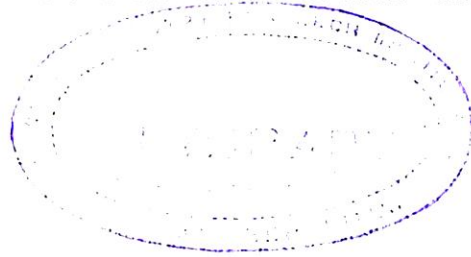


KENYA/JAPAN SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT



PROCEEDINGS
OF
REGIONAL
SOCIAL FORESTRY PRIZE DAY 1994
HELD ON
30TH MARCH, 1994
AT KITUI



Kenya Forestry Research Institute



Japan International Cooperation Agency

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1 BACKGROUND

The Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project is been undertaken by two different centres, namely: Muguga National Training Centre and Kitui Regional Training Centre. Activities of Kitui Regional Centre consists of Training at Regional level and Pilot Forest Scheme.

The Training Sub-programme has conducted courses for Farmer, Teachers, Women groups, Front-line Extension workers, Field Technical Assistants, Community Leaders who are nominated from six Districts of Eastern Province (**Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Embu, Machakos, Makeni and Kitui**) and Taita-Taveta District of Coast Province.

Pilot Forest sub-programme consists of Nursery, Field and Extension sections. Nursery section undertakes studies on seeds and tree seedlings so as to raise seedlings for planting in our research plots and for distribution to Kitui area. Afforestation trials and research on appropriate technologies and species for ASAL environment are carried out at Tiva Pilot Forest. The extension programme targets farmers, schools and women groups for transfer of technology.

To enhance our going efforts in promoting Social Forestry and Agroforestry, farmers who have shown outstanding efforts in tree planting in **Kitui, Machakos** and semi-arid parts of **Tharaka-Nithi** and **Embu** were awarded prizes in the "Regional Forestry Prize day on 30th March, 1994" in the presence of important dignitaries and representative of local projects whom we cooperate with in promotion of Social Forestry.

This Prize Day is a new programme in the second phase project activities. It was planned as one of the Pilot Forest Scheme and carried out successfully in collaboration with the training section.

KARIBU!

REGIONAL SOCIAL FORESTRY PRIZE DAY 30TH MARCH, 1994 AT KITUI SOCIAL FORESTRY REGIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Programme:

MASTER OF CEREMONY - Mr. E.I Mutie (D.F.E.O)

- 9:00 - 9:10 - Registration
- 9:10 - 9:20 - Opening address Provincial Forest Officer Embu. Mr. Lonzi.
Presentation - (Moderator Pilot Forest Manager Mr. G. Muturi.)
- 9:20 - 10:00 - Farmer from Machakos Mr. Wambua Ngunzu.
- 10:00 - 10:40 - Farmer from Embu Mr. Antony Nyagah.
- 10:40 - 11:00 - Break - Tea break.
- 11:00 - 11:40 - Farmer from Kitui Mrs. Glorene Awori.
- 11:40 - 12:20 - Farmer from Tharaka/Nithi Mr. Daniel Kithome.
- 12:20 - 12:30 - Break
- 12:30 - 13:40 - Panel meeting (Cancelled)
- 13:40 - 14:10 - Lunch break
- 14:10 - 14:50 - Entertainment
1. Kitui School
 2. Mulengo Girls School
 3. Ithookwe women dancers.
- 14:50 - 15:20 - Chairman of judgement team Mr. Lusaka - Kengo/Kitui
- Chief Advisor/JICA programme Mr. Masuko.
- Address and Awarding of prizes by the Guest of Honour D.C/Kitui Mr. Peter Lagat.
- 15:20 - 15:30 - Closing remarks by Director KEFRI Dr. J. Odera.

Kwaheri!

3 OPENING ADDRESS (by Mr. Lonzi, Provincial Forest Officer/Embu)

It is my privilege and honour to join you on this occasion of 1st Regional Social Forestry Prize Day. I have noted with appreciation that the Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project has found it necessary to start such an event that is expected to continue annually in the years to come. The event brings together farmers who have been selected because of their outstanding performance in various tree planting and management activities to compete for various awards. It also gives them the opportunity to explain to all those attending this function when they started tree planting activities, why they found it necessary and how they carry out their daily forestry activities.

I understand the evaluation for such awards shall be based on hard work, innovation and activities of such farmers to their colleagues. I have been informed that the participants of today's event are drawn at **Kitui, Machakos, Tharaka/Nithi** and **Embu**. The objective of the Regional Social Forestry Prize Day is to promote Social Forestry and enhance rural tree planting activities in semi-arid areas of Eastern Province by recognizing outstanding achievements by the land users at the grass-root level. Social Forestry has been termed forestry for the people and by the people in a democratic forestry. For people to participate in decision making and implementation of forestry activities geared to enhancing their living standards they have to be well equipped with relevant information on species selection, planting methods, planting pattern within the farm, processing and utilization of finished products and marketing of excess products. Such package of information will enable a farmer to take well informed decisions the social forestry way.

In the semi-arid areas of the Eastern Province, recent population lead development activities have increasingly put some significant pressure on land and forestry resources within the private and communal land holdings. As you are well aware ASALs are the most fragile ecosystems among the various classified ecological zones of Kenya and it is the duty of the government and other development agencies promoting certain land use to impart balanced land use principles to the local communities currently living in the regions in order to enhance sustainable land use in the short and long term.

The Forestry Department has realized that for Social Forestry Programmes to be effective and successful, we need an approach which empowers the local farmers to deliberate and executive forestry projects at farm level. This has meant shifting seedling production and assistance from centralized nurseries to decentralized operated by farmers.

The seedlings produced at the farm level not only makes seedlings more available at farm level but as well transfers the technology of seedling production and species selection to the farmer himself. It has also being observed that for such nurseries to be sustainable in the long run it must be economically viable to enable such farmers continuously invest their meager resources in such venture with aim of improving the material well being of their families.

It is an important day today for all of us to watch and learn from farmers what they have been doing in the field of Social Forestry which have won their selection to such an important gathering. It has been erroneously assumed in the past that farmers are there to listen to experts on Social forestry issues because they have little to pass on to such well trained personnel. But it is increasingly being acknowledged that farmers are well experienced and conversant with certain specific land use and environmental issues than extension officers especially at practical level. With such revelation the concept of two-way information exchange by the extension officers and farmers will enhance mutual understanding and respect between the two partners in afforestation programmes and may be the best fit extension strategy in the future.

In the past Forest Department was the only Institution dealing with afforestation issues but this has changed in the last two decades. Many rural development agencies have included tree planting as an important component of rural development activities. Though Forestry Department in the past has been biased to forest protection and conservation especially in the high and medium potential zones, the approach has been different in the ASAL. The land use, tenure, biological productivity, socio-cultural factors and accumulated technical information are different to the former. The main thrust of our strategy is to support small scale nurseries being operated by individual farmers, women group, schools, Chiefs, churches and NGOs.

In the ASAL areas of Eastern Province Extension Strategies are tailored to the various land use types found in the region which range from subsistence sedentary to semi-nomadic. The Extension packages being promoted differ considerably in the region but range from tree planting in compound/farms for poles, fruits fodder, fuelwood to enhancement of communal natural vegetation regulatory norms and ethics among the semi-nomadic communities. This indicates that tree planting though the most popular approach to afforestation may not be the only strategy to improve ASAL environment cost effectively but natural observation and regulated utilization of indigenous vegetation may at times be the only option.

Farmer led land use changes may take a long time to evolve without surgical intervention because their research methods is through trial and error by few leading farmers and the majority only take up after rigorous evaluation. Such risk minimization approach is an in built safety calculus which farmers have inherited through inter-generational experiences. To close such gap and enable farmers to get access to the latest developments and break through in Social Forestry issues in the ASAL various organizations have joined hand with Forest Department to speed attitudinal change among ASAL farmers and to speed adoption of sound environment land uses at various levels.

Several Government and non-government Organizations are directing their efforts at assisting farmers in tree growing and conservation to achieve forestry related goods and services. The organization currently operating in the ASAL areas of Eastern Province apart from this Institution are DANIDA, Action-Aid, World Vision, KENGO, Green Belt, Catholic Diocese and many other organizations and individuals.

Despite all these efforts, areas under vegetation cover has constantly declined due to the opening up of marginal crop production activities due to immigration and natural growth of human population in this region especially areas bordering medium potential zones. The marginal agricultural activities involve clearing of natural vegetation and tiling of the land which exposes such pieces of land to direct intense heat, wind and water erosion which leads to land degradation. Tree planting and soil conservation contingencies should develop parallel to such land use evolution to avoid long term degradation of soil and bio-diversity resources into desert like conditions.

It is my view that today's inaugural event is a recognition of the farmers efforts in the field of Social Forestry and its a step forward in promotion of Social Forestry ideas in the Province and the country as a whole. It is my sincere hope that in the course of these presentations, technical officers, farmers and other participants get to know and appreciate the benefits of tree on the farm from the experience of such practical farmers competing for awards today. For those who have been selected from thousands of other farmers in the province to present their activities today, I extend my congratulation to you. My sincere message to them is to go out of your way to tell others about tree planting activities while you vigorously pursue your farm forestry activities.

Mr. Chairman may I thank the organizers of this Prize Day, Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project through their implementing agencies KEFRI/JICA and other organization, the Forestry Department, Department of Agriculture and others who combined their efforts to make this day a success. I most express my gratitude to the farmers who will this day present their tree planting activities to this gathering consisting of various experts in the field of Agriculture, Forestry, Water etc. And with these remarks, I hereby declare the 1st Regional Social Forestry Prize Day officially Open.

Thank you.

4 PRESENTATION

4-1 Mr. Wambua Ngunzu from Machakos District

Background

The farmer was drawn from Kathiani division of Machakos district. This area is classified as semi arid area, ecological zone (v-v1) the area receives average rainfall of 740 - 1000mm annually and temperature of 20 - 26 °c. The vegetation is characterized by mainly exotic *Eucalyptus* and *Grevillea robusta*. The local inhabitants are Kambas engaged in Livestock keeping and growing of coffee and food crops such as maize, beans etc.

Mr. Wambua Ngunzu

Mr. Wambua Ngunzu is a Kamba tribesman who was motivated into tree planting practice in 1987 by comparing his standard of living with those who had trees of their own. Besides being self sufficient in seedling production for sale, own planting and free issues, also practices mixed farming including fruit trees.

1) Purpose of activities

- He fabricated appropriate nursery aid implements and tools e.g. watering can from a guard, wheel cart from withies, & ropes.
- Potting containers from milk packets, double edged pruning knife.
- Established a tree nursery in 1988 to be self sufficient in seedling production.
- Sells them to whole-sale buyers and in local market. He utilizes the money on family maintenance.
- Has established a woodlot of *Grevillea robusta* which also serves as a windbreak to his homestead.

2) Achievements

- He has succeeded in raising upto 7,000 seedlings per year in his nursery.
- He has felled some of his trees and sawn timber for construction of his house and cattle boma.
- He has developed his homestead as seen from the slides.

3) Aspects of Social Forestry Promotion

- He often issues free seedlings to his neighbours and churches and to presides over the planting exercises.
- He often welcomes visitors especially school children to teach them about tree planting activities.

4) Existing problems

- The major problem is the large distance between his home and the nearest market where he takes his seedlings for marketing.
- Lack of efficient inputs such as polythene tubes, watering cans, wheelbarrows to enable him expand his production two fold.

4-2 Mr. Antony Nyagah from Embu District

Background

The farmer was selected from Runyenjes Division Embu District. The area is in the drier part of district. The area falls within the eco- zone III. It receives rainfall 600-800mm annually and temperatures of 18-25 degrees Centigrade striking 30 degrees centigrade at times, Altitude 1000 M.A.S.L, soil type grass and shrubs. Afforested areas consists of *Grevillea* and *Cassia siamea* species.

Mr. Antony Nyaga

Mr. Antony Nyaga started tree planting practice in practice in 1988 at nursery level, raising mainly multipurpose tree species. He went further by establishing a woodlot of firewood and fodder species.

1) Purpose of activities

His present main planting objective is to arrest the current firewood problem caused by high pressure exerted on the available fuelwood resources by the tobacco curing Industry and also avail seedling material for fodder and soil conservation aspects.

2) Achievements

- So far he has handled upto 16,000 tree seedlings since the inception of his nursery in 1988.
- He has managed to plant adversity of species on his farm for poles, timber and wind break as seen on his slides.

3) Aspects of Social Forestry promotion

- He has devised a method of fabricating a large pricking out tray from banana fibres.
- He has successfully managed to overcome termite menace by using ash solution derived from smoked reeds he has also disseminated the same technique to other farmers (wood tar)
- He issues free seedlings to other potential tree planters.
- He has demonstrated the effectiveness of the use of drip water bottle/can to guarantee establishment in areas with little rainfall.

4) Existing problems

- Security of rainfall is his major obstacle to his tree planting practice.
- Inputs e.g tubes and seeds are also a mayor constraint.

4-3 Mrs. Glorine Awuor from Kitui District

Background

The farmer was selected from Kaveta sub-location central Division of Kitui District, the region could be classified as a low potential area. The local inhabitants are **Kambas** engaged mainly in mango, maize, pigeon peas farming and Brick mounding as their major economic activities. The area receives average rainfall of 960-1000mm annually and temperatures of 20-26 degrees Centigrade. The natural vegetation is characterized by *Acacia polyacantha* and *Terminalia brownii* while commonly introduced species are *Cassia spectabilis* and *mangifera indica*.

Mrs. Glorine Awuor Mulandi

Mrs. Awori was lured into tree planting business in 1991 by initiating a tree nursery specifically for raising live fencing tree seedlings and later expanded it to include fruit tree, timber and shade trees.

1) Motivation & Purpose of involvement

She was motivated into the business so as to set an example for other women by her being the leader of a women group and to assist them with a means of generating cash through the sale of seedling to external sources such as Nairobi where she had already established a reliable market. She started by digging a deep bore hole followed by starting an average tree nursery for raising *Abberia caffra* **kei apple**, being economically able, she utilizes the standard materials, tools and potting substrate. Her nursery has a capacity of 40,000 seedlings.

2) Achievements

- Has established a reliable market for kei apple.
- Has already sold last years stock at a reasonable profit margins.
- Has managed to mobilize her group members into the practice.
- Trees are serving as wind break in her coffee farm.
- He made a device for filling 50 pots at ago.

3) Aspects of Social Forestry promotion

- Exchanges tree seedling with other inputs such as milk packets, manure e.t.c. with her neighbours.
- Educating other women through her group.
- Visits by other women groups to her nursery gives her an opportunity to influence them.
- She also issues free fruit seedlings.

4) Existing problems

- Lack of transport to take the products to market.
- Termites is the major obstacle.
- Intensive labour for root pruning especially if the seedlings are overgrown.
- Lack of adequate technical background.

5) Future plan of action

- She intends to introduce **miraa** (*Cantha edulis*) into her nursery.
- She also intends to introduce flowers for export and local marketing in her nursery.

4.4 Mr. Daniel Kithome from Tharaka-Nithi District

Background

The farmer was drawn from the newly created Tharaka-Nithi. His farm is located in the driest part of the district receiving an average rainfall of 700-900mm.

Mr. Daniel Kithome

Started tree planting practices on his 30 acre farm in 1972. He started by planting mango trees followed by other commercial species such as *Grevillea robusta*.

1) Motivation & Purpose of involvement

When he moved to the farm, he experienced untold difficulties in getting materials for construction, besides the total scarcity of fuelwood that was there. He does the planting to be self sufficient with tree products for domestic and market diversity. Started the practice by establishing a tree nursery utilizing the most immediate local materials since the only source of tree seedlings was very far from his homestead.

2) Achievements

Has established adequate tree stock capable of being converted to timber for domestic and commercial purposes. Has also inter plants enough fruit trees with other agricultural crops.

3) Aspects of social forestry promotion

- He receives visitors of all walks whom he educates and issues seedlings to them.
- Since he has contacts with other tree nursery men, he usually directs them where to obtain seedlings he cannot afford.

4) Existing problems

- His major problem is transport for both water and taking his produce for marketing.
- Termites is also a major bottleneck.

5) Innovations to problems

- Physical digging out of the termite queen from the nest.
- Use of wood ash derivatives for application to seedlings.

5 AWARDING CEREMONY AND CLOSING ADDRESS

5-1 Report from Chairman of the judging team (By Mr. Lusaka, KENGO Kitui)

May I first and foremost take this opportunity to introduce the judging Team for this great occasion.

Mr. Mwendandu - Training Manager/Muguga
Mr. Yasumuro - Training Leader/ Muguga
Mr. Mutinda - D.A.O's Office
Mr. Lusaka Kengo/ Kitui
Mr. J. M. Mihiu - D.F.O Office

Having done that, it is my humble pleasure and great honour Mr. Guest of Honour - Sir to present to this auspicious gathering the evaluation results from judges. But before doing so however, I would like to briefly highlight those areas that were of interest to the judging team in reaching a consensus on the performance of each presenter. These were as follows:-

1. The presenter's approach to social forestry activities i.e. what he or she has done or achieved.
2. How the presenter has come up with devices of overcoming the various constraints encountered in his activities.
3. The presenter's recognizable progressive potential to Social Forestry activities.
4. The degree of confidence in presentation.
5. Overall judgment of presenter as a model farmer -of course as perceived by the judges.

The task of deciding on who wins and who doesn't has been, to say the least, a difficult one-more so given the quality of achievement by all the 4 presenters.

We are talking here about deciding on who is the best among the very best from 4 districts.

- To the winner, we say congratulation and please keep it up
- And to the others we say commiseration and please don't loose heart, in fact you are all winners.

With those few remarks, may I with your permission, announce the verdict of the judges which is as follows.

1st Position goes to **Mr. Anthony Nyagah /District Embu**
2nd Position goes to **Mr. Wambua Ngunzu /District Machakos**
3rd Position goes to **Mrs. Glorine Awuor Mulandi /District Kitui**
4th Position goes to **Mr. Daniel Kithome /District Tharaka/Nithi.**

Thank You!

5-2 Speech by Chief Advisor - Social Forestry Training Project

It is indeed a great honour for me to address you, on behalf of the Japan International Co-operation Agency (JICA) on this great occasion of 1st Regional Social Forestry Prize day.

First of all I would like to congratulate the participating farmers for having reached at a such a stage where awards are presented to them as recognition of outstanding efforts in tree planting activities. I also wish to express my sincere appreciation to the guests, participants and organizers for the effort put, to make this day a success. I would not forget high school students and women groups who have just showed us a very excellent entertainment.

From history it is said , Yatta B₂ (where our Project is) used to have very many Wildlife such as elephants, lions, rhinos, leorphards, giraffes and so many others before settlement in 1967, of which most are never seen these days except dick-dick and baboons.

According to population census, the population have doubled within the last twenty years i.e. 1969 to 1989. The great population pressure, as a result of sharp increase in the country's population, has been greatly felt in the arid and semi-arid land which covers 80% of the Kenya's total land mass. In addition the population is estimated to reach 30 millions by the year 2,000.

Under the foresaid circumstances in Kenya, it is an obvious fact that the demand for food, wood for energy has been increasing rapidly particularly in the fragile environment of arid and semi-arid areas. So the urgency of promotion of Social Forestry and Agroforestry is very vital for the Country's development.

From this point of view, the Kenya-Japan technical co-operation was established in 1985 which have had a good steady progress both in technical development and training. But there is still a lot of problem such as drought, termites and animal damage in our sub-Project "Pilot Forest" during implementation.

Nevertheless, we still struggle to continue with implementation since the Project proposals are aimed at improving living standards of the local people as well as conservation of nature. Moreover, we have been encouraged by the farmers who continue to show a lot of interest despite the above problems e.g. peoples plantation.

The Regional Social Forestry Prize Day is one of the key events in the phase II (1992-1997) of the Project which would be a very good incentive to the farmers in the Project area.

In conclusion, I would like to express my wish that this event (i.e. Regional Social Prize Day) will help to enhance more progress in regards to tree planting in the region.

5-3 Speech by Guest of Honour - D.C. Kitui

It is my pleasure to be with you in such an important day which farmers from **Kitui, Machakos, Embu and Tharaka/Nithi** have presented tree planting activities in their farms. The population in the ASAL areas of our Province have continued to increase over the last two decades and so is the clearing of trees to give way to agricultural activities and to provide wood for construction and charcoal production. The population in this region and their future offspring will need wood for the above mentioned purposes. To improve future supply of wood resources will require concerted effort to conserve indigenous trees and shrubs in farms. It is pleasing to note that farmers such as those who are before you today have taken pioneering work to increase wood stocks in their holdings.

Farmers in Kenya have adopted tree planting within the last six years and it has become part of their farming practice. Trees are planted by farmers for various purposes including as beauty, production of poles for household use and sale, fodder, medicinal, fruits, fuel wood and many other uses. Farmers in the ASAL have not been left behind though they started late as compared to their counterparts in the high potential areas. Despite the harsh condition prevailing in the ASAL many farmers have done well in the implementation of tree planting activities and these farmers who are here today are good examples. The widespread of the activity not differ from one area to the other starting from this Centre all the way to other Districts in the Province. Though tree planting is being accepted by many farmers especially in the highly populated areas, there is still need to expand it into areas where tree planting has been handicapped by various factors such as land tenure., socio-cultural and technical factors through use of appropriate extension packages.

Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project has been working in close contact with other governmental and non-governmental agencies in promotion of Social Forestry ideas and concepts not only in Kitui but other areas of Eastern and Coast Provinces.

I am well aware of Social Forestry Training courses being undertaken in the Project in which my office have been having the opportunity to open each time. The training courses target farmers, teachers, women groups, chiefs and assistant chiefs. This has enabled the farmers and the grass-root facilitators to update their communication and technical skills thereby enhancing promotions of tree planting activities in the ASAL.

I am also aware of the various research activities being carried out by KEFRI/JICA Scientists in the 2000 hectares Pilot Forest area in Tiva to screen various technologies and species which can enhance afforestation in the ASAL areas. Those technologies and species which have proven to work under ASAL conditions are transferred to farmers through the extension section which currently supports over 50 small scale nurseries being operated by schools, model farmers and women groups in **Kabati, Chuluni and Yatta** Divisions.

The Project has greatly enhanced tree planting activities in ASAL and its inaugural Social Forestry Prize Day will go along way in promoting Social Forestry activities in the region.

At this juncture, I take this opportunity to thank both the Kenya and Japan Governments through their implementing agencies KEFRI and JICA for locating their Project in Kitui District in order to serve the wider communities in the ASAL areas of Eastern Province.

My sincere thanks also goes to the Government and the people of Japan who have consequently supported social forestry project for the last 6 years and other development projects in Kenya. You agree with me that environment has become a very important issue in balanced development agendas and I feel continuous donor support in this area will become increasingly necessary in future.

Ladies and Gentlemen, may I take this opportunity to commend work done by other organization both governmental and non-governmental in promotion of tree planting and soil conservation among other activities in the region. This has considerably contributed to socio-economic development in the ASAL districts, particularly here in Kitui.

Let me also congratulate the participants whose activities made them compete here today and urge them to continue with the efforts and involve other farmers.

Thanks to the organizers KEFRI/JICA for successfully organizing such a function and those who contributed in one way or another.

Ladies and gentlemen, It is my honour to declare the first Regional Social Forestry Prize Day officially Closed.

5-4 Award presentation

Awards were presented to the presenters by the Guest of Honour, Mr. Peter Lagat D.C Kitui and Mr. Makino, a JICA representative from Nairobi Headquarters.

The list of the awards are as follows:

<u>ITEM</u>	<u>1st</u>	<u>2nd</u>	<u>3rd</u>	<u>4th</u>
Trophy	1			
Bicycle	1	1		
Wheelbarrow	1	1	1	1
Jembe	2	2	2	2
Forked jembes	1	1	1	1
Shovel	1	1	1	1
Mattock	1	1	1	1
Panga	1	1	1	1
Rake	1	1	1	1
Watering can	1	1	1	1
Sticks	5	5	5	5
Wall clock	1	1	1	1
T-shirt	1	1	1	1
Cap	1	1	1	1

* Wall clock, T-shirt and cap were special prizes donated by JICA to the participants.

5-5 Vote of thanks by Director, KEFRI

(by Mr. Mwendandu - Training Manager/Muguga)

OVERVIEW

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

Mr. DC sir, what we have witnessed today is the culmination of what has taken us a whole year to prepare in fact the idea has taken six or so years to come to reality. Preparation for this prize day started with evaluation of the National Prize days which have been held five times so far, with the sixth one coming at the end of April, this year. For those of us who have been involved or participated in the National events you will agree with me that a lot has been borrowed from the previous National events. What has emerged is turning of tables. Today's forum is truly the forum for the farmers. It is their day to educate the Managers' Agriculture and Forestry specialists. To me this should be the order, for many times the farmer is the silent listener to the experts, yet the truth is that, many times the farmer has the facts as well. The farmer draws his resources from his daily experiences over many years.

DEVELOPMENT & SUSTAINABILITY

Mr. DC sir past experiences have shown that, unless the grassroot farmers are wholly involved in a participatory level no amount of Government resources will assure automatic forestry sufficiency at sustainable levels. Development has many a times been given to the people, but when it has ignored the grassroot experiences, they have spewed it out as soon as they have seen an opportunity. This should not however, be construed to mean that our farmers are impervious to development, change and progress. Today's experience is a clear example that farmers can work hard for economic and social progress within the right atmosphere and climate. Social Forestry sets out to address some of these ills. The forest must begin to be seen as belonging to the people and that the people have a say in their development & exploitation. We the experts, who are government agents, must be seen as a catalyst to encourage a sustainable time table of participatory development.

FOOD

Mr. DC sir, turning to food production in our country, only one quarter is endowed with conducive climate conditions for large scale agricultural production. Needless to say forestry production follows the same trend. Despite this hardships our people have always produced enough to eat. Today, 31 yrs after independence, success in our health services, security & veterinary services, have increased our human population from seven million to our 25 million and also the livestock population accordingly.

Unfortunately, our land size has not increased if anything, because of excess exploitation the carrying capacity per unit area has dropped. This has put alot of

pressure on our land resources. The result has been environmental degradation, a drop in self sufficiency of crop and forest products. Why should such a problem face us after 31 yrs of development & progress? The answer must be lying somewhere around us, all we need is cast our eyes around to find a solution.

TRADITIONAL PRACTICES

When we look around we find that those areas which have more trees seem to have enough food. Therefore there must be a relation between food production & trees. We should draw experiences from such communities. However, the same can not be said about the arid & semi - arid regions. But these areas also has their inhabitants and their food. ASALs are, therefore, still capable of sustaining their populations and under participatory development, these areas also could even carry greater population than they do presently.

Experiences from elsewhere Asia e.g. and Israel have shown what participatory land-use systems and technology can achieve. Their self sufficiency did not come about by merely sitting back and waiting for development. Everyone was engaged in a dialogue for survival. Thus there is not only hope but high optimism that we can achieve a lot.

LOCAL INITIATIVE

Sir, it has been mentioned several times, the need to take advantage of the indigenous knowledge. The Social forestry project is already many miles a head in doing this. However, the field is vast and available knowledge may take some time to gather & document appropriately. Resources permitting, we should like to set a time table to collect all information and technologies out there.

THANKS

Mr. DC sir, the Chief Adviser, Distinguished guests, ladies & gentlemen, I thank you most sincerely for listening to me. Mr. DC sir, you are a very busy person and we appreciate that you were able to find time off your schedules to come to our function. We have taken note of your kind words of encouragement. We have also taken seriously the challenges that you have given us. I would like to assure you sir, that we will strive to ensure that these are implemented with utmost speed within our means. To farmers, I say well done. Go back and plant many more trees & encourage your neighbours to do the same. To the organizers, to moderators we would not have achieved all this without your participatory contribution .

Thank you very much.

Asante! Asante!.

APPENDIX I: PARTICIPANTS

1. Guest of Honour

- Mr. Peter Lagat D.C/Kitui

2. Main guests

- Mr. Lonzi Provincial Forest Officer/Embu
- Mr. Makino Kenya JICA office/Nairobi
- Mr. Masuko Chief Advisor, SFTP/Muguga

3. Judging team

- Mr. Lusaka KENGO/Kitui
- Mr. Mwendandu Training Manager/Muguga
- Mr. Yasumuro Training Leader/Muguga
- Mr. Mutinda DAO's Office/Kitui
- Mr. Mihiu DFO's Office/Kitui

4. Presenters and assistants

5. Other guests.

NB: They are DOs, Chiefs, Local Organizations, Women's groups, farmers, schools, information officers, news paper reporters, NGOs, KEFRI staffs, etc.

6. Entertainers

- Kitui High School
- Mulango Girls School
- Ithookwe women dancers

7. Master of Ceremony

- Mr. Mutie, DFEO/Kitui

In total, it is estimated that 248 people had attended.

APPENDIX II: SPOT SURVEY

MACHAKOS DISTRICT

- 1) Date: 18/Jan/94 - 20/Jan/94
- 2) Survey team member: Mr. Yamauchi (Leader)
Mr. Muturi
Mr. Ndege
Mr. Muniafu
Mr. Suzuki
- 3) Nominees:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nominator</u>
1)	Mr. Wambua Ngunzu	DFO/Forester Extension
2)	Mr. Sawelo M. Kyalo	DFO/HQS
3)	Mr. Joseph Kavita	DFO/HQS
- 4) Recommendable nominees (Request)
 - 1st: Mr. Wambua Ngunzu
 - 2nd: Mr. Sawelo M. Kyalo

EMBU DISTRICT

- 1) Date: 25/Jan/94 - 27/Jan/94
- 2) Survey team members: Mr. Jesse Lugadiru (Leader)
Mr. C.N. Ongw'eya
Mr. M. Gathura
Mr. Yamauchi
- 3) Nominees:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nominator</u>
1)	Mr. Njuki Nguuro	FD
2)	Mr. J. Njenga Rurima	FD
3)	Mr. Francis Methemi	FD
4)	Mr. Antony Nyagah	FD
- 4) Recommendable nominees (request)
 - 1st: Mr. Antony Nyagah
 - 2nd: Mr. Francis Muthami.

THARAKA-NITHI DISTRICT

- 1) Date: 1/Feb/94-3/Feb/94
- 2) Survey team member: Mr. G. Muturi (Leader)
Mr. T. Sairinji
Mr. J. Lugadiru
Mr. R. Nyambati.

3) Nominees:

	<u>Names</u>	<u>Nominator</u>
1)	Ms. Catherine Mwigiria	Extension forester
2)	Mr. Daniel Kithome	Agricultural Extensionist
3)	Mr. Mutengi Mwendwa	" "

4) Recommendable nominees (request)

- 1st: Mr. Daniel Kithome
2nd: Ms. Catherine Mwigiria

KITUI DISTRICT

- 1) Date: 8/Feb/94-10/Feb/94
- 2) Survey team member: Mr. Jesse Lugadiru (Leader)
Mr. Kenji Kato
Mr. Charles Ndege
Mr. Ali Atanas

3) Nominees:

	<u>Name</u>	<u>Nominator</u>
1)	Mrs. Glorine Awuor M.	DFO
2)	Mr. Joseph M. Mutisya	DFO
3)	Mr. Musyoka Lulu	DAO
4)	Mr. Pelesi Kivindyo	DFO
5)	Mr. Mwasia Mutua	DFO
6)	Mr. Maluki Kitheka	DFO
7)	Mr. Mathews M. Maingi	DAO

4) Recommendable nominees (Request)

- 1st: Mrs. Glorine Awuor Mulandi
2nd: Mr. Joseph Munnyalo Mutisya



ANNOUNCEMENT



KENYA/JAPAN SOCIAL FORESTRY TRAINING PROJECT ANNOUNCES

REGIONAL SOCIAL FORESTRY PRIZE DAY ON 30TH MARCH, 1994 AT KITUI REGIONAL TRAINING CENTRE

Social Forestry Training Project is a joint venture between the Governments of Kenya and Japan through KEFRI and JICA as the implementing agencies. The project started in 1985 with the construction of modern training facility at Kitui. The deliberate siting of the project in Kitui whose headquarters is at Muguga was to promote the adoption of appropriate afforestation techniques in the arid and semi-arid parts of Eastern Province. Kitui Regional Social Forestry Project consists of Training and Pilot Forest sub-programmes.

The training sub-programme has conducted courses for target groups namely: Farmers, teachers, women groups, field technical assistants, community leaders and nursery supervisors. To date, the centre has trained over one thousand trainees from six districts of Eastern Province (Meru, Tharaka-Nithi, Embu, Machakos, Makueni and Kitui) and Taita-Taveta District of Coast Province that has been incorporated for special studies on Social Forestry.

Our training exploits diverse experiences from Ministries of Agriculture and Energy, Forest Department and other Governmental and Non-Governmental Organisations that participate in development of arid and semi-arid regions by use of their experienced staff as our resource persons. Selection of trainers is based on speciality and our training approaches that are tailor-made to suit different levels of literacy among the participants.

Pilot Forest sub-programme consists of nursery, field and extension sections. Nursery section undertakes studies on seasonal flowering and seeding of trees within the region. Seed germination studies are also undertaken to determine pre-treatment methods. The nursery also raises seedlings for planting in our research plots and for distribution to Yatta, Kabati and Chuluni divisions through the extension section.

Afforestation trials and research on appropriate technologies and species for ASAL environment are carried out at the Pilot Forest area at Tiva. Technologies which have shown promise are disseminated to targeted beneficiaries through our model extension programme. The extension work has involved schools, farmers and women groups to simplify transfer of technology.

Kitui Social Forestry Training Project organises field days and barazas where collective responsibility of promoting Social Forestry is greatly enhanced. We also participate in Kitui District show and offer free consultancy services to those in need.

To enhance our ongoing efforts in promoting Social Forestry/Agroforestry, farmers who have shown outstanding efforts in tree planting in Kitui, Machakos and semi-arid parts of Tharaka-Nithi and Embu will be awarded prizes in recognition of their pioneering work.

The awards will be given out during the "Regional Social Forestry Prize Day to be held at the Kitui Regional Training Centre on March 30th, 1994 in the presence of very important dignitaries and representatives of local projects whom we co-operate with in promotion of Social Forestry.



Organiser:
SFTP (Kenya/Japan Social Forestry Training Project)
by JICA (Japan International Co-operation Agency)
& KEFRI (Kenya Forestry Research Institute)
Address: P.O. Box 892, Kitui,
Telephone: 0141-22311.



More Trees Better Life

APPENDIX IV: WORKING GROUP AND TASK GROUPS

1. Working groups - 17 members

Mr. J. K. Cheboiwo (Kitui Center Manager) / Chairman
Mr. R. Mwendandu (Muguga Training Manager)
Mr. G. Muturi (Kitui Pilot Forest Manager)
Mr. J. Lugadiru (Kitui Training Manager)
Mr. R. O. Nyambati (Nursery officer)
Mr. M. Gathura (Field Officer)
Mr. C.N. Ongw'eya (Extension Officer) / Secretary
Mr. N. Muniafu (Training Officer)
Mr. M. Yasumuro (Training Leader)
Mr. T. Sairinji (Pilot Forest Leader)
Mr. T. Suzuki (Nursery Expert)
Mr. K. Kato (Silviculture Expert)
Mr. K. Yamauchi (Extension Expert)/Secretary
Mr. Y. Kubo (Training Expert)
Mr. M. Mwanzia (Kitui District Agricultural Officer)
Mr. Mbugua (Kitui District Forest Officer)
Ms. Mbathi (Kitui District Social Service Officer)

2. Task groups - 3 groups

A team (Spot survey, Evaluation, Presentation etc.)

Mr. T. Sairinji/Leader
Mr. Lugadiru
Mr. G. Muturi
Mr. C.N. Ongw'eya
Mr. K. Yamauchi

B Team (Auditorium, Catering, Entertainment, etc.)

Mr. G. Muturi/Leader
Mr. T. Sairinji
Mr. J. Lugadiru
Mr. R. O. Nyambati
Mr. T. Suzuki
Mr. N. Muniafu
Mr. Y. Kubo

C Team (Invitation, Transport, Accommodation, etc.)

Mr. J. K. Cheboiwo/Leader
Mr. T. Sairinji
Mr. J. Lugadiru
Mr. J. M. Kinyanjui
Mr. W. Bii
Mr. M. Gathura
Mr. K. Kato

APPENDIX V: MINUTES OF WORKING GROUP MEETING

1. First Working group meeting on 14/Oct/94

MIN/RSFPD/1/1: Naming

The name was decided to be Regional Social Forestry Prize Day 1994.

MIN/RSFPD/1/2: Objectives

Objectives are to promote the Social Forestry and Agroforestry by awarding prizes to farmers, schools, groups, etc. who show outstanding effort in the tree planting in six selected districts within Eastern Province.

MIN/RSFPD/1/3: Date

Date was confirmed to be 30th March, 1994 (Wednesday).

MIN/RSFPD/1/4: Venue

Venue was confirmed to be Kitui Regional Training Centre.

MIN/RSFPD/1/5: Working group

The working group members were divided into three task groups as follows:

- 1) Auditorium, Catering, Entertainment
- 2) Spot survey, Evaluation
- 3) Invitation, Transportation

Each task group will report to working group meeting.

MIN/RSFPD/1/6: Nomination

Every year one category of nominees will be selected. This year's category is "Farmers". The Target areas are Kitui, Machakos, Embu and Tharaka-Nithi for 1994. The DFOs will nominate 3 nominees, and in Kitui DAO will nominate other 3 nominees in addition to DFO 's 3 nominees. Letters to be dispatched immediately to DFOs and DAO/Kitui.

MIN/RSFPD/1/7: Programme

Introduction to be changed to Registration of participants and visitors.
Special presentation to be changed to Panel Meeting to discuss some of highlighted problems that farmers are facing in tree planting activities.

MIN/RSFPD/1/8: Participants

About two hundred people will be invited.

2. **Second Working Group Meeting on 23/Nov/94.**

MIN/RSFPD/2/2: Reports from task-groups

Three task groups availed their reports, which were discussed by the Working Group members and decided as the attached papers.
(see "Framework of Regional Social Forestry Prize Day 1994")

MIN/RSFPD/2/3: Nominees

Nine nominees were presented to the Working Group. More names are expected.

3. **Third Working Group meeting on 12/Jan/94.**

MIN/RSFPD/3/2: Reports from task-groups.

Survey plan was proposed by A. Team and it was decided as the attached papers.

MIN/RSFPD/3/3: Nominees

15 nominees were nominated. More names from Tharaka-nithi are expected.

MIN/RSFPD/3/4: Formulation of spot survey teams

The members of each survey team were decided and survey team leaders were selected as the attached paper.

MIN/RSFPD/3/5: Other matters

- 1) Mr. G. Muturi have become the member of the Working Group and a task- group i.e. B-Team
- 2) Leaders of the task-groups were selected as follows:
A-Team: Mr. T. Sairinji
B-Team : Mr. G. Muturi
C-Team : Mr. J. K. Cheboiwo
- 3) Member role of each work was decided as the attached paper.

4. Fourth Working Group Meeting on 1/Mar/94

MIN/RSFPD/4/2: Reports from leaders of spot-survey teams

Summary of each survey was reported by the leader of survey teams and the following 4 farmers were selected as presenters.

Machakos	:	Mr.Wambua Ngunzu
Embu	:	Mr.Antony Nyaga
Tharaka-nithi:		Mr. Daniel Kithome
Kitui	:	Mrs. Gorine Awuor

MIN/RSFPD/4/3: Report from task groups and assigned officers

- 1) The detailed plans of tasks were reported by officers in charge.
- 2) A special award was decided to be considered in another occasion.
- 3) The schedule and member roles were decided as the attached papers.

MIN/RSFPD/4/4: Awards, Judges and accommodation

Awards, Judges, accommodation, etc. were discussed and agreed as in "document B"

5. Fifth Working Group meeting on 23/Mar/94

MIN/RSFPD/5/2: Reports from task groups

There were reports from task groups that assigned works will be in time.

MIN/RSFPD/5/3: Final touches

Final touches for the day were arranged.

APPENDIX VI: PHOTOGRAPHS

