# SELECT TARGET FARMERS FOR FARM FOREST ESTABLISHMENT IN 1998 FROM THE TARGETS OF SFTP( || )

compiled by Ali Atanas, Hiromi Yamauchi

March 1999

Social Forestry Extension Model Development Project
(SOFEM)

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#### Summary

Social Forestry Extension Model Development Project (hereinafter referred to as 'SOFEM' or 'the project') commenced immediately after the termination of Social Forestry Training Project phase II (hereinafter referred as 'SFTP II') in November 1997.

SOFEM aims to develop a social forestry extension model for semi-arid areas in Kenya through establishment of farm forests. The project decided to select targets for farm forest establishment in 1998 out of the previous targets dealt with in extension approaches during SFTP II, because the project did not have enough time to select new targets from unfamiliar farmers or groups.

The process of selection of new targets consisted of three stages, the pre-selection, the first selection, and the final second selection.

The pre-selection was carried out from March to April 1998 by using existing data of surveys conducted during SFTP II. From the aspects such as location and provision of technical advices from other organizations, 15 model farmers out of 22 were selected as target candidates, six individual private plantations out of eight, one group private plantation out of two, and 25 small scale nurseries out of 70 were selected.

The first selection was conducted in April 1998 mainly by using questionnaire. The main criteria of the first selection were agrocrimatic zone, tree planting and nursery activities and prticipation of group members. As the result, nine model farmers out of 15, one individual private plantation out of six, and 12 small scale nurseries out of 25 were selected.

Before conducting the final second selection, the project requested the 12 small scale nursery groups to select a representative among members by themselvs.

The final second selection were carried out from June to July 1998 by using the quetionnaire of the second selection survey. Considering the results of the survey, the criteria to select the targets were decided as follow; accessibility of Forestry Department Technical Assistants, willingness on farm forest establishment, and adoption of techniques. According to the criteria, each two farmers in Central Division and Kabati Division were selected. However, these criteria could not select targets in Chuluni Division, hence, two farmers in Chuluni Division were selected by added criteria, hence income on forestry and farm size.

Finally, six farmers were selected as targets for farm forest establishment in 1998.

#### 1. Introduction

Social Forestry Extension Model Development Project (hereinafter referred to as 'the project') has been established in succession to Social Forestry Training Project II (hereinafter referred to as SFTP (II)) in November 1997. During SFTP (II) some extension approaches such as model farmer, small scale nursery had been conducted to investigate what kind of approaches are appropriate for social forestry extension. Following this, the project aims to develop a social forestry extension model through establishment of farm forests in semi-arid areas .

The project decided to select targets for establishment of farm forests in the first year from the previous targets of extension approaches conducted in SFTP(II), because the project did not have enough time to select new targets from unfamiliar farmers or groups.

The process of selection of new targets consisted of three stages. The first stage was the pre-selection of target candidates by the existing data of the surveys conducted during SFTP (II). The second stage was the further selection of target candidates by the first selection survey, which was conducted by means of an interview with the questionnaire by front-line extension agents in March and April in 1998. Finally, at the third stage, the targets were selected among the target candidates by the second selection survey conducted by senior staff of the concerning sections of the project in June and July in 1998.

This report was written to show the process of selection of the targets for farm forest establishment in 1998.

### 2. Pre-Selection by the existing data

## 2.1 Objective

The former extension section of SFTP(II) dealt with targets of each extension approaches as follows; 22 model farmers, eight individual private plantations, two group private plantations, 70 small scale nurseries by women's groups, and 18 small scale nurseries by schools. They were located in five locations scattered in Central, Yatta, Kabati, and Chuluni Divisions.

On the other hand, the project was planed to have less than 10 targets for farm forest establishment in the three Divisions in the first year considering the practical condition with time and manpower limitation.

It was difficult to select around 10 new targets from 120 old targets at once, so the project decided to narrow down target candidates from the old targets by using existing data as the first step.

#### 2.2 Direction and Methodology

The project decided to select new targets for farm forest establishment from the old targets of three previous extension approaches; model farmer, private plantation by individual and groups, and small scale nursery by groups. The small scale nursery by schools did not seem to fit for targets of farm forest establishment, because farm forests would be established on individual farms. As concerning approaches to the groups, they can be expected to disseminate techniques or knowledge on farm forest establishment within the groups immediately, although the project will support a member of each group to establish farm forest.

The targets of farm forest establishment in 1998(the first year) are expected to play a role of demonstration and to improve their tree planting activities visibly. Hence, they are requested to meet the following conditions;

- 1) to have trees already grown to some extent, which will be tended and used as a desirable farm forest.
- 2 to have eagerness or a concrete plan for tree planting in future.
- 3 to be expected to disseminate techniques or knowledge to others.
- 4 to have average conditions on tree planting like rainfall, distance to a water source, slope of farm in order to be followed by other farmers.
- 5 to have average socio-economic conditions in order to be a model for other ordinary farmers.

According to the conditions, some items of the existing data on each approach, such as status of tree planting, eagerness for forestry activities, techniques implemented, and impacts on others, were picked up and reviewed to compare each old target and select new target candidates.

This pre-selection used the existing data of the following surveys which were conducted in March and April in 1997 by the former extension section of SFTP (II); [Baseline survey and impact assessment for private plantation], [Questionnaire of registered model farmer], [Questionnaire of registered small scale nursery]. This pre-selection was carried out from March to April in 1998.

#### 2.3 Result

#### 2.3.1 Model Farmer

In SFTP (II) there were 22 model farmers in five locations, Matinyani, Kathivo, Kyangwithya West, Nzambani and Kwavonza.

Among them, six model farmers located in Kwavonza had received quite a lot technical assistance and material support from Social Forestry Training Project over 10 years. It meant that these farmers had completely different condition from that of ordinary farmers, hence they were regarded not to be suitable for new targets. Besides it did not seem to be good that the project concentrated input on a particular area. Therefore the project decided to remove model farmers located in Kwavonza from the new target candidates.

As for the remaining 16 model farmers, their performance and eagerness on tree planting and impacts on others were compared based on some items of the existing data such as the number of trees planted in the year (1996), purposes of tree planting, tending techniques implemented, survival rate, influences to neighbours, purposes of tree planting in future, future plans of tree planting and their reasons (See Annex1). However, most items did not show define differences between farmers to select candidates.

As for the item of "tending techniques conducted", five farmers conducted only spot weeding and watering or slashing, so that they seemed to be inadequate for the new target candidates, because they could not play a role of demonstration of intensive tree planting technology developed by the project. However, their performances on tree planting activities were not bad according to the data and the project staff's observation although they carried out little tending techniques. Then these five farmers remained as the target candidates for the next step selection.

Only one model farmer who planted little trees last year (1996) and did not influence others was removed because she seemed to be unstable for the target of farm forest establishment.

Finally, 15 model farmers out of 22 were selected as the target candidates at this stage.

#### 2.3.2 Private Plantation

SFTP(II) had eight individual private plantations initially. However, when the existing data was reviewed, it revealed that one of them died and the another did not cooperate to the survey due to busy work as a chief (See Annex2).

As a result of this, these two individual private plantations were removed and then six individual private plantations were remained, which are located in Kabati Division.

As for private plantation by groups, initially two groups conducted private plantations, however one of them could not continue with this activity. Hence, only one group remained at this stage.

#### 2.3.3 Small Scale Nursery

Seventy small scale nurseries by women's groups were conducted in SFTP(II). Forty groups out of 70 were removed from new target candidates, due to the same reason as model farmers, they were located in kwavonza.

The following items of the data were reviewed on the remaining 30 groups in order to grasp their execution and eagerness on nursery activities and influence on surrounding people; current main activities, number of seedlings produced last year, self-help effort at producing seedlings, sources of new techniques, participation to tree planting, encouragement of seedling producing to surrounding farmers or groups and so on (See Annex3). However most items did not give critical points to decide which old targets were suitable as new targets.

Only the item of "information source" contributed to manifest unsuitable farmers. It revealed that five groups got technical assistance from other institutions. The project did not want to support the farmers assisted by other institutions to avoid confusion to the farmers which might occur due to technical differences. Hence, they were removed from new target candidates of farm forest establishment.

Other 12 groups out of the remaining 25 groups did not seem to be appropriate for new targets, because 9 groups out of the 12 did not plant trees as groups and the other three groups did not disseminate techniques or knowledge to others. However, since these 12 groups did nursery activities well according to the project staff's observation, they were retained as the target candidates. Therefore, 25 groups out of the 70 groups were selected by using the existing data.

#### 2.4 Conclusion

Through this selection based on the existing data of the surveys, 15 model farmers were selected out of 22, six individual private plantations were selected out of eight, one group private plantation out of two was retained, and 25 small scale nursery groups out of 70 were selected. These target candidates would be selected further by the next step selection named the first selection survey.

#### 3. The first selection by the first selection survey

#### 3.1 Objective

Following the pre-selection by using the existing data, the first selection survey was conducted to select target candidates further from other points of view which were missing in the existing data.

#### 3.2 Methodology

The survey was conducted by visiting each target candidate and making an interview with the questionnaire by the extension agents employed by the project in April 1998.

During the preparation of the survey, the project decided to confine the target areas within Agroclimatic zone IV or V, so that this condition was also considered when the results of the survey were analyzed.

#### 3.3 Results

#### 3.3.1 Model Farmer

The survey was conducted to 15 model farmers selected by the existing data. Two farmers among them were removed because they were located in Agroclimatic zone III.

Other two farmers who planted much more varieties of tree species and number of trees beyond the average were removed from the target candidates since there was little room to develop their forestry activities.

On the other hand, another two farmers planted much less species and number of trees than the average. They were also removed from the target candidates because

they seemed to lack eagerness on tree planting or to have severe conditions for tree planting.

In conclusion, six farmers out of 15 were removed and nine model farmers were retained (See Annex 4).

#### 3.3.2 Private Plantation

As for the individual private plantation, six farmers had remained after the pre-selection. Five farmers out of six were removed at this stage, because they were located in Agroclimatic zone III.

Although he planted less variety of species and less trees than the average, the remaining one seemed to be suitable a target candidate from following aspects; making water catchments, implementing clear weeding, influencing surrounding people, being a member of a group, and being interested in farm forest establishment (See Annex5).

As for the group private plantation, only one group had remained but this group was removed because it was located in Agroclimatic zone III.

In conclusion, only one private plantation by individual was investigated by the following survey whether it would be suitable as a target of farm forest establishment.

#### 3.3.3 Small Scale Nursery

Twenty five small scale nurseries had been selected by the existing data. Seven groups out of 25 were removed, because they were located in Agroclimatic zone III.

Five groups which had less than half members desiring establishment of farm forests were also removed from the target candidates. However one group out of the five was repetition of the group by the above conditions, thus 14 groups were removed at this stage.

Besides, the survey could not be conducted to other two groups due to unavoidable circumstances, then these two groups were also removed(See Annex6).

Eventually, 12 groups were selected out of 25 by the first selection survey.

#### 3.4 Conclusion

Through conducting the first selection survey including the condition of Agroclimatic zone, nine model farmers were selected out of 15, one individual private plantation was selected out of six, no group private plantation remained, and 12 small scale nursery groups out of 25 groups were selected.

These target candidates of farm forest establishment were then subjected to the next stage of selection by the second selection survey.

Table 1 Selection process of target candidates from pre-selection to the first selection

		Model	Farmers	Plan	vate tation visual)	Plan	vate tation oup)		ll Scale rsery
		No.	Balance	No.	Balance	No.	Balance	No.	Balance
	of SFTP [] approach	2 2	2 2	8	8	2	2	7 0	7 0
Targets removed by	Targets located in Kwabonza	6	1 6	0	8	0	2	4 0	3 0
pre-surv ey	Targets removed by the existing data(except Kwabonza)	1	1 5	2	6	1	1	a) 5	2 5
Targets removed	①Agroclimatic zone III	2	1 3	5	1	1	0	7	18
by the first selection	Condition ② except ①	b) 2	1 1					d) 5	1 4 ※ 1
survey	Condition ③ except ①	c) 2	9					e) 2	1 2

#### ★Condition of a)~e)

- a) The groups were provided new techniques and information from other institutions.
- b) The farmers who have planted quite many species and a large number of trees beyond the average. It seems that there is little room of them to be modified.
- c) The farmers who have planted quite little species and a small number of trees under the average. It seems that they are not eager to plant trees or the conditions for planting trees are sever.
- d) The groups have less than half members who want to establish farm forests.
- e) The data of the survey could not be collected under the unavoidable circumstances.
- ★※1 One farmer is repetition of the farmer located in Agroclimatic zone III.

# 4. Selection group representatives by small scale nursery groups

Twelve small scale nursery groups were selected as new target candidates by the first selection survey. Although the project decided to deal with groups as new targets as well as individual farmers because groups have some advantages compared to individual farmers, farm forests will be established on an individual farm in fact. Therefore the project requested the twelve groups to hold a meeting and choose one among the members as target candidates before the second selection survey is conducted.

The group meeting was also an important part of the process to select target farmers, so that the minutes were kept by the project staff who attended the meetings. The twelve groups held the meetings from 25th June to 1st July. Since the whole schedule to select target farmers had been tight, the groups had to hold meetings on short notice, which might have caused low attendant rate in some groups.

The meetings started with explanation on criteria to select one member by the project staff. The criteria to select a member in small scale nursery groups were as follows;

- · Accessibility to other members of the group and extension agents
- · Interaction with other members of the group
- Interest in tree planting activity
- · Status of past tree planting activity
- · Commitment to tree planting activity in the group
- · Education/ training on tree planting
- · Labour availability
- · Accessibility to water source

The project wanted to select average farmers as targets of farm forest establishment so that ordinary farmers would be able to follow them in future. Therefore the project staff indicated simultaneously the average of some items on the criteria which they got at the socio-economic survey conducted in March 1998 (See Annex10).

After the explanation by the project staff, group members discussed freely. According to the minutes, they seemed to think that involvement of farm forest establishment was an extra tough work and qualifying for target candidates was difficult (See Annex11). Finally they chose one member based on the criteria mentioned above, especially from aspects such as land availability, accessibility to members, accessibility to water source, labour availability, economically average, and commitment in tree planting. Some groups also commented that the one selected

would be assisted by the other members. One group asked the project staff whether the selected member would be provided any seedlings from the project, although the project had already announced not to provide any material support to farmers at the first selection survey.

#### 5. The final selection by the second selection survey

#### 5.1 Objective

During selection targets for farm forest establishment, the project decided to select each two farmers per division in three divisions, Central , Kabati, and Chuluni. Therefore the final second selection was conducted to select six farmers from the 22 candidates, nine model farmers, one private plantation and 12 small scale nurseries, in the first selection.

#### 5.2 Methodology

Prior to the actual survey, the 12groups which were selected during the first selection exercise were asked to convene meeting to select one candidate each to be surveyed during the second selection survey as mentioned above.

The actual survey took place from June to July 1998 to the candidates selected during the first selection exercise. The questionnaire was administered by KEFRI, JICA and FD staffs and during which time, a rough sketch map of the farms were made.

After the survey, the data was compiled and analyzed. A joint selection meeting held on 12th August 1998 and also attended by both KEFRI, JICA, and FD staff adopted three criteria for selection i.e.

- Accessibility to FD TAs
- The farmer's willingness for the activity
- Adoption of tree planting and tending techniques developed during SFTP II %

Farmers who had good accessibility, very much willing, adopted most of the SFTP II techniques and ended with the highest score were to be selected.

#### 5.3 Result

#### 5.3.1 Serving for criteria

In fact, the survey was conducted on 21 farmers instead of 22 since one model farmer

showed no interest in the activity by dishonoring the survey appointment.

During the selection process, one farmer was also eliminated due to the fact that she had misappropriate some group funds and hence could not be a good model to the rest of the members. In this case, 20 farmers were then subjected to three selection criteria as follows;

#### **Accessibility**

Out of the 20 farmers, 18 were accessible to the FD TA while two were not. The two are located in Nzangathi Location which was felt to be a bit far to be covered by the TA.

#### Willingness

Here the results indicates that out of the 20 farmers, 12 were very much willing while eight were fairly willing.

#### **Adoption**

As for adoption, 14 farmers had done quite a lot i.e. local seed collection, weeding, construction of micro chatchment, fencing and pruning while six had it fairly done.

#### 5.3.2 Points scoring

The farmers scored one point when they met one of the above criteria. Then , according to the score, two farmers were selected finally in each division as follow.

#### Central Division

Here, out of the seven farmers, one was disqualified for the reason mentioned earlier. Therefore, the remaining six farmers were subjected to the three earlier mentioned criterias. From the six, two scored three points each, one scored two points and the remaining three scored one point each. In this case, the two farmers with three points were qualified for the activity and hence selected.

#### Kabati Division

Here, there were seven farmers in total and were subjected to the three criterias. From the seven, two scored three points each and hence selected.

#### Chuluni Division

Here there were again seven farmers in total. As far as the points scoring is concerned, three farmers scored three points each and the remaining four scored two points each. In this case, it was decided by the selection team to add one more criteria i.e. income on forestry activity. This criteria was decided upon since it is assumed that farmers who has earned at least some income on forestry can be very much willing and eager to plant more trees. Among the three farmers, only one had some income of Kshs.2000 from the sale of forest products while the other two did not and thus gained one more point to make a total of four points and therefore selected. Still one more farmer remained to be selected and again the selection team decided to add one more criteria i.e. farm size ( different from the already selected farmers to test farm forest on stratified land size). The remaining two farmers were therefore subjected to this criteria. From the two, one had 10ha. and the other one 2ha. of land. As far as stratification is concerned, one farmer already selected in Kabati Division had 2ha of land thus from among the two farmers subjected to this criteria, the one with 10ha of land qualified and therefore selected.

Table 2 shows the process of final selection procedure.

Table 2 Points scored for the final second selection

		T			Ceiteria	ACCEPTANCE OF THE PARTY.	Total		Extra crit	eria		Total
No.	Name	Division	Location	Accesibility	Willingness	Adption	score	Income of	on forest	Far	m size	score
								Kshs.	Points	На.	Points	
1	Mrs.Lucia Mutava	Central	Kyangwithya W	1	X	X	1					
2	Mrs. Betrice Nzuki	п	"	-								
3	Mrs. Josephine Munyao	ır	"	1	1	1	3					
4	Miss Kasyoka	"	"	1	X	X	1					
5 Mr.Pius Matindia       """"""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""												
			1									
14	Mr. Dominic Mulu	"	"	1	X	1	2				1	
15	Mrs. Mary Mwanzia	Chuluni	Nzangathi	X	1	1			1	-	1	
	Mrs. Fridah Mutyambai	"	Nzambani	1	1	1	3	2000	1	3.5	<del>                                     </del>	4
	Mr. Muthui Matii	"	"	1	X	1	2	2000	1	3.3	<b>†</b>	
18	Mrs. Edith Kyenza	"	"	1	1	1	3	Ni	X	10	1	1
	Mr. Maluki Kitheka	"	"	1	1	X		141	1	10	<del>                                     </del>	
	Mr. David K. Ngonde	"	Nzangathi	X	<u>-</u>	1	2	<b></b>	1		<del>                                     </del>	
District of the	Mr. John Wambua		Nzambani	1	1	<del>-</del>	3	Ni	X	2	X	3

#### 6. Recommendation

Involvement of many concerned staff members to make final selection is important to make them recognize their task. Therefore, it is recommended that a meeting should be held involving many concerned staff to decide the target finally as we did.

On the other hand, being reflected on the process of selection targets, the following point should be mended in future. Although the questionnaire involved quite a lot of items, most of them were not considered to select targets.

One of the reasons was that opinions of members changed between the time of making the questionnaire and the time of analyzing the results. Generally, staffs tended to include so many items when making a questionnaire emphasising their importance. However, during analysis of results, most of them forget their insistence.

The other reason was that some items on the questionnaire could not be used as criteria, because they did not show any tendency/consistency due to diverse responses.

In conclusion, it is recommended that a questionnaire should be made to be simple based on the criteria which we used this time. In addition, minutes of all discussion should be made to confirm previous discussions. This is expected to help in ensuring consistency of a series of discussion.

Annex1 Performance and Eagerness on Tree Planting by Model Farmers

M. Maratu, Kabari Kathwor, Kasina Central Kasina Kasina Marituyani Malina	No	Name	Division	Division   Ocation	Sub-location	Cov	Prop Digaring		-											
Kabati         Medinyari         Kathari         Maturyari         Tree Planting Tending Mursey         Compound Shambal Grazing L. Boundary Other         Fire. Ornan. Medic. Agro. TyPole Fult.           Kabati         Kabati         Maturyari         Mursey         Mursey         75         75         1         2         5         7         1 <td< td=""><td></td><td>9</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Yor</td><td>rice rianung Ac</td><td>TIMITIES</td><td>ñ</td><td>eedlings pla</td><td>anted last year</td><td></td><td></td><td>Purpo</td><td>se of pla</td><td>nting</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>		9				Yor	rice rianung Ac	TIMITIES	ñ	eedlings pla	anted last year			Purpo	se of pla	nting				
Kabati Matinyarii Katheoni M							Tree Planting To		_	Spunodwo	hamba Graizing L	_		Fire.	rnam	Medic 1				thers
Kabati Matinyani   Matinyani	-	M. Mwatu	Kabati	Matinyani		Σ	-	-	_	25		1	T	-	-	1	_			
Kabati         Matinyani         M	2	R.Matambi	Kabati	Matinyani		Σ	-	-	-			-	Woodlo+100	†	1		$\dagger$	+	+-	
(a) Kabati         Kaburu         (Kaburud)         M         1         1         25         75         1         2         4         4         1         1         1         1         2         4         4         1 <td>3</td> <td>P.Nzai</td> <td>Kabati</td> <td>Matinyani</td> <td></td> <td>Σ</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td> <td>20</td> <td>)3(</td> <td>0</td> <td>20000</td> <td>1-</td> <td>1</td> <td><math>\dagger</math></td> <td>+-</td> <td>+</td> <td></td> <td></td>	3	P.Nzai	Kabati	Matinyani		Σ	-	-	_	20	)3(	0	20000	1-	1	$\dagger$	+-	+		
Kabati         Kathivo         Kithumula         M         I         I         IOO         Moodlot100         I         I         IO         IO<	4	J.Musyoka	Kabati	Matinyani		Σ	-	-	=	25			\(\frac{1}{4}\)	†-	1	$\dagger$	$\dagger$	†-	-   -	100
Kabati         Kathivo         Kwamtonga         M         1         1         80         Moodlot100         1         2         40         40         40         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         20         40         40         1	5	K.Malonza	Kabati	Kathivo		Σ	-	-	-	100				-		+	$\dagger$	+		oll con.
Central   Kyangwithya W, Mbinoyani   M	9	- 1	Kabati			Σ	-	-	-			_	Woodlot100	+-	T	$\dagger$	$\dagger$	$\dagger$		inage .
Central Kyangwithya W. Mbnoyani M   1   1   30   40   40   40   40   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	7	M. Mwaka	Kabati	Kathivo		Σ	1	-	-	80		-		+		†	+-	╁		nade
Central Kyangwithya W. Mulutuv/Ndumani M	ω	M.Sivi	Central	Kyangwithya W.		Σ	-	-	-	20	40	4		1	1	T	$\dagger$	$\dagger$	+-	1000
Central Kyangwithya W. Mtoonii M   1   59   41   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	6	M.Masai	Central		Mulutu/Ndumani	Σ	-	-	-	99		1		7		+	+	+-	+	odder
Central Kyangwithya W. Mousyani         M         1         70         30         20         1	10	P.Kiilu				Σ	-	-	_	59	41			1	7	T	+	+	= -	
Central         Kyangwithya W. Mbusyani         M         1         50         30         20         1         <	=	M. Kasina	Central			Σ	-		_	70	30	-		1-	1	$\dagger$	+	t	-  "	Joordbail obed
a Central         Nzambani         Kyanika         M         1         1         50         50         6         7         1 <td>12</td> <td>M.Mitau</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Σ</td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>20</td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td> <td>1=</td> <td>T-</td> <td>T</td> <td>t</td> <td>╁</td> <td><u>}</u></td> <td>itade, villableak</td>	12	M.Mitau				Σ	-			20		0		1=	T-	T	t	╁	<u>}</u>	itade, villableak
Central   Maluma   Malumula   Malumul	13		Central			Σ	-	1	-	20	20	ļ		=		$\dagger$	$\dagger$	+=	$\dagger$	
Central Nzambani   Kaluva   M	14	J. Wambua	Central	Nzambani		Σ	-	-		12	10	3		1-	-	T	$\dagger$	+	+-	
Central Nzambani	15	D.K.Ngond	Central	Nzambani		Σ	-	-	-		20	_		=	-	-	+	†-	+-	
Yatta         Kwabonza         Mikuyuni         M         1         1         4         90         10         7         4         1	16	Muthinda	Centrai			Σ	-			97				†=	-	T	-	$\dagger$	.  >	Vindhreak
a Yatta         Kwabonza         Mikuyuni         M         1         1         50         50         50         7         1 <td>17</td> <td>B.Maeke</td> <td>Yatta</td> <td>Kwabonza</td> <td></td> <td>Σ</td> <td>-</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>90</td> <td>10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>†=</td> <td>†=</td> <td></td> <td>T</td> <td>T</td> <td>-</td> <td>hade</td>	17	B.Maeke	Yatta	Kwabonza		Σ	-	1		90	10			†=	†=		T	T	-	hade
o Yatta         Kwabonza         Mikuyuni         M         1         1         40         10         30         20         1 <td>18</td> <td>M.Mutava</td> <td></td> <td>Kwabonza</td> <td></td> <td>Σ</td> <td><del></del></td> <td>-</td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>*</td> <td></td> <td> =</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td><math>\vdash</math></td> <td>†=</td> <td>-</td> <td></td>	18	M.Mutava		Kwabonza		Σ	<del></del>	-	*			*		=			$\vdash$	†=	-	
si Yatta         Kwabonza         Mikuyuni         M         1         1         40         10         30         20         1 </td <td>19</td> <td>J.Munyalo</td> <td></td> <td>Kwabonza</td> <td></td> <td>Σ</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>20</td> <td>20</td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>=</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td>+</td> <td>+</td> <td>†=</td> <td></td>	19	J.Munyalo		Kwabonza		Σ		-	-	20	20	_		=		-	+	+	†=	
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Yatta Kwabonza Mikuyuni F 1 1 50 40 10 1 1 1 1	7	Jermiah	Yatta			Σ	-	-	-	20		5		=	-	Γ	-	-	100	Shade, Windbreak
	22	- 1	Yatta			L.	-	-		20	40		0	-	-			-	+	

Source: Questionnaire of registrated Model Farmers, SFTP II, 1998

	Whatki	7 of t	No What kind of tending work hours	at house			-							, and the second			
-	MININ		ow Gillone	rk nave yo	d done?		Ť	Survival	Influenc	Influenced to others		Purpose of	tree pla	Purpose of tree planting infuture			
-	Fencing	<u>ن</u> ≶	Fencing W.C. Watering Weeding Slashing	Weeding		C.W.	S.W.	rate	Teach	Teach Came/See	Followed	Firewood	Sale	Agroforestry	Onarmental	Fruit	Other
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2		-	1	1		-		75	-	-	-	-					
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16							-	10									1 (noloce timber)
17		-	-			-		20	-			1					(Polesacilline)
18		-		1				48	-	-					-		
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20		$\int$					-	10			-						
21			-				-	40	-								1 (windbrook)
22				1				10	-								(willianieak)

W.C.; Water Catchment C.W.: Clear Weeding S.W.: Spot Weeding

No				
į	NO. Tuture plan to improve activities	more t	ees	more trees Reason
		Yes	Š	
	start tree nursery to sell seedlings of furit and tube species.	-		-
2	construct more water catchment			
0	to contact	-		to sell and get money
	of thee planting for timper and fruit	-		
4	continue same	1		
S	fruit trees	-		
9	continue more terraces	-		
_	7 plant more trees, practice agroforestry	1		To a control of the c
80	start a tree nursery	1		germoney
6	to set aside a piece of land for tree planting only divises the	-		to gain something
1	and a state of the			surplus sell to institution
2	I U use mamure when planting seedlings	-	7,000	for firewood
	11 construct a big water tank, rainforce the fence to keep of animals	1		
12	construct a water tank, plant trees in terraces	-		for future use
13	construct a big tank for watering the seedlings during drought	-		
4-	14 start own nursery to raise seedlings of his choice	1		
15	15 do intensive fencing	1		firewood, poles building and sell, fruit soil conservation
16	16 have own nursery using local materials	1		
12	17 look for means to water trees & proper tending	-		to get more fruit for nutrituin and sell
- 28	18 establish private plantation to sale	1		has no fruit trees and poles to sale
- 13	difficult to plan for furture due to dry wether	-		woodlot,fruit
20	20 establish private plantation & employ, good planting techniques for water survival rat	-		
21	construct a water tank, reinforce the fence to keep off animals			
22	22 to have own nursery, prepare planting holes early enough	1		fruit for food and sell, woodlot for timber

## Annex2 Situation of Private Plantation

Q.No.	Name of target	Division	Location	Remark
1	Mr.Mutinda Kilonzi	Kabati	Matinyani	
2	Mr.Willy Mwalili	Kabati	Matinyani	
3	Mr.Kivindyo Munuve	Kabati	Matinyani	
4	Mr.Daniel Malombe	Kabati	Matinyani	Mr.Daniel died and his wife is not interesting in private plantation.
5	Mr.Mangue Mutia	Kabati	Matinyani	
6	Mr.Mukulu Ngui	Kabati	Matinyani	
7	Mr.Killy Kilinga	Kabati	Matinyani	He was too busy to cooperate with the survey, because he was a cheif.
8	Mr. Benard M. Mutua	Kabati	Matinyani	
9	Syelei Women's Group	Kabati	Matinyani	
10	Kikanya Women's Group	Kabati	Matinyani	The group did not continue activities on private plantation.

Source: Baseline survey and impact assesment of private plantation, SFTP II ,  $\,1998$ 

Annex 3 Nursery and tree planting activities by small scale nursery

		self support activity	local material Seed Termite	1 1 1	1 1								-	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 1	1	1	-	1	-1	1 1	1 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	1 11 1	1 1 1	1 1 1	-	1 -	-	1 1	-
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			other									F				-		-		-										1			E	-
		ŀ	nursery																										-			-		-
			erry go.								-															-							1	-
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	WOU			<del> -</del>	+	+	+	+	=	-	-			-	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	-	1	F			-
	Main activities now	cultivation terrace	-	-	-	+	+	+	+	-	-	-		-	-	+	+	+	-	+	-	+	+	+	+	+	+	+	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Main a	cultiva									_	4	_			-	1	-	1		-	-	_	_	-				1		_	_	_	tonare:
Member establish main reason to organize the groun		075 cultivation	202 Curityation, soil conservation	1973 Soil conservation, cultivation	1969 Soil conservation	1974 soil conservation	1984 soil conservation	975 soil conservation, cultivation hee bearing goes to	1972 soil conservation	1988 soil conservation	1988 soil conservation has	982 soil concentration	1928 coil conservation	31 o soil conservation, growing vegetable for sell	1963 self help	1989 Green belt movement	990 terace construction, cultivation. road construction	977 self help, Green belt, borehole construction	1994 tree planting	1992 for tree planting	1993 borehole construction	1991 soil conservation tree planting	1987 self help	1991 vegetable farming	1987 self help. cultivation, merry doround	1992 cultivatio harambee	1994 hick making and colling	1	1931 telace, piantilig, vegetable growing, soil conservation	1974 cultivation, cotton planting	1997 cultivation, soil conservation	1992 soil conservation, merry goround	1995 cultivation, basket making	1985 harambee, cultivation, soil conservation, merry goround
estab	(year)	-	10				0	13 19	9			Ĺ		ľ			0	8 19	1 0	3 19	L	6 19		16 19	7 19	2 19								2 19
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Sub-location		Ndumoni	Utooni	Mbusvani	Timerit	ningura Mishan	Maidta/ Naumoni	Mbusyani	Mbusyani	Utooni	Mulutu/Ndumoni	Mulutu/Ndumoni	Tungutu	Mutuli	- Hardin	Kalimani	Kauma	Kauma	Matinyani Kyambusia	Kalya	Kalya	Kwamtonga	Kalidilo	Kalindilo	Kethumula	Kyanika	Kvanika	Maluma	141	icnumara	Kaluva	Kyanika	Kyanika	Kaluva
Location		K.west	K.west	1	1	Т	Т		7	K.west	K.west	K.west	Г	1 '6	Mark	Macinyani Kalimani	Matinyani Kauma	Matinyani Kauma	Matinyani	Matinyani Kalya	Matinyani Kalya	Kathivo		Kativo	Kativo	Nzambani Kyanika	Nzambani Kvanika	Nzambani Maluma	Nambon:	Nzarribarii ithurmara	Nzambani Kaluva	Nzambanı Kyanıka	Nzambani Kyanika	Nzambani Kaluva
No. Name of group Location Sub-location			2 Kyaasa	3 kasoka					ka		0		11 Kamwiu		T	T	T	Jeni		17 Kathguni	18 Syolei	19 Kwa mumo	20 Kalindilo adult. Kativo	21 Kongoni	Mala.	23 Kavalula			N/C	0/4	9	T	diwa	30 Kilui

Source: Questionnaire of registered small scale nursery, SFTP II ,1998

No. new tech	new techniques and information	id informa	ation		Parti	cipate	Participate in tree planting	ınting			piq	le d	roup e	Did the group encourage other farmers or group	rmers or group	
Project	Project DANIDA KENGO FD	KENGOFI		Other	Yes	No P	Yes No Peoples p. Private p. School p. Others	Private p.	School p.	Others	Yes	2	Leach	came & showed	2	Other
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30			7		-	-				Earth dam	_		-			

Annex 4 The Result of the First Selection Survey for MODEL FARMERS

No.0	No.O Name	Division	Division Location	Sub-location	Agroclimatic	Current	nt situ	lation	of tre	situation of tree planting	ing							Improve tree planting inteset	e tree	planti	ng int	eset F.F
					Zone	Comp	mpound Shamba	hamba		Grazing I.	Boun	Boundary Woodlot	Nood		Others	Total	Total	more diver		tend use Yes	seYe	s No
						Sp. N	No.	Sp. No.	. Sp.	No.	Sp.	No.	Sp. N	No.	Sp. No.	Sp.	No.	trees sify	ify		_	_
	M.Mwatu	Kabati	Matinyani	Katheuni	N-2	3	13	4	19 3	10	4	48	5	50		19	140	1	Н		_	-
2	2 R.Matambi	Kabati	Matinyani Mutulu	Mutulu	111-3	7	74	6 201	1 3	327	2	75	5 1	146	4	64 30	887	-		$\exists$		=
3	P.Nzai	Kabati	Matinyani   Musosya	Musosya	111-3	7	21	6 49	9 6	101	9	92	7	64	_	32	327	7			_	-
4	4 J.Mushoka Kabati	Kabati	Matinyani	Kalumani	IV-2	7	74	6 125	5 7	34	3	120	9	51	_	29	404	-			_	-
5	5 K.Malonza	Kabati	Kathivo	Kitumula	V-2	4	21	6 20	9 0	80	5	23	2	8		23	80	_			_	-
9	6 B.N.Mulu	Kabati	Kathivo	Kwamtonga	V-2	7	49	3 26	6 5	6	-	2	15 2	206	_	31	292	-			_	-
7	7 M.Mwaka	Kabati	Kathivo	Kalandilo	V-2	7	95	6 202	2				5	22	_	18	3 316	1				_
80	8 M.Sivi	Central	K.west	Mbnoyani	IV-2	7	358	6 532	2		3	34	F	95	1 1000	0 18	3 2080	-	-	-		-
6	9 M.Masai	Central	K.west	Mulutu/Ndumani	V-2	10	102	2	9		2	11	4	23		18	3 142	-		-		-
10	10 P.Kiilu	Central	K.west	Mtooni	IV-2	6	31	9 59	6		2	27	_		4 2009	9 24	1 2126	-		-	_	-
=	11 M.Kasina	Central	K.west	Ndunwni	V-2	7	58	3 24	4 2	8						12	90	-		-	-	-
121	12 M.Mitau	Central	K.west	Mbusyani	IV-2	11	263	5 43	3 3	32	2	56				21	364	-		-	-	-
13 N	M.Kitheka	Central	Nzambani Kyanika	Kyanika	N-2	9	51	6 115	5		5	31	2	21		19	9 218	-	F		7	-
14	14 J.Wambua Central		Nzambani Maluma		N-2	7	61	6 29	6		5	70	2	179	$\dashv$	23	369	F	F		ᅱ	ᅱ
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W.C.:Water Catchment

C.W.:Clear Weeding S.W.:Spot Weeding

Annex 6 The Result of the Survey for SMALL SCALE NURSERY

establish REMARKS		3	3	2	4	4	2	2	4	3	3	2						no survey	cannot get data				no survey due to funeral			
establis	F.F				,	,	2		7	(1)	(1)	2	3	4	4	3	8			3	4	2		3	8	8
Interest	_	3	3	2	4	4	2	2	4		3	3	3	4	4	3	3			3	4	2	1	3	3	3
=	Spot w. F.	3		2	4	4	2	2	3	-	3	3	3	3	2	3	2	1	+	2	2	+	+	-	+	3
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	ing Clear	2	-	-	1	3	-		-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	+	=	=	4	+	-	4	$\dashv$
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D.	09-09-0		-	-	1		-	-	4	. 2	-	3	-	2	-	-	-	+	$\dashv$	1	3 2	3		3	2	3
s plante	0-40	-	-	-	3	-	-	-		$\dashv$	2		2	2	2	2	2	_	$\vdash$	2	1		_	-	H	
seedling	0-50	1		1	F			$\dashv$	-	-	-				-	2	Н			1	-		-			-
Agroclimatic Ratio of members seedlings planted	planted seedlings 0-20 20-40 40-60 60-	3	3	2	4	4	2	2	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	3	3			3	4	3		3	3	3
Agroclimatic	zone	V-2	IV-2	N-2	≡-3	V-2	IV-2	IV-2	IV-2	۷-2	N-2	111-3	111-3	III-3	111-3	111-3	IV-2	III-3	IV-2	IV-2	IV-2	17-2	IV-2	IV-2	IV-2	IV-2
Name of group Division   Scation   Sub-location		Ndumoni	Utooni ·	Mbusyani	Tungutu	Mulutu/Ndumoni V-2	Mbusyani	Mbusyani	Utooni	Mulutu/Ndumoni V-2	Mulutu/Ndumoni IV-2	Tungutu	Autulu	alimani	auma	auma	Matinyani Kyambusia	alya	Kalidilo	Kethumula	yanika	yanika				
ation	<u> </u>	Γ											Matinyani Mutulu	Matinyani kalimani	Matinyani Kauma	Matinyani Kauma	inyani	Kabati Matinyani Kalya			Central Nzambani Kyanika	Central Nzambani Kyanika	Central Nzambani Maluma	Central Nzambani Kyanika	Central Nzambani Kyanika	Central Nzambani Kaluva
ion I oc		Central K.west	Central K.west	Central K.west	Central K.west	Central K.west	Central K.west	Central K.west						ati Mat	ıti Kat	ati Kativo	ral Nza	ral Nza								
Divis	1	Cent	Cent	Cent	Cen	Ceu	Š	B	Cen	Cen	Cen	Cen	Kabati	Kabati	Kabati	Kabati	Kabati	Kab	It. Kave	a. Kave	Cent	Cent	Cent	Cent	Cent	Cent
Vame of aro		Kakano	2 Kvaasa	3 Kasoka	4 Tunau	5 Kitondo	6 Ilima	7 Nindi nsuka	8 Manyula	9 Utethyo	10 Kyeni	11 Kamwiu	12 Kikanga	13 Muthinzi	14 Kaunda	15 Manyoleni	16 Kyeni	18 Syoley	20 Kalindilo adult. Kavati Kativo	22 Muuo wa Mala. Kavati	23 Kavalula	24 Mumbuni	25 Kawendo	28 Meko	29 Akandiwa	Kilui
NO		F	1	3	4	5	9	1	80	6	0.	Ξ	12	13	14	15	16	18	20	22	23	24	25	82	29	30 Kilui

Note; 1) The figures of the answers stand for the ratio of those answered to all members as follows; 1 stands for 0-25%, 2 stands for 25-50%, 3 stands for 50-75%, and 4 stands for 75-100%. 2) F.F. means Farm Forest.

2 3

# Annex7 Questionnaire of the first selection survey for model farmer

	Lo	Location:						
ion:	Na	ame:						
kind of species and	and how many trees are there in each following pla							
	Speiecs	No.	Purpose					
Compound			•					
		!						
			A - A - F- PK - K - A - A - A - A - A - A - A - A -					
Shamba								
Creating Land								
Boundary	77 (1.71) (1.11)							
Domical y								
Woodlot								
	-							
Others			*****					

1) Plant more	trees	2)Diversif	y tree	species				
*3)tend trees	for specific usage	**4) Us	e trees	effectively				
5) Others(				)				
* Note; 3	) For example, coppici	ng for gett	ting fire	ewood, cutting branches fo	or making			
	straight trunks for tir	mbers.						
** Note; 4) Some farmers planted some trees without knowledge how to use the trees. In								
S	such case, please check choice4).							
The new project,	Social Forestry E	xtension	Mode	el Development Proje	ct, started			
in November 19	97, followed the	previou	ıs pro	ject, Social Forestr	y Training			
Project (SFTP).								
The new project	has a plan to est	ablish "	farm	forests" on individu	al farms in			
Kitui District. " Farm forest" is defined a small forest or a group of trees								
planted on far	m including com	ipound,	sham	ba, grazing land t	o produce			
firewood, timbe	r/pole, fruit, fod	der, sha	de, a	nd live fence etc. T	he project			
will support the	e farmers mainly	j by <u>pr</u> c	puidin	g technical advices	without			
materials and to	ols support to es	tablish	farm 1	forests. At the same	time, the			
project will requ	jest the farmer t	о сооре	rate ı	with the project, re	coding the			
process of estab	lishment farm fo	rests or	recei	iving visitors who w	ant to see			
the farm forests.	<u> </u>							
4. Are youinterested	lin the farm forest est	ablishment	t?					
1) Yes	2) Nb							
5. Do you want to est	ablish the farm forests	s with the	oroject	under the above conditions	s?			
1) Yes	2) No							
		-						
	H S a	nte s	an e	3				

2. Do you have any plan to improve tree planting activities?

3. If 'yes', how do you want to improve tree planting activities? (Multiple choice)

2) Nb

1) Yes

# Annex8 Questionnaire of the first selection survey for private plantation (April 1998)

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Location:

Interviewer:

Division :

	Speices	No.	Purpose
Plantation (Woodlot)			
Compound			
Shamba			
Grazing land			
Boundary			
Other			i

2 \\	hat kind of tanding	-thaisusaha	la		
Z. VV	1)Fencing	2)Water catchment	lone? (Multiple choice : 3)Watering		
	5)Slashing	6)Clear weeding	, ,	4)Weeding	)
	3)SidStillig	o)Clear weeuing	7)Spot weeding	8)Others(	,
3. Ha	ave youinfluenced	any other farmers?			
	1)Yes	2)No			
4.1f	yes', how have yo	udone?			
	1) Teachsomet	echniques	2)Somebodycamean	dsaw	
	3)Somebodyfoli	owed methods	4)Others(	)	
				,	
5. Do	you belong to any	groups which doacti	vities on tree nurserie	≲, tree plantings or	
farmi	ng?				
	1)Yes	2)No			
The	new project, S	ocial Forestry Ext	tension Model Dev	elopment Project, sta	rte
in N	ovember 1997	, followed the	previous project,	Social Forestry Train	ing
Proj	ect (SFTP).				
The	new project h	as a plan to esta	blish " farm fores	ts" on individual farm	is ii
Kitu	i District. " F	arm forest" is d	efined a small fo	rest or a group of to	ee!
plan	ted on farm	including comp	ound, shamba, g	razing land to prod	uce
fireL	vood, timber/	pole, fruit, fodd	er, shade, and liu	e fence etc. The pro	ject
will	support the	farmers mainly	by providing tec	hnical advices with	out
mate	erials and tool	Is support to esta	ablish farm fores	ts. At the same time,	the
proj	ect will reque	st the farmer to	cooperate with	the project, recoding	the
proc	ess of establi	shment farm fore	ests or receiving	visitors who want to	see
the 1	farm forests.			~	
6. Are	e youinterested in	the farm forest estab	lishment?		
	1) Yes	2) Nb			
7. Do	you want to estab	lish the farm forests v	vith the project under t	the above conditions?	

Asanta sana.

# Questionnaire of the first selection survey for Small Scale Nursery

(April 1998)

Inter	viewer:			Date:				
Divis	ion:		Loca	Location:				
Sub-L	ocatio	n:		me:				
		group members		(F)				
Numl	ber of p	participants of today's	meeting:	(F)	, M	)		
1.		any group members p	lanted seedlings dist	tributed from t	he small sca	ale nur		
		1) Yes	2) No					
2.	If "Y€	es", how many membe	,	eedlings ?				
		(	) Persons	*				
3.	How	many seedlings have y	ou planted on farms	?				
	1)	0 - 20 seedlings (	) Persons	*				
	2)	20 - 40 seedlings (	)	Ī				
	3)	40 - 60 seedlings (	)	[				
	4)	More than 60 " (	)	[				
4.	Amoi	ng them, how many se	edlings are surviving	?				
	1)	0 - 20 seedlings (	) Persons	姚				
	2)	20-40 seedlings (	)	ĺ				
	3)	40 - 60 seedlings (	)	I				
	4)	More than 60 " (	ĵ	1				

5.	wnat	kind of tending te	echniques	nave you done : (Mai	cipic unower)				
	1)	Fencing	(	) Persons	*				
	2)	Water Catchmen	t (	)					
	3)	Watering	(	)					
	4)	Weeding	(	)					
	5)	Slashing	(	)					
	6)	Clear weeding	(	)					
	7)	Spot weeding	(	)					
	8)	Other	(	)					
If 'other', please specify									
1997, plan to small f produc the far farm fo	The new Project, Social Forestry Extension Model Development Project, started in November 1997, followed by the previous "Social Forestry Training Project (SFTP)". The new Project has a plan to establish "farm forests" on individual farms in Kitui District. "Farm forest" is defined as a small forest or a group of trees planted on farm including compound, shamba, grazingland to produce firewood, timber/pole, fruit, fodder, shade, and live fence etc. The Project will support the farmers mainly by providing technical advises without materials and tools support to establish farm forests. At the same time, the Project will request the farmers to cooperate with the project, recording the process of establishment farm forests or receiving visitors who want to see								
6.		any members are	intereste	d in the "farm forests'	' establishment ?				
		(	) persor		*				
7.	How many members want to establish farm forests with the Project under the above condition?								
		(	) persor	ns	*				

Asante Sana !

# Annex 10 The Average Conditions of Farmers in Kitui District

Table 1 Average number of livestock

Division	Cattle	Goats	Sheep	Poultry	Donkey	Beehives
Kabati	+	5	1	16	ı	2.6
Chuluni	3	6	0	15		4
Central	2	6	0	24	l	2

## Table 2 Average land area (acre)

Division	Total land area	Cultivated area	Grazing area
Kabati	19.1	7.9	11.3
Chuluni	12.3	5.9	6.2
Central	8.6	5.6	3

## Table 3 Average livestock sales (Ksh)

Division	Sales (Ksh)
Kabati	5076
Chuluni	4055
Central	5239

## Table 4 Average crop sales (Ksh)

Division	Sales (Ksh)
Kabati	5035
Chuluni	2423
Central	2565

Table 5 Average crop production (kg)

Division	Maize	Beans	Pigeon peas	Cow	F. Millet	Millet/ sorghum	Green grams	Cassav
Kabati	527	382	102	98	1	24	2	O
Chuluni	966	112	106	95	0	62	0	O
Central	746	237	73	207	0	69	8	102

Table 6 Average distance from river bed shallow wells

Division		Distance (km)	
	Domestic	Livestock	Seedlings
Kabati	4.9	3.9	2.6
Chuluni	3.1	3.1	2.1
Central	3.1	2.1	2.2

Source: Socio-economic and resource survey of Kitui District, SOFEM, 1998

# KYANGWITHYA WEST: GROUP MEETING MINUTES KITONDO WOMEN GROUP 25/6/1998:

#### By Damaris Munyao

Starting time: 11:00 a.m.
Started at : 11:50 a.m.
Finished : 12:20 p.m.

#### Members present 4/24

- \*1. Josephine Munyao (Chairlady)
  - 2. Esther Mwangangi
  - 3. Jane Wambua
  - 4. Kanini Mutwii

Members were informed that the project was planning to start farm forestry establishment. They were also told that this activity will only involve one member of the group who will be selected by all other members. They were also informed of the things required from the person to be selected e.g. accessibility to members of the group and extension agents, interested in tree planting, labour availability and accessibility to water sources, land availability, and economically stable e.t.c.

They asked amongst themselves who could be willing to carry out the activity. They responded to one another, this was a lot of work and it needed alot of efforts and commitment. They suggested that whoever selected will be assisted by other members like any other self help projects which they carry out. They asked whether one will set aside a piece of land for planting the trees and who will do species selection. They were told that this will be according to the farmers choice.

They concluded that Josephine Munyao (Chairlady) was the one who met most of the requirements. She willingly agreed with their suggestion.

\* Selected person.

## NZAMBANI LOCATION AKA NDIWA GROUP MEETING MINUTES 26/6/98

By Damaris Munyao

Time started 1:20 p.m. Time finished 1:40 p.m.

#### Members present (6/33)

*1.	Fridah Kavili	:: <del>-</del>	Chairlady (Selected)
2.	Nduku Mausu	-	Member
3.	Mbeke Musyoka	-	
4.	Julia Nzau	_	"
5.	Syombua Mbono	-	"
6.	Melick Maseki		"

The meeting started with the members being explained the agenda of the visit, that was, the project wanted to establish farm forestry with one farmer from the group who will be selected by other members. They were told also the project will give technical assistance only.

After informing them of things required for the person to be selected, they all selected Fridah Kavili (Chairlady) because she met most of things like, she was near water point, has a large farm, economically average, she has experience and interest in tree planting and accessibility to her home. She agreed with their suggestion and they promised to assist incase of difficulties.

\* Selected person.

## KYANGWITHYA WEST LOCATION: KYENI WOMEN GROUP GROUP MEETING MINUTES 26/6/98

By Damaris Munyao

Time started: 12:20 p.m. Time finished 12:40 p.m.

#### Members present (20/34)

Ndanu Mulwa

1.	Veronicah Munyoki	-	Chairlady
*2.	Lucia Mutava	•	Member selected
3.	Mary Mwanzia		
4.	Mutethya Mwilu	-	Treasurer
5.	Mali Kithendu	-	Member
6.	Musangi Munyalo	-	"
7.	Kaumo Mulwa	-	"
8.	Kavutha Peter	-	"
9.	Beatrice Mumo	_	Secretary
10.	Priscilla Mwilu	_	Member
11.	Tabitha Ben	-	"
12.	Kathini Kyungu	_	"
13.	Ndanu Masila	-	"
14.	Maingi Kamami	_	"
15.	Regina Muthwii	_	"
16.	Syongila Mbiti	_	"
17.	Kasyoka Munyao	_	"
18.	Esther Nzuva	-	"
19.	Avia Samwel	21	"

The members were told that, the project has planned to start farm forestry establishment. This activity will only involve one member of the group. They were also told the criteria to follow during selection. Members discussed amongst themselves looking for the suitable person. One of the members said that, this was extra work and it needed alot of efforts and commitment one of them said that they should not force anyone but this should be voluntarily. They asked whether this will be different from what they have been doing. They also suggested that the one selected will be assisted by other members like any other self help projects they carry. They later concluded that Lucia Mutava (member) was the one who could meet most of the points considered e.g. Accessibility to her home planting trees in the past, she is, a working member and has enough labour. She willingly agreed with their opinion.

20.

<sup>\*</sup> Selected member.

## MATINYANI LOCATION KYENI WOMEN GROUP GROUP MEETING MINUTES 30/6/98

By Damaris Munyao

Time started: 12:20 p.m. Time finished 12:40 p.m.

#### Members present (7/15)

1.	Susan Kyenza -	Member
2.	Stellah Kitheka -	Secretary
3.	Jennifer Mutinda-	Member
4.	Regina Muthami-	"
5.	Rael Mwanthi -	"
6.	Penny Willy -	"
*7.	Joyce Kisuki -	Selected

Members were told that, the project has planned to start a farm forestry establishment and this will involve only one member of the group of their own selection. They were also informed that the person will get technical assistance from the project.

One of the members responded that she had a lot of interest in doing the activity and had set a piece of land for the purpose. Looking into the criteria for selection, Joyce Kisuki qualified because she had a large farm near to the water point, economically average, had training on tree planting labour availability and accessibility to her home was good. So all other members supported her without no objection.

\* Selected person

# Annex 12 Questionnaire of the second selection survey

# QUESTIONNAIRE OF SECOND SELECTION SURVEY FROM SFTP II FOR FARM FORESTRY ACTIVITIES.

## SECTION A

Gener	<del></del>	Incomiowor(s)				
1.	Date:					
2.	Name of Model farmer Interviewee					
3.	Relation to the farmer					
4:	Other members present					
5.	Division Location	sub.loc	Village			
6.	Present Occupation					
7.	Agroclimatic zone					
8.	Resident family members. Age group	-				
		(a) Less than	6			
		(b) 6-20 year	s			
		(c) over 21 y	ears			
9.	Who among the members mainly en	gages in tree pla	nting activities ?			
	(i) Husband (ii) Wife (iii) Son (iv	v) Daughter (v	r) Labourer (vi) All			
10.	Is any of your family members engag	ed in any Mwethy	a activities ? Yes/No			
)*	If yes, who ? (i) Husband (ii) Wife	e (iii) Son (iv)	Daughter			
	Name of group					
11.	Purpose of joining the group (I) Tree	planting (ii) Soil o	onservation			
	(iii) Merry-go-round (iv) Cultivation	(v) Others (spe	edfy)			
water S	Source					

1. What is your water source during the dry season?

	Source	✓	Distance (km)	Quality (Salty/Not salty)
1	River			
2	Shallow well			
3	Dam			
4	Water kiosk			
5	Storage tank			
6	Others (specify)			

2. What is your source of labour ?							
Family members Hired labourers Mwethya group All							
Forestry activities			R				
3 <sub>.</sub> (a) Do you use the	3.(a) Do you use the following tending techniques, and why?						
Tending techniques	Yes	No	Reasons				
(I) Spot weeding							
(ii) Clear Weeding							
(iii) Slashing			•				
(iv) Surface flooding							
(v) Bottle feeding							
(vi) Water catchment							
(vii) Spot fencing							
(viii) Complete fencing							
	(b) What problems do you experience on tree planting and how do you solve them? (Rank in order of priority)						
Problems			Measures				
(c) Have you received any training related in tree planting ? Yes/No.							
Where			Organiser				

Source of labour

4.	How do you intend to improve your trees planted at the following places?

Ranking	Place	Technologies	How	Purpose/Reasons
	Compound		. ;	
	Cropland			
	Boundary		6	
	Grazinglamd			
	Others (specify)			

## Accessibility

5.	(a)	How many neighbours visit you regularly?
43	(b)	How accessible is the farm to extension work? e.g. road condition (interviewers observation)
	Γ	Vehicle   Motorbike   Bicycle   On-foot

SECT	ON B: For selected Small Scale nursery memb	er.
1.	What is your education level?	
	Primary Secondary T	ertiary Adult literacy
Farm	Size	
2.	What is the total size of your farm?	(ha).
i	(a) Compound(ha). (b) Cropland	(ha). (c) Grazingland(ha).
	(d) Others	
Sourc	es of income	
3 (a)	How many livestocks do you have?	
	(i) Cows (ii) Goats (iii) Si	heep (iv) Poultry
	(v) Donkeys	
(b)	How much did you earn from the following iter	ns in 1997 ?
		kshs.
	Agriculture crop sales	
	Livestock	
	Business	
	Forestry	
	Others (specify)	

# Interviewers' Comment

(a)	Eagerness of t	ree planting (e.	g. enth	usiastic, willingne	ess)	
		Good		Fair		Poor
	Reason		•••••		·······	
(b)	General state	of farm (e.g. far	ming a	ctivities, <del>t</del> erracing	;).	
		Good		Normal		Poor
	Reason		•••••			••••••
(C)	Creativity (us	e of other techn	ologies	other than those	from	project)
		Good		Fair		None
	Reason				••••••	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
(d)	Adoption on e.g. weeding	tree planting. (I	s the fa	rmer implementir ents, etc.	ng wh	at he/she is advised
		Good		Fair		Poor
	Reason		••••••			
(e)	Performance	of trees planted	l (e.g. g	rowth, health, etc	<b>:.</b> )	
		Good		Fair		Poor
	Reason					

Front-	line	Extension	Worker	Ceneral	Commont
LI OIII-	ille	EXTERISION	WOIKEI	General	Comment

(e.g. Communication, devotion, willingness etc.)

## Notes

(e.g. How will we be able to improve the farmers forestry activities as far as farm Farm Forestry Establishment is concerned).

## Sketch of the Farm

Annex 13 The result of the second selection survey (abstruct) –

SOLEM

Second Pre-selection Survey Data (Part II)

-			_	Interviewer's comments	-					Ÿ			
				Eageness	_	Farm slale	slale	_					
ç	Матте	Туре	Οįς	Göðð. िंहे plant alot own nurs Expd wdicpurch .sdj हिंहा wdiot Pt.t G.lanc PII more	Poor Good		Terrace ma	maintd.	Normal Te	errace	Farm alv	Poor	Farm actv
<u>∑</u>	1 Mrs. Lucia Mulava	88	Сеп	+					-	+		i	
δ.	2 Mrs. Beatrice Nzuki	88	Cen	+ 200					• !!	+			
	3 Mrs. Josephine K. Munyao	83	Cel	+					•	+		<del>- i</del>	
2	de Kaevoka Mwangangi	83	Cen	+					•		+	<u>·</u>	
<u> </u>	Pins M Malindia	83	Cen	+		•		+					
) u	Mali Midhui		Cen	+					•	4			:
) N	7 Mrthwa Milau		Cen	+				+					
2 2	o Mr. Inline Musyoka	. ≥	Kab	+			· +						
0 0	Mr. Menson Mealu	. <u>L</u>	X ab	+						+			
≥ .	II. William Marailli	. E	X Z	+					•	+			
≥: ⊃:	1 O Mir. VVIIIY IVIVALIII								<u>.</u>				! ! !
<u>∑</u>	1.1 Mrs. Joyce Kisuki	88	Kab		-								86 87 88 88
12 M	12 Mrs. Beatrice Mutwii	88	Kab			•	+	+	<del>:</del>   				
. 2	a Mr. Mwaka Muli	ž	Kab	•		٠	+	+					
N 7	_ =	Σ̈́		+		٠	÷	+					
	f F. Mre Mary M Wanzia	83		+						+	+		
2 4	1 A Mrs Fridah Muliambai	8	Chu			•	+	+					
2		1				·	-	-					
Σ.	17 Mr. Muthui Malii	88	<u>п</u>	+			+	+					
18	18 Mrs. Edith Kyenze	ક્ષ	Chu	+		•		+					
- 6 - 2	19 Mr. Maluki Kitheka	₹	Chu	+		_			•	+			
20 Mi	20 Mr. David K Ngonde	Ż	Chu	+ +		•	+	+					
	2.1 Mr. John Wambua	Σ	MF Chu		_	<u>·</u>	+	+					

Name	Туре	Creat Type Div Good		vity Chick drog Soot	Herbs	Dry cells Ash	Fair	klich wat. Chick drop. Herbs Did ani hill Ash	Own nur.	None None Comp. manure
1 Mrs. Lucia Mulava	8	Cen					•	+		
	S S	Cen		+			•			
3 Mrs. Josephine K. Munyao	88	Cen	•	+	+	+			to the state of the state of	
4 Ms. Kasyoka Mwangangi	88	Cen					•	+		
5 Mr. Pius M. Malindia	8	G								
6 Mrs.Mall Muthui	88	Ce	i				•	+		
7 Mr. Mulwa Milau	ž	Cen					•	+		
8 Mr. Julius Musyoka	Ľ <sub>Z</sub>	Kab	:						+	
9 Mr. Munyao Mwalu	ž	Kab								
10 Mr. Willy Mwalili	E.	Kab								
11 Mrs. Joyce Kisuki	83	Kab								
1.2 Mrs. Beatrice Mutwii	88	Kab					•	+		
13 Mr. Mwaka Muli	ž	Kab	•	+		+				
t 4 Mr. Dominic Mulu	MF Kab	Kab								
15 Mrs. Mary M wanzia	88	Chu						+		
16 Mrs Fridah Mutlambai	83	Chu					•	+		***************************************
17 Mr. Muthui Matii	88	Chu								
18 Mrs. Edith Kyenze	88	Chu	•			+	•	+		
19 Mr. Maluki Kilheka	₹	Chu					•	+		
20 Mr. David K Ngonde	MF. Chu	Chu					•	+		
2 1 Mr. John Wambua	MF Chu	- OHC					•			

- 2				Adoption	_									Performance	0			
2	Name	Lype	Type Div Good							Felr			None Good	9000		Fair		Poor
					oc.mat	Loc.mat Loc.seeds Weed	Micro-	Protec.	Prune		рөөм	Prop. spt Alley cro Protn.	5		Gr./health		Gr./health	
f Mrs.	1 Mrs. Lucia Mulava	83.	Cen		1					•	+						+	
2 Mrs.	2 Mrs. Beatrice Nzuki	Sen	Cen							•		+		<del></del>		-		
3 Mrs.	3 Mrs. Josephine K. Manyao	8	Cen	•		+									+			<u> </u>
4 Ms.	4 Ms. Kasyoka Mwangangi	83	Cen							•		+					+	
5 Mr.	Pius M. Matindia	88	SS	•		+								•	+			
6 Mrs.	6 Mrs.Mall Muthui	SS	Cen							•	+						+	
7 Mr.	7 Mr. Mulwa Milau	MF Cen	Cen	•		+	+							•	+			
8 Mr.	8 Mr. Julius Musyoka	MF Kab	Kab							•	+	+				•	+	
9 Mr.	9 Mr. Munyao Mwatu	MF Kab	Kab	•		•		+								•	+	
10 Mr.	10 Mr. Willy Mwalill	<u>B</u> .	Kab	•		4		+						•	+			
1.1 Mrs.	11 Mrs. Joyce Kisuki	88	Kab		!								•				:	•
12 Mrs.	12 Mrs. Beatrice Mutwii	88	Kab	•			+		+				ĺ	•	*		1	
13 Mr.	13 Mr. Mwaka Muli	M Kab	Kab	•		+			+						+		:	
14 Mr.	1.4 Mr. Dominic Mulu	MF Kab	Kab	•			+	+						•	+			
15 Mrs.	15 Mrs.Mary M wanzia	SChu	Chu	•			+	+						•	+			1
16 Mrs	16 Mrs Fridah Muliambai	SS	O.	•		+	+							•	+		:	
1.7 Mr.	17 Mr. Muthui Malii	88	Chu	•	+	+										•	+	
18 Mrs.	18 Mrs. Edith Kyenze	SS	Chu	•		+		+						•	+			
1.9 Mr.	19 Mr. Maluki Kitheka	MF Chu	Clin							•	+			•	+			
20 Mr.	20 Mr David K Ngonde	MF Chu	Chu	•	+	+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	+	+	+					•	+		i	
21 Mr.	2 1 Mr. John Wambua	MF Chu	Chu	•		7	+	+	+				_	•	+			

S. S.	Name	Type	Div	Type Div Improvements on trees planted.
_	I Mrs Lucia Mutava	88	Cen	Cen COMPOUND. Amenity. Plant more shade trees for shade. Set woodlot for wood production.
2	2 Mrs Beatrice Nzuki	88	Cen	Cen COMPOUND. Amenity. Replanting empty spaces for windbreak, shade and beauty. Orchard. Plant more fruits eg.C. papaya, M. Indica. F. gr
т	3 Mrs. Josephine K. Munyao	83	Cen	Cen COMPOUND. Woodlot. Replanting and planting more for lucimood and shade. CROPLAND. Orchard. Adding more fulls at the torness. For c
4	4 Ms. Kasyoka Mwangangi	88	Cen	Cen COMPOUD. Woodlot. Planting more trees, species diversification for climate amelioration and frewd, CHOPLAND, Orchard, Plant more and
ıc	5 Mr. Pius M. Matindia	8	Cen	Cen COMPOUND. Amenity. Flent more for beauty and shade. Woodlot, Plant more for for linib, and frewd, CROPLAND, Orchard. Plant more for
ဖ	6 Mrs. Mali Mulhui	88	Cen	Cen COMPOUND. Amenity. Plant more for windbits, linewd, shade, CROPLAND. Orchard. Plant more for domestic consu. BOUNDARY. Border pit
2	7 Mr. Mulwa Mitau	Σ	Cen	Ceri COMFOUND. Amenity, spps. diversification for shede and beauly, CROPLAND. Orchard pit, more fore seeds fruits. BOUNDARY, Border pits
€0	8 Mr. Julius Musyoka	Σ	Kab	Kab COMPOUND, Amenity, spps. diver, tor lence. Orchard Plant more for truits, CROPLAND, Woodlot expd. size for fuelwd. Orchard, plant mor
6	9 Mr. Munyao Mwatu	Σ	Kab	Kab COMPOUND. Compound pining, spps. diversification for litewd, shads. CROPLAND, Woodlot plant more for litewd. BOUNDARY. Border pl
10	10 Mr. Willy Mwalili	£	Kab	Kab COMPOUND. Woodid, spps. diversification for windbreak, shade. CROPLAND, Orchard, planting more for fruits, BOUNDARY. Border pling
-	1 1 Mrs. Joyce Kisuki	ß	Kab	Kab CROPLAND, Orchard Plant more along benches for fuils. Woodlot, expnd. for firewd.
12	12 Mrs. Beatrice Mutwil	88	Kab	Kab COMPOUND, Amenity, plant moretrees for tuelwd, Ilmb. CROPLAND. Orcherd Plant more for Inuits. BOUNDARY, Border pling, plant more f
-3	13 Mr. Mwaka Muli	Ž	Kab	Kab COMPOUND. Amenity, plant more for shade, beauty, fuelwd. CROPLAND. Orchard.Spps. diversification along benches for commercial fruits
-	14 Mr. Dominic Muly	Σ	Kab	Kab COMPOUND. Amenity Spps. Giversification for beauty, medicinal. CROPLAND. Orchard. plnt. along benches for fruits. GRAZINGLAND. Woor
5.	15 Mrs.Mary M wanzia	88	Chu	CHU COMPOUND. Live fencing Line pling for lence. Amenty, scallered for shade, CROPLAND. Allay cropping, put along benches for poles, mul
1 6	16 Mrs Fridah Muliambai	88	Chu	Chui COMPOUND. Amenity along fence for shade CROPLAND. Orchard pini more for India BOUNDARY. Bound pining Pini, more for fence, to
1.1	17 Mr. Muthui Malii	88	S	Chu COMPOUND. Amenity. pli more for shade. CROPLAND. Orchard pli more commercial BORDERPL Tborder pll, pli more firewd
- 8	18 Mrs. Edith Kyenze	88	5	Chu CHOPLAND Alley crop pit more for fivelwed Orchard spps diversalor comercial. GLAND Woodlot, spps divesa for fuelwed medicinal, pol
6	19 Mr. Maluki Kitheka	V	S	Chul COMPOUND Amenity pit more for poles. beauty.CROPLAND. Woodlot line pit for fuelwd,poles. BOUNDARY Boundary pitpit more for fuelw
20	20 Mr. David K Ngonde	ž	Che	Chui computate Amenity pit more for wdoreak,beauty CROPLAND Orchard pit more commercial, domestic Fodder bank pit more for fodder.
21	21 Mr. John Wambua	ž	Chu	MF Chu COMPOUND Amenity align the trees beauty CROPLAND Orchardpit more and uprooling diseased ones for fruit Improvement BOUNDAR

