South Nyanza and Taita Taveta and 2 groups from Machakos and West Pokot.

MIN/WGPD/19/92: Incentives to the Frontline Extension Staff

It was approved that incentives would be given to Frontline Extension Staff on the very day and, therefore, they would be invited to the event together with presenters and other concerning staff of the districts.

MIN/WGPD/20/92: Preparation for the Event

Firstly the duty allocation plan for the last year was shown as a reference. The plan was revised to meet the situation of this year. The revised plan would be given to people in charge soon after the meeting.

(Kashima)

MIN/WGPD/21/92: Invitation

Mr. Kashima presented a tentative invitation list and requested the working group members to check it. The list would be complete by the end of February to send invitation letters on time at the beginning of March.

MIN/WGPD/22/92: Other Matters

1. Evaluation of Effects

Miss Mutta was requested to remind Mrs. Kaudia, the chairperson of the working group for training effects assessment, of proceeding to the matter.

(Mutta)

2. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held at 1100 hours on Thursday 13 March 1992 the Muguga National Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1400 hours.

Minutes of the Fifth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. F. Imai (JICA-Muguga)  
Mr. H. Kashima (JICA-Muguga)  
Mr. R. Chomba (FESD)  
Miss D. Mutta (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. S. Ogawa (JICA-Kitui)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1120 hours on 12 March 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/23/92: Approval of Minutes of the Fourth Meeting (20 February 1992)

The minutes were approved with the following information.

1. Results of Spot Surveys (Re:MIN/WGPD/18/92)

In addition to the spot surveys, a survey for special presentation was carried out successfully on 24th February 1992 at Masaani Primary School in Kwa-vonza Location.

2. Preparation for the Event (Re:MIN/WGPD/20/92)

The revised duty allocation plan was presented in the meeting.

3. Evaluation of Effects (Re:MIN/WGPD/22.1/92)

Since Miss Mutta was absent, Mr. Mwamburi was asked to follow up the matter with Mrs. Kaudia.

MIN/WGPD/24/92: Invitation

It was reported that Mr. Kashima was compiling an invitation list so that the invitation letters would be dispatched by 20th March 1992.

MIN/WGPD/25/92: Procedure of the Preparation

Progress of the preparation was reported and some modifications were made on the revised duty allocation plan as follows.

Item 2 Miss Mutta was replaced by Mr. Mukolwe due to her absence from the end of March.

Item 4 Confirmation of attendance by Awarding Committee Members was

- added as a sub-item and Mr. Mwamburi would make a follow up.
- Item 5 In addition to the banner, T-shirt making was proposed. Mr. Ozawa would make a follow up and report on this by 9th April.
- Item 8 It was proposed and approved that each survey team would select 12 slides, out of which 6 slides would be used in the presentation, so as to give presenters chance to make their own choice.
- Item 9 An assumable plan for awards allocation was presented and approved in principle. Incentives to the special presenter from Kwavonza were discussed but the meeting did not reach a consensus. Mr. Muniafu was requested to liaise with the extension staff. Messrs. Muniafu, Mukolwe and Mwamburi were requested to get forestry publications which would be given to presenters from school in addition.
- Item 12 Follow up of special presentation was proposed as an additional item and to be covered by Mr. Muniafu.

MIN/WGPD/26/92: Other Matters

1. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held on Tuesday 31 March 1992 at 1100 hours at the Muguga National Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1310 hours.

Minutes of the Sixth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. S. Ogawa	(JICA-Kitui)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1115 hours on 31 March 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.



Minutes of the Sixth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. F. Imai (JICA-Muguga)  
Miss D. Mutta (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. S. Ogawa (JICA-Kitui)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1115 hours on 31 March 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/27/92: Approval of Minutes of the Fifth Meeting (12 March 1992)

The minutes were approved without any modification.

MIN/WGPD/28/92: Progress on the preparation

Progress on the preparation was reported as follows.

- Catering arrangements were still under way. The arrangements would be finalized by 9th April.
- Allocated members would visit the venue by 9th April.
- Invitation letters had already been sent in time.
- Confirmation of Awarding Committee members and DFO concerned would be done by Mr. Mwamburi and Mr. Chomba respectively.
- Banner and T-shirt making were still under way.
- Poster was already made and to be delivered soon.
- It was reported that publication charge was very much raised this year and the working group should look for economical way, e.g. the volume to be reduced and emphasize the training activity.
- Mr. Mwamburi was still making the summary of spot surveys. The summary of Masaani School activities would be done by Mr. Mukolwe.
- Price survey for awards was under way by Mr. Mwamburi. FD was requested to provide publications for schools.

MIN/WGPD/27/92: Approval of Minutes of the Fifth Meeting (12 March 1992)

The minutes were approved without any modification.

MIN/WGPD/28/92: Progress on the preparation

Progress on the preparation was reported as follows.

- Catering arrangements were still under way. The arrangements would be finalized by 9th April.
- Allocated members would visit the venue by 9th April.
- Invitation letters had already been sent in time.
- Confirmation of Awarding Committee members and DFO concerned would be done by Mr. Mwamburi and Mr. Chomba respectively.
- Banner and T-shirt making were still under way.
- Poster was already made and to be delivered soon.
- It was reported that publication charge was very much raised this year and the working group should look for economical way, e.g. the volume to be reduced and emphasize the training activity.
- Mr. Mwamburi was still making the summary of spot surveys. The summary of Masaani School activities would be done by Mr. Mukolwe.
- Price survey for awards was under way by Mr. Mwamburi. FD was requested to provide publications for schools.

- Arrangements for address/speech by the guests was confirmed.
- Nothing had been done for film selection so far. It was recommended that the allocated staff should contact concerning organizations e.g. ICRAF, UNEP, KENGO, etc.

MIN/WGPD/29/92: Duty Allocation of the Day

Duty allocation of 23rd April was decided, referring to the plan of last year. Results of discussion in the post mortem meeting last year were reflected to this allocation plan.

It was recommended and approved that presenters would be registered on the previous day to save time for registration in the morning of the Prize Day.

MIN/WGPD/30/92: Other Matters

1. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held on Thursday 9 April 1992 after the Second Training Sub-Committee Meeting at the Muguga National Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1325 hours.

Minutes of the Seventh Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. K. Kato	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Miss D. Mutta (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. S. Ogawa (JICA-Kitui)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1425 hours on 9 April 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

Minutes of the Seventh Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. A. Mwamburi	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. K. Kato	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary

cc: Mr. G. Aoko (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Miss D. Mutta (KEFRI-Muguga)  
Mr. S. Ogawa (JICA-Kitui)

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1425 hours on 9 April 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/31/92: Approval of Minutes of the Sixth Meeting (31 March 1992)

The minutes were approved without any modification.

MIN/WGPD/32/92: Progress on the preparation

Progress on the preparation was reported as follows.

1. Catering arrangements were in progress. Tents would be hired by KEFRI.
2. Venue inspection had not yet been done. Allocated members would visit the venue by Monday 13th April.
3. Confirmation of Awarding Committee members would be done by Wednesday 15th by Mr. Mwamburi. Confirmation of DFO concerned had already been done by Mr. Chomba.
4. Deposit for banner and T-shirt making was already paid and these materials would be ready by Thursday 16th.
5. Some posters had already been delivered and the other would be delivered soon.
6. It was proposed and approved that publication on a newspaper would be a quarter page volume. The draft of the publication should be checked by Director KEFRI.
7. Mr. Mwamburi was still making the summary of spot surveys, which should be completed by Monday 13th. The summary of Masaani School activities would be done by Mr. Mukolwe within a day.
8. South Nyanza was ready for slide selection, while the others were not. Each

- survey team was requested to make it soon and give the selected slides to Mr. Ozawa.
9. Mr. Mwamburi had already paid the deposit for awards and would collect them on Thursday 16th. Mr. Chomba reported that FD was ready to provide newsletters as publications. He was requested to prepare more resources not only from FD but also from other Ministries e.g. MoA.
  10. A video on soil conservation was selected for the Film Show. The allocated members were requested to get some more films/videos so as to have a wider selection option.

MIN/WGPD/33/92: Roles on the day

The revised duty allocation plan was presented and approved with slight modification.

MIN/WGPD/34/92: Other Matters

1. Next Meeting

The next meeting would be held at 1100 hours on Tuesday 21 April 1992 at the Muguga National Centre.

The meeting adjourned at 1555 hours.



Minutes of the Eighth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. S. Ogawa	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- Secretary
cc: Mr. G. Acko	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1210 hours on 15 April 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

Minutes of the Eighth Working Group Meeting for the Fourth  
National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. S. Ogawa	(JICA-Kitui)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- Secretary
cc: Mr. G. Aoko	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)

The meeting started at 1210 hours on 15 April 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/WGPD/35/92: Approval of Minutes of the Seventh Meeting (9 April 1992)

The minutes were approved without any modification.

MIN/WGPD/36/92: Progress on the preparation

Progress on the preparation was reported as follows.

1. Catering arrangements were going on. Tents would be pitched in the afternoon.
2. Venue inspection had been done on 13th April. Several members of working group would visit the venue for confirmation on 22nd April.
3. Confirmation of Awarding Committee members had been done except a representative from ICRAF. DFO Machakos and West Pokot replied to the confirmation letter by writing and telephone respectively. Mr. Chomba was requested to contact other DFOs by telephone immediately. Honourable Guest, Ambassador and JICA Representative had been confirmed.
4. Banner and T-shirt were not ready hence Mr. Mwamburi was pushing it at that moment.
5. It was reported that the advertisement would be on the Thursday paper due to the delay of payment.
6. Summary of spot surveys and special presentation were ready but not yet circulated to survey members for correction and modification.
7. Slides were collected by Mr. Ozawa and ready for the rehearsal on 22nd April.
8. Awards to presenters were ready and kept in the KEFRI store. Mr. Chomba

had visited MoA and the pamphlets would be delivered to him in the afternoon of the day. Mr. Ogawa made a proposal to deliver Kiswahili version textbook of social forestry Techniques Part I as reference materials. The proposal was approved.

9. A video film, titled as KILIMO-MSETO, was selected for showing during the occasion.
10. Name tags had been prepared by Mr. Kashima. He also prepared programme and list of presenters of the day, which would be given to participants.

MIN/WGPD/37/92: Roles on the day

The revised duty allocation plan was presented and approved with slight modification.

MIN/WGPD/38/92: Other Matters

1. Next Meeting

The postmortem meeting would be held after the 2nd Training Sub-Committee Meeting on Tuesday 28 April 1992 at the Muguga National ~~Gate~~

2. Proceedings

The proceedings of the 3rd National Prize Day would be delivered t o concerning people on 23rd april, if it would be ready.

The meeting adjourned at 1335 hours.

Minutes of the Postmortem Meeting  
for the Fourth National Social Forestry Prize Day

Present:

Mr. M. Mukolwe	(KEFRI-Muguga)	- in the chair
Mr. R. Chomba	(FESD)	
Mr. H. Kashima	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. F. Imai	(JICA-Muguga)	
Mr. M. Ozawa	(JICA-Muguga)	- secretary
Mr. P. Baraza	(KEFRI-Muguga)	

cc: Mr. G. Aoko	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Miss D. Mutta	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. N. Muniafu	(KEFRI-Kitui)	
Mr. S. Ogawa	(JICA-Kitui)	

Information Copy:

Dr. J. Odera	(KEFRI)	
Mr. P. Mung'ala	(FESD)	
Mrs. A. Kaudia	(KEFRI-Muguga)	
Mr. H. Okabe	(JICA-Muguga)	

The meeting started at 1525 hours on 28 April 1992 at the Muguga National Social Forestry Training Centre. Mr. Mukolwe took the chair. The provisional agenda were adopted without modification and the meeting proceeded accordingly.

MIN/PSMPD/1/92: Approval of Minutes of the Eighth Meeting (15 April 1992)

The minutes were approved without modification.

MIN/PSMPD/2/92: Procedure of the preparation

Recommendation/evaluation were made as follows.

1.Spot survey

- Nomination of candidates was not very good in Machakos district, hence the survey team had to visit the district twice. More improvements should be made to make concerned staff understand the purpose of the event.

2.Catering

- The preparation for catering services should have been done early enough.

3.Invitation

- The mode of invitation was good while key writers from the Press should be invited officially.

4.T-shirt and banner

- There were two contrary opinions on T-shirt handling as follows.
  - (1) One was to prepare enough number of T-shirts to meet the demand, which was usually more than the number of participants. The other was to stop giving out T-shirt to avoid unfavourable atmosphere that arises every time of delivery.
  - (2) The meeting could not reach a conclusion and, therefore, the matter would be discussed further in future.

5. Poster

- It was suggested that more information should be included in the poster e.g. photographs, etc.

6. Slides

- In the rehearsal participants should be strictly informed that number of slides for presentation is limited to 5 or 6 to enable the presentation be made in the allocated time.

7. Summary of presentation

- Summary of the presenters activities should have been complete early enough to provide information to Awarding Committee members well in advance.

MIN/PSMPD/3/92: Roles on the day

Following comments/decision were made on this item.

1. Reception

- Reception was quite improved, compared with that of last year. There was no long queue this time.

2. Catering

- The meeting unanimously concluded that this was one of the most serious problems in the event because it greatly affected the procedure of the day. The meeting recommended that Training Manager would take up the matter with the Director KEFRI.

(Training Manager)

3.Transport

- The lack of adequate transport on the material day was also identified as a serious problem. The matter would also be handled as mentioned above.  
(Training Manager)

4.Proceedings

- The first draft of the proceedings would be submitted by the end of May 1992.

5.Directing to sitting place

- More people should have been allocated for this role.

6.Press

- Although two TV teams had been invited for the event, neither team came. They should be contacted as early as possible next year.  
(Information Officer)

7.Rehearsing

- Since presenters tended to conceal their contents of presentation in the rehearsal, it was not so effective. They should be requested to feel free during the rehearsal.

8.Prizes

- More materials should have been prepared for presentation during the awarding ceremony to facilitate a flow of the commendation.



MIN/PSMPD/38/92: Other Matters

1.Press release

It was recommended to hold a press release for advertisement of the event.

2.Slide operation

It was mentioned that slide operation should be done carefully to avoid the confusion that happened during the presentation.

3.Awards contents

Since the volume of the awards were not so small, it was recommended that awards should be differed so that farmers could carry them easily.

4.Photographs

To have an effective selection/decision-making, it was recommended to take more slides in spot surveys.

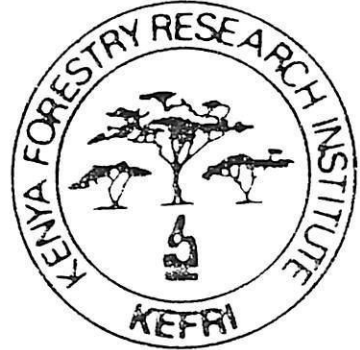
5.Follow-up of the effects of the event

The meeting discussed the necessity to follow up the effects of the events in future. The meeting felt that another opportunity would be needed to handle the matter.

The meeting adjourned at 1820 hours.

APPENDIX IV

ANNOUNCEMENT IN THE NEWSPAPER



ANNOUNCEMENT

SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT HOLDS THE  
FOURTH SOCIAL FORESTRY PRIZE DAY

ON

23RD APRIL 1992

FROM 9.00 A.M. TO 5.00 P.M.

AT

THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FOR RESEARCH  
IN AGRO FORESTRY.

(ICRAF), GIGIRI, NAIROBI

GUEST OF HONOUR: HON. KIRUGI M'MUKINDIA,  
MINISTER FOR RESEARCH, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

This year's event has drawn participants from Machakos, Kitui, South Nyanza, Taita/Taveta and West Pokot.

Social Forestry is part of the wider Social Forestry Training Project which aims at promoting tree planting activities for the people and by the people.

The project has its headquarters at Muguga Social Forestry Training Centre and a Regional Training Centre in Kitui.

Every year, the project organizes a competition among farmers at grassroot level. The objective of the competition is to promote National awareness of Social Forestry and enhance tree planting in rural area. It does this by highlighting outstanding activities of the people at village level. Judges for the events are drawn from Research Scientist, Foresters, and the Chief Adviser in the Social Forestry Training Project.