

**Voluntary National Report to the 11th Session of the United Nations
Forum on Forests**

Country: Kenya

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General information

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PART I:
Progress on the implementation of the Forest Instrument,
including achievement of the Global Objectives on Forests (GOFs)

1. **Since the adoption of the Forest Instrument in 2007, what actions has your government taken to strengthen forest-related policies, legislation, and law enforcement in support of sustainable forest management (SFM)? Please specify:**

	New	Amendment of existing
Forest policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
National forest programme	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest land tenure	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
None	<input type="checkbox"/>	

Please provide further information on these and/or other actions:

Policy;
 (i) The country is currently amending its forest policy document 1968 to align with the constitution 2010 taking into account all matters relating to SFM

Legislation;
 (ii) Following the promulgation of the Constitution of Kenya 2010, Kenya is updating all laws and policies. Forest Act 2005 operationalised in 2007 which provided for comprehensive forest sector reforms, community participation in forest management, Private public partnerships in the forest management, law enforcement enhancement (severe penalties) spelt out steps in variation of forest boundaries, NFP;

(iii) The country has initiated steps towards establishment of a National forest programme to bring on board all forest sector programmes.

Forest Land Tenure;
 (iv) The 2010 Kenya constitution provide for the establishment of the National land commission to look into issues of land tenure and ownership rights. The Constitution has redefined land tenure as public, private and community. Gazettement and the title deeds for forest land is being sought for and consolidated by the government.

(v) Other Actions;
 The Constitution now recognises that all treaties, conventions and agreements that Kenya ratifies are part of national laws. The following operational documents have been developed: (i) Forest sector strategic plan (ii) National spatial plan (iii) Forest rules and regulations (iv) REDD+ Readiness preparation proposal (v) Participatory Forest Management Plans (vi) Agriculture, Food and Fisheries Authority Act 2013

(vi) Kenya Vision 2030 (vii) Agriculture Sector Development Strategy 2010 (viii) National Forest Resources Mapping 2012 (ix) Wildlife Management and Conservation Act 2013 (x) Ecosystem Management Planning (xi) Mangroves Management Plans (xii) National Environment Management Authority Biopiracy rules (xiii) Sensitization and capacity building of stakeholders on the NLBI (xiv) Climate Change Policy 2014 (xv) Draft Natural Resource Policy 2012 (xvi) FLEGT (xvii) Establishment of Kenya Forest Service

To what extent have these actions been effective in advancing implementation of the Forest Instrument?

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Forest policy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest legislation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NFP	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Forest land tenures	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other actions	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples of effective actions in support of the Forest Instrument and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) National Forest Resources Mapping 2012, Creation of the institutional governance structures such as Kenya Forest Service board, Forest conservation committees (FCCs), Community forest associations (CFAs) www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view,
(ii) Agriculture (Farm Forestry) Rules, 2009 www.faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken101360.pdf (iii) Sensitization and capacity building of stakeholders on the NLBI 2013 www.kenyaforestservice.org/publicdocs
(iv) Forest Charcoal Rules, 2009. Formation of Charcoal producers association (CPAs) promoting sustainable charcoal production www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view (v) Participation in Sustainable Forest Management Rules www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

2. **Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to prevent and reduce international trafficking in illegally-harvested forest products such as timber, wildlife and other biological resources?**

- New legislation
- Improved enforcement of existing legislation
- Export controls
- Import controls
- Bilateral agreements between exporting/importing countries
- None
- Other, e.g. public procurement policies, public-private partnerships.
Please list below:

(i) Ban on exploitation on sandalwood Kenya. (ii) Training of prosecutors for forest offences (iii) Liaison meetings between Kenya Forest Service and the Judiciary (iv) Development of East African Community protocol on Environment and Natural Resources Management (v) Public-private partnership in fencing of key forest ecosystems and concessioning of strategic forests (vi) Enhanced aerial surveillance (vii) use of community scouts (ix) Paramilitary Training of Forest Personnel (x) Liaison with the Kenya Ports Authority and Kenya missions abroad . (xi). Export and import of timber are controlled through timber act and Kenya plant health and inspectorate service (KEPHIS) (xii) Export of charcoal is not allowed

Please provide 2-3 examples and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Wildlife Management and Conservation Act 2013, www.kws.go.ke/Wildlife%20Conservation%20Act2013.pdf (ii) Sandalwood ban <http://ir-library.ku.ac.ke/123456789/663> (iii) Development of East Africa Community Protocol on Environment and Natural Resources www.eac.int/environment/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=122:eac-gender-a-community-development-framework&catid=3:key-documents (iv) Controlled timber import and export www.kenyaforestservice.org/publicdocs (v) Import and export quarantine - www.kephis.org/index.php

3. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to raise the importance of forests and SFM in national development plans, poverty reduction strategies or other equivalent plans?

- Forests/SFM are now included in national development plans/strategies
- Forests/SFM now have a higher priority in national development plans/strategies
- The contribution of forests/SFM to poverty eradication, food security, water security, employment is an ongoing subject of discussion
- Other, please list below:

(i) Establishment of the Kenya Forest Service (ii) Vision 2030 and Medium term Plans I&II (iii) Constitution of Kenya 2010 requirement of minimum 10% forest cover and securing of state forests(iv) National Climate Change Action Plan 2013

Have these steps resulted in:

- More Official Development Assistance (ODA) being programmed to SFM-related activities
- More domestic public resources devoted to SFM-related activities
- Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to sustainable development
- Increased awareness of the importance of forests/SFM to poverty eradication
- Other, please list below:

Data provided under the FAO/FRA process

Please describe these steps, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) ODA Assistance from development partners have been on the increase eg World Bank, African Development Bank (AfDB), Japan international development cooperation (JICA), GEF, IFAD, FAO, DFID, USAID, GovernmentFinland, UNDP, eg Miti Mingi Maisha Bora project (Government of Finland)
www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

(ii) Since 2007 SFM has been given priority in ministerial development plans and strategies eg National Resources Management Project (World Bank)
www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

(iii) Forests and SFM are recognized in the Constitution of Kenya 2010 as well in the Medium Term Plans (MTPs). The ministry has a five year strategic plan which profiles forests/SFM; Kenya Agricultural Productivity Programme/Sustainable Land Management (World Bank) www.worldbank.org/projects/p088600/kenya-agricultural-productivity-sustainable-land-management-project-kapslmp?lang=en

(iv) Revenues collected from sale of forest produce are ploughed back to support development of forests and SFM efforts; Support to Community Based Farm Forestry Enterprises (WB and JSDF)
www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

4. **Since 2007, has your government taken measures to strengthen coordination across ministries and departments whose policies have an impact on or may affect forests and SFM?**

- Yes No

If Yes, please specify which ministries and/or departments are involved and how effective these measures have been in implementing SFM:

(i) Agriculture, Livestock and Fisheries, in farm forestry rules in mangrove management (ii) Ministry of Environment Water and Natural Resources in water catchment management (iii) Kenya Wildlife Service in biodiversity protection (iv) Tourism (v) Ministry of Energy (vi) Ministry of Interior (vii) Ministry of Devolution and Planning.

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Agriculture/Rural Development	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Climate Change	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Environment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Mining	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Energy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Water	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Tourism	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Others	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples of cross-sectoral cooperation and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Agriculture (Farm Forestry) Rules, 2009 towards achievement of the internationally accepted 10% forests cover
www.faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken101360.pdf
 (ii) School approach to tree planting
www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

5. **Does your government's national forest policy/strategy or national forest programme contain time-bound and quantified targets related to the forest area?**

Yes No

If yes, please list the targets and dates by which they are to be achieved and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- (i) The first MTP of Kenya Vision 2030 targeted a 5 % tree cover by 2012. www.vision2030.go.ke/cms/vds/vision_2030- score_booklet.pdf
- (ii) Kenya Forest Service 2008/13 strategic plan targetted 4% tree cover by 2013 www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?=&option=com_content&view
- (iii) Kenya Vision 2030 blue print envisaged achievement of 10 % tree cover by 2030

6. **Since 2007, what activities has your government undertaken to reverse the loss of forest cover and/or to enhance the area and quality of forests? Please specify:**

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Afforestation	218,000 Ha
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reforestation	1,936,000 Ha
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Restoration	420,000 Ha*

**Restoration achieved through: 70,000 ha enrichment planting; 350,000 ha through protection for natural regeneration*

Introduction or enforcement of:

- Existing legislation aimed at reduction of deforestation and/or support afforestation and or reforestation
- New legislation aimed at reduction of deforestation and/or support of afforestation and/or reforestation
- New legislation and actions aimed at conservation and protection of forests
- Subsidies for forest owners to prepare and implement management plans
- Subsidies for forest protection
- Reduced/deferred taxes for forest land
- Low-interest loans for forest activities/management
- Other, please list below:

- (i) Creation of forest buffer zones that reduce forest encroachment
- (ii) Recovery of lost forest land
- (iii) Electric fencing of forest reserves
- (iv) Introduction and promotion of fast growing improved tree species

Please describe, and, if possible, provide 2-3 examples and web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- (i) The farm forestry rules 10% land for tree growing and www.faolex.fao.org/docs/pdf/ken101360.pdf
- (ii) Support to community based farm forestry enterprises offer low interest loans to farmers in arid and semi arid areas of Kenya

7. What types of mechanisms are currently in place for involving stakeholders in forest/SFM policy formulation, planning and implementation?

- Roundtables/committees have been established which meet regularly
- Forest authorities meet with stakeholders on an *ad hoc* basis as issues affecting them arise
- Other, please list below:

1. Public consultations on policies and legislations
2. Memoranda
3. Lessons learnt from forestry projects to policy makers

How effective are these mechanisms in promoting consensus approaches:

	Effective	Partially effective	Not effective	Not in place
Private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Forest workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Local communities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Indigenous communities	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
NGOs	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
General Public	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- (i) Forest Conservation Committees composed of members from private sector, communities and government meet quarterly contribute to forest sector plans www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view
- (ii) Forest Society of Kenya forum which gathers professional views on SFM www.forestrysocietyofkenya.org
- (iii) Participatory forest management plans and forest management agreements prepared jointly Community Forest associations, Farm Forestry Field Schools, www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view
- (iv) Kenya Forest Working Group, www.eawildlife.org/projects/forests/kfwg
- (v) Kenya Forest Growers Association, www.kefga.co.ke/.../18

8. **To what extent do local and indigenous communities have tenure or user rights over publicly-owned forests?**

- Completely
- Partially
- None
- Not applicable

Please provide 2-3 examples how local and indigenous communities are benefiting from goods and services produced by forests and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- (i) Nature Based Activities eg Butterfly farming in Arabuko Sokoke and Kakamega forests www.kipepeo.org for sustainable forest management
- (ii) Bee keeping and herbal medicine by forest adjacent/indigenous forest communities in Cherangani and Mau forest ecosystem
- (iii) Woodfuel collection and livestock grazing country wide www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view
- (iv) Cultural and religious rights observed by communities countryside www.sacredland.org/pdf/mijikenda_kenya.pdf
- (v) 68 FMAs signed between and at least 90 PFMPs www.kenyaforestservice.org

9. **Since 2007, has your government developed or updated financing strategies to achieve SFM and to implement the Forest Instrument?**

- Yes No

If Yes, what is the timeframe of these strategies?

- 2-5 years
- 5-10 years
- 10-20 years
- Other, please specify:

Annual workplans and budgets

These strategies take into account:

- Domestic public funding
- Domestic private funding
- Public international (including ODA and REDD+)
- External private funding

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Medium Term Expenditure Framework

[www.vision2030.go.ke/.../first medium term plan 2008 2012 .pd...](http://www.vision2030.go.ke/.../first_medium_term_plan_2008_2012_pd...)
(ii) Appropriation from the Government www.
(iii) Limited Liability companies (Rai group of companies
www.emporis.com/company/raiply-eldoret-eldoret-kenya , Finlays, Kakuzi etc)
Rhino Ark, Northern Rangeland Trust, David Sheldrick Foundation
(iii) Public international: World Bank, www.worldbank.org/projects/.../natural-resource-management

10. **Has your government established one or more systems/mechanisms for payment for ecosystem services (PES) provided by forests?**

Yes No

If Yes, please specify, and, if possible, provide the estimated total value of these payments since 2007:

- Watershed protection/water supply USD
- Carbon storage (including REDD+) USD 9.7 million*
- Nature conservation USD
- Other, please list below: USD

*While the financing of the implementation of the R-PP for REDD+ has been approved by the World Bank, disbursement has been delayed by discussions related to conclusions of a past NRM project.

Please provide 2-3 examples of PES and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Kenya REDD+ Readiness preparedness proposal, www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?=&option=com_content&view (ii) Wildlife Works www.wildlifeworks.com/redd/ (iii) Kenya working document on PES www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?=&option=com_content&view

11. **Since 2007, has your government been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of SFM? If yes, please specify sources:**

	2007	2013
<input type="checkbox"/> Domestic public funding	USD 30.65 million	USD 60.70 million
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Domestic private funding	USD 12.71 million	USD 19.69 million
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Public international funding (including ODA and REDD+)	USD 3.00 million	USD 5.70 million
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> External private funding	USD 0.9 million	USD 1.20 million

If there has been no increase, please describe the main challenges in mobilizing funds:

- (i)Undervaluation of the forests and their contribution to the economy,
- (ii)Changes in priorities of the thematic areas of funding by development partners and government

12. Since 2007, what steps has your government taken to encourage private sector investment in SFM and forests?

- Policy and legal reforms that encourage greater private investment
- Financial incentives, such as credit guarantees, tax breaks, employment subsidies etc.
- Establishment of markets for ecosystem services provided by forests
- Outreach to the private sector (leaflets, conferences, fairs promoting investment in forests)
- Development and improvement of infrastructure and other public services related to SFM
- Other; please list below:

- (i)Piloting of the loans scheme for farm forestry is on going. (ii)Pilots on the carbon markets are also ongoing eg Vi-Agroforestry and Wildlife Works.
- (iii)Matching grants for agroforestry investment. Naivasha catchment PES Pilot. The Nature Conservancy water fund. (TNC)

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

- (i) Public Private Partnerships Act 2013 www.parliament.go.ke/.../public-private-partnerships
- (ii) Participatory forest management guidelines and legislation www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view
- (iii) Concession of conservation forests in Ngare Ndare, Kibwezi forest www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

13. Is your government engaged in international cooperation to promote SFM?

- Yes No

If Yes, please specify with whom:

- Government
- Intergovernmental Organization
- Private sector/philanthropy

- NGOs
- Others

Type of cooperation:

- North-South
- South-South
- Technical
- Financial
- Others

And specify the areas of cooperation:

- Forests and climate change
- Forest biodiversity
- Valuation of ecosystem services provided by forests
- Socio-economic issues, including livelihoods
- Forest degradation and rehabilitation
- Scientific cooperation
- Forest monitoring/data collection
- Technology transfer and capacity development
- Other, please list below:

- Research collaboration

Please provide 2-3 examples of international cooperation, and, if possible, web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

1. Government of Japan- Tree breeding, Development of drought tolerant tree species for Climate change mitigation, third country group training program. www.jica.go.jp/kenya/english
 2. GoF in Miti Mingi Maisha Bora program. National Forest Program. www.finland.or.ke/.../de... Institutional Capacity for Forest Resource Assessment - ICFRA
 3. EU – Community Development Trust Fund www.cdtfkenya.org
 4. DANIDA – STAKE project (Stabilizing Kenya by Solving Natural Resource Management Conflicts)
 5. USAID – PROMARA www.usaid.ltpr.com/project/promara-kenya

Please list the key challenges faced by your government in implementing SFM:

1. Land use change
 2. Increasing population
 3. Frequent Droughts

- 4. Pests and diseases
- 5. Low funding from the government

14. **Does your country have one or more institutes or centers of excellence engaged in the development and application of scientific, technical and technological innovations for SFM?**

Yes No

If Yes, what areas do these technical/scientific activities focus on:

- Forest inventory systems
- Low-impact logging or other harvesting techniques
- Wood production for energy
- Wood processing technology
- Waste reduction and recycling
- Other, please list below:

- 1. Livelihood improvement activities
- 2. Seed and germplasm science
- 3. Participatory approaches in NRM
- 4. Natural resource management
- 5. Biodiversity Management
- 6. Training and technology transfer
- 7. Policy and governance
- 8. Dryland forestry
- 9. Aquatic Forest Ecosystems

Are these programs directed at:

- Forest owners
- Timber companies/forest products industry
- State agencies
- Local communities
- Indigenous communities
- NGOs
- General public

Since 2007, has funding for forest-related science and research increased?

Yes No

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Forest resources assessment by Government of Finland (ICFRA) www.finland.or.ke/.../de... (ii), development of drought tolerant tree species for climate change mitigation in semi arid lands of Kenya, by Government of Japan, www.jica.go.jp/kenya/english (iii) Gums and Resins (Non wood forest products) potentials and development by Gums Arabic and Resins association project (GARA), Value addition on forest products, bamboo commercialization, domestication of high value species eg *Osyris lanceolata*, tree improvement, policy and governance www.kefri.org

15. What actions has your country undertaken to increase public awareness of the important benefits provided by forests?

- Published broadcasts on TV and/or Radio
- Published materials, e.g. brochures, pamphlets, leaflets, or/and posters, etc.
- Meetings with the general public
- Art events/Exhibitions
- Activities in support of the International Day of Forests
- Other

Please provide 2-3 examples, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

1. Documentaries and awards (Integrated approaches to rehabilitation of Mau Ecosystem (IARME), Sustainable livelihood support Development project (SLDP))
2. Tree planting Brochures, pamphlets, banners,
3. Tree planting launches and campaigns
4. Agricultural trade fares and shows
5. General Public forums, field days open days,
6. Farmer Field Schools
7. School greening programmes
8. Print and electronic media
9. Internet www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

16. What sets of criteria and indicators (C&I) for SFM are used in your country:

- National set of C&I
- Regional/international set of C&I (e.g. ITTO, Forest Europe,

Montreal Process, Taraporto etc.)

Other

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Dry Land Africa criteria and indicators- IGAD www.fao.org/forestry/aridzone/.../en/
(ii) ITTO for wet and dryland

Are these C&I used to:

- Generate information to national reports on forest conditions and management
- Monitor and assess and monitor forest conditions and management
- Review and develop national forest policies and tools for SFM
- Communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
- Report on forests to regional and international organizations If so, which ones:

Work to develop the National C&I has been initiated but not yet finalized.
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17. **Has your country translated the Forest Instrument into another language (not including the official UN languages: Arabic, Chinese, English, French, Russian and Spanish)?**

No

18. **Please give examples of your country's success stories and lessons learned related to the implementation of the Forest Instrument, including contributions towards the four Global Objectives on Forests:**

(i) Forest sector stakeholders sensitized and capacity built on the NLBI through 3 regional and one national participatory workshops, IEC materials and sharing of the output with FAO. The stakeholder participation was excellent and enhanced understanding of the relationship between SFM and NLBI. (ii) Stakeholders were able to relate the implementation of the NLBI to their institutional mandates and operations.(iii) Stakeholders understood the linkages between international discourse and its application in the national level (iv) Kenya was able to identify status and gaps in the implementation of NLBI (v) Following this capacity building, Kenya is now able to submit its First Voluntary National Report (2014) to the forum.(vi) It enhanced the capacity of Kenya to participate and contribute from an informed point in the UNFF sessions. (vii) Understanding of the NLBI has enhance the contribution to the Kenyan Forest policy and legislative reviews in conformity to the Constitution of Kenya 2010 and Global Objectives on Forests.
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Global Objectives on Forests;

- (i) Increased national commitment to the reversal of national forest cover loss and establishment of the national forest cover baseline.
- (ii) Commercial forestry, community loans scheme, licensing for extraction, ecotourism and plantation establishment and livelihood improvement scheme (PELIS) all drive towards the economic and social benefits.
- (iii) Platforms that allow for significantly increasing the SFM area have been established through Participatory Forest Management Planning, Forest Management Agreements, Farm Forestry Field Schools, commercial forestry, devolution of some forestry functions from the National Government to the 47 County Governments, application of GIS and remote sensing technologies for forest assessment and management.
- (iv) Tapped into innovative funding: GEF, REDD+ financing under FCPF.

PART II

Contribution of forests and SFM to achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

The aim of Part II of this reporting questionnaire is to learn how forests and SFM have contributed to achieving the MDGs in your country, particularly with respect to poverty and hunger eradication (MDG1), environmental sustainability (MDG7) and developing a global partnership for development (MDG8).

19. How have forests/SFM contributed to eradicating extreme poverty and hunger (MDG1) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Improving livelihoods	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Supporting subsistence needs, including fuel wood, fodder and shelter	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Contributing to food security, including through agroforestry systems	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Providing employment, including employment in informal economy	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other:	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Improving Livelihoods through Participatory Forest management and forest management agreements, Farm forestry field schools, Rotational credit schemes, forest related Income generation activities. (ii) Supporting subsistence needs through pro-poor policies (iii) Food security through Plantation Establishment and Livelihood Improvement Scheme, farm forestry (iv) Employment through forest industry, charcoal, Ecotourism, cottage industry, seed and seedling vendors (v) non wood products, www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view,

20. How have forests/SFM contributed to ensuring environmental sustainability (MDG7) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Providing habitat	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Supporting ecosystem, species and genetic diversity	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Stabilizing soils and slopes	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Safeguarding water resources	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Sequestering carbon	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Providing timber, energy and other products	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide a web-link to relevant document(s):

(i)Habitat for most of Kenya’s wildlife www.nrt-kenya.org (ii) Biodiversity hotspots www.kws.org/parks/parks_reserves/ASNP.html (iii) soil stability www.mkepp.or.ke (iv) Water resources www.wrma.or.ke (v) Carbon sequestration www.wildlifeworks.com (vi)Provision of timber/energy www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view (vii) Riparian reserves conservation, Repossession of forest lands www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view (viii) Birdlife areas www.nmk.or.ke
Situation analysis and atlas on CBNRM

21. How have forests/SFM contributed to developing a global partnership for development (MDG8) in your country?

Please rate the scale of contribution on a scale of 1-5 (1 being the lowest and 5 being the highest)

By:	1	2	3	4	5
Engaging in regional and international collaboration on issues related to improved governance	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Through trade agreements involving forest	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

products (e.g. bilateral/sub-regional/regional/inter-regional free trade agreements, EU voluntary partnership agreements, etc.)

Fostering partnerships with the private sector	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Attracting foreign investment in the forest sector	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering bilateral and international financial cooperation	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Fostering north-south, and south-south technical, technological and scientific partnerships	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Other	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

(i) Regional and international collaboration, under the EAC protocol on environment and natural resource management, NEPAD and COMESA
www.eac.int/environment/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=122:eac-gender-a-community-development-framework&catid=3:key-documents

(ii) Trade agreements within East African Community www.eac.int (iii) Partnership with Private sector: Equity Bank www.equitybank.co.ke ; www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view (iv) Bilateral and international financial corporation. www.jica.go.jp/kenya ; www.finland.or.ke ; www.afdb.org ; www.ifadkenya.org ; www.fao.org ; www.gef.org ; www.clintonfoundation.org (v) North-south and south-south technical and scientific partnership. www.mondigroup.com ; www.gatsby.org.uk ; www.essa.com and countries including Finland, Japan, China, Australia, S.Korea,

22. Have forests/SFM contributed to making progress in achieving any of the remaining MDGs in your country?

Yes No

If Yes, please describe, and, if possible, provide web-link(s) to relevant document(s):

Improved livelihood through increased incomes from forest related activities has an effect on all the MDGs.
www.kenyaforestservice/index.php?option=com_content&view

MDG2: Achieving universal primary education

Incomes from farm forestry, PELIS, Non wood forest products, CFA Income Generation Activities, are important enablers for the poor to take children to school.

MDG3: Promoting gender equality and empowering women

In the Forest institutions such as the KFS Board, employment in the sector, Community Forest Associations , Forest Conservation Committees and even the procurement of goods and services by government etc there is a 30% requirement of women representation.

MDG4: Reducing child mortality

First line treatment is usually through use of alternative medicine from the forests. Improved nutrition and shelter from the forest products. Provision of woodfuel for heating and cooking.

MDG5: Improving maternal health

Traditional birth attendants use forest products for ante and post natal treatment
Reduced burden of mothers travelling long distances to collect fuel wood and other forest related services.

MDG6: Combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Mainstreaming information on the prevention of the diseases as part of all the forestry programs. Alternative medicine from forests is also used to treat some conditions.