Sustainable Forest Management for Landscape Restoration and Climate Change Mitigation and Adaptation in Kenya

Japan Pavilion Side Event

14:45-16:00 on 5 December 2023

"Sustainable Forest Management for Climate Change
Mitigation and Adaptation"

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INTRODUCTION

- Kenya has landmass is estimated at 582,646 km², an equivalent of 58,264,600 ha of which 5.9% is covered by forests.

- Forests in Kenya are classified as:
  - Public forests (2.6 million ha)
  - Community forests (48.7% of natural forest cover)
  - Private forests (10 million ha of cropland, accounting for 70% of national annual wood supply).

- Tree cover in Kenya is 12.13%
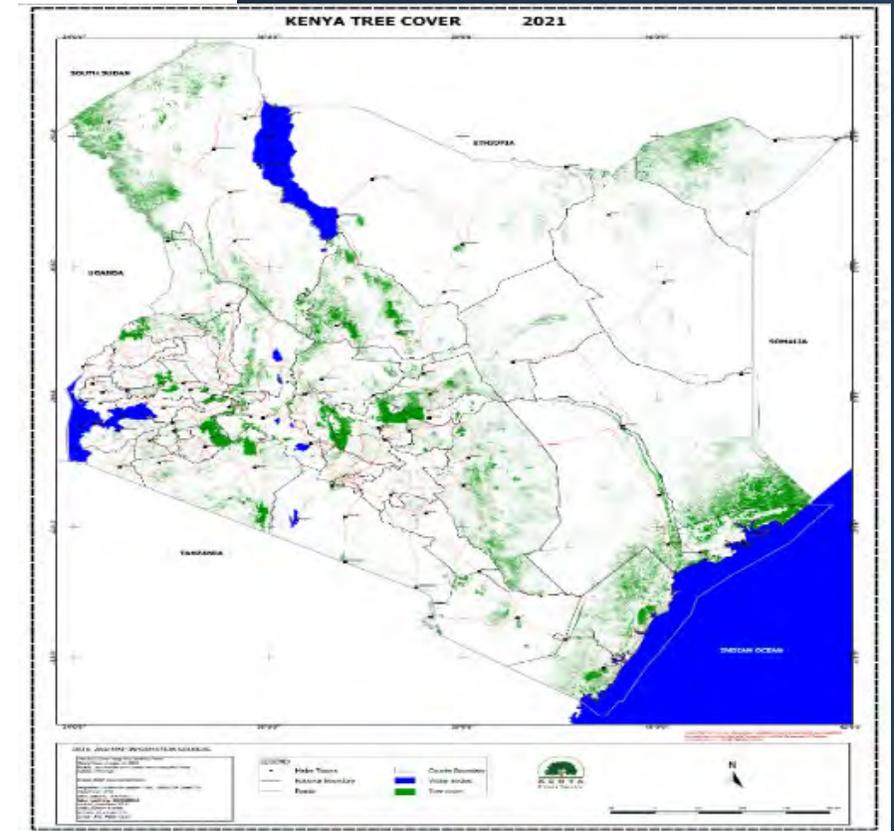
IMPORTANCE OF FOREST AND TREE RESOURCES

- Livelihood base for over 82% of Kenya's households.

- Direct employment for over one million Kenyans and indirect benefit to over 4 million citizens.

- About USD 365 million (3.5%) to GDP, excluding ecological services, non-wood forest products, contributions to other sectors and household wood energy.

- Ecological services such as watershed protection and carbon change mitigation,

- KES 20 billion worth of goods annually to other productive sectors of the economy such as; agriculture, fisheries, livestock, energy, wildlife, water, tourism, trade and industry.
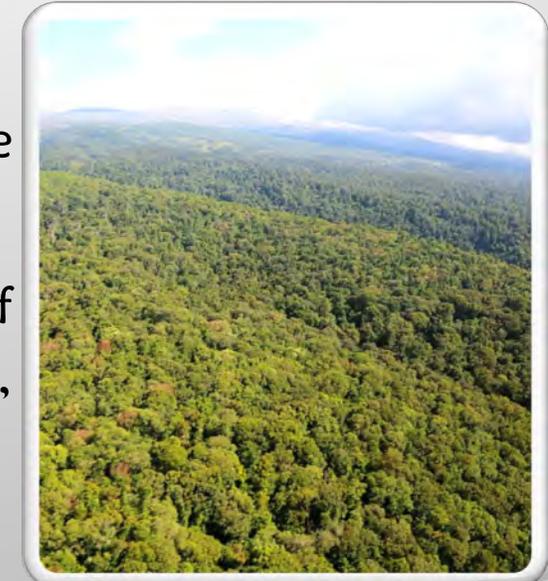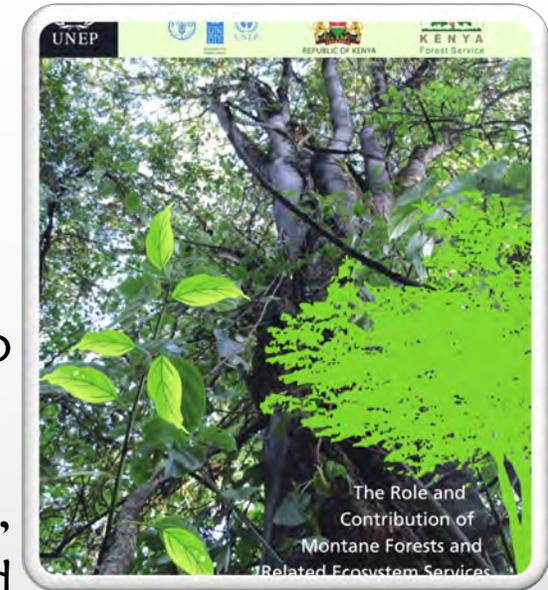
Challenges facing the forestry sector

- Inadequate data to guide forestry development.

- Human encroachment for settlement.

- Incidences of pest and diseases.
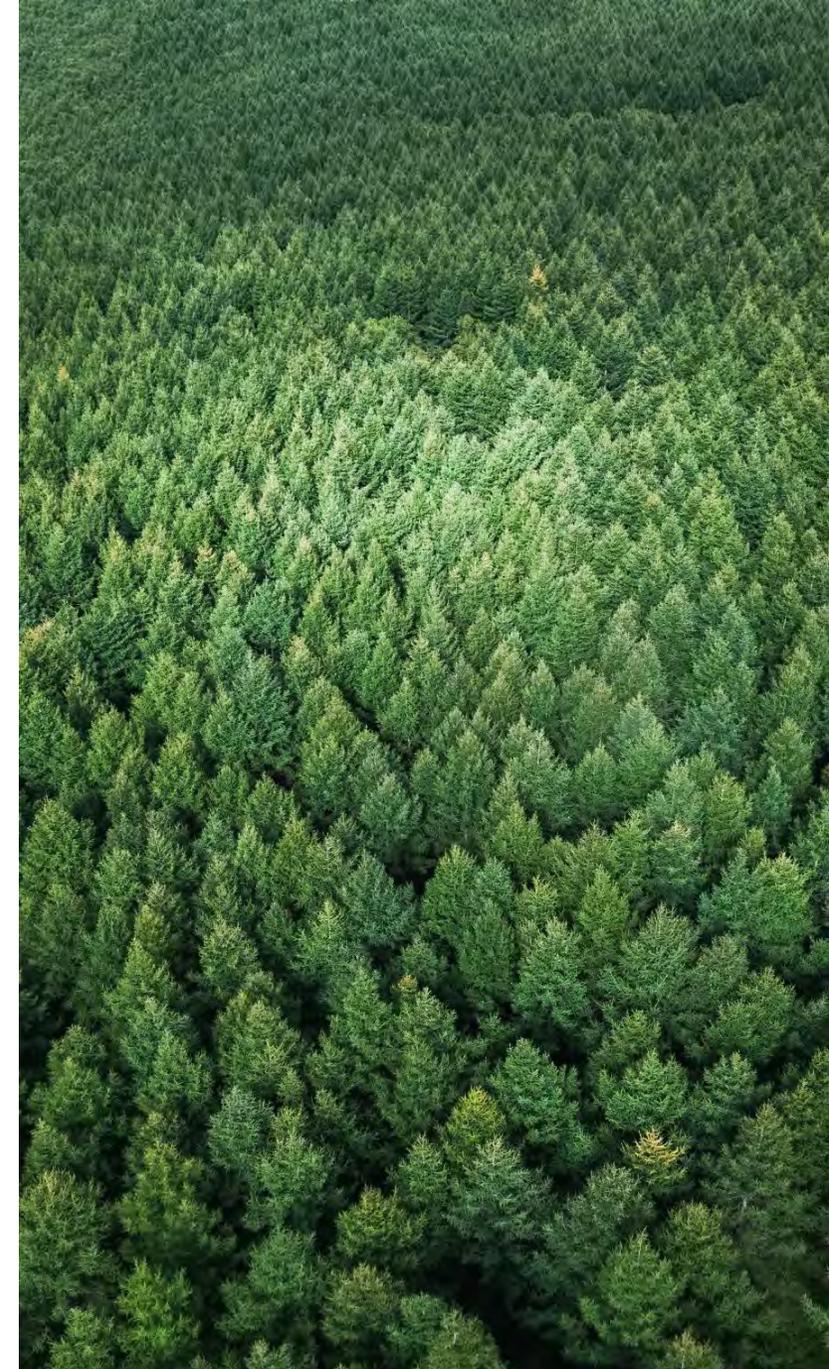
- Climate change.

- Wastage in wood utilization especially in timber conversion and charcoal production.

Human encroachment for settlement

PRIORITY AREAS OF FORESTRY DEVELOPMENT

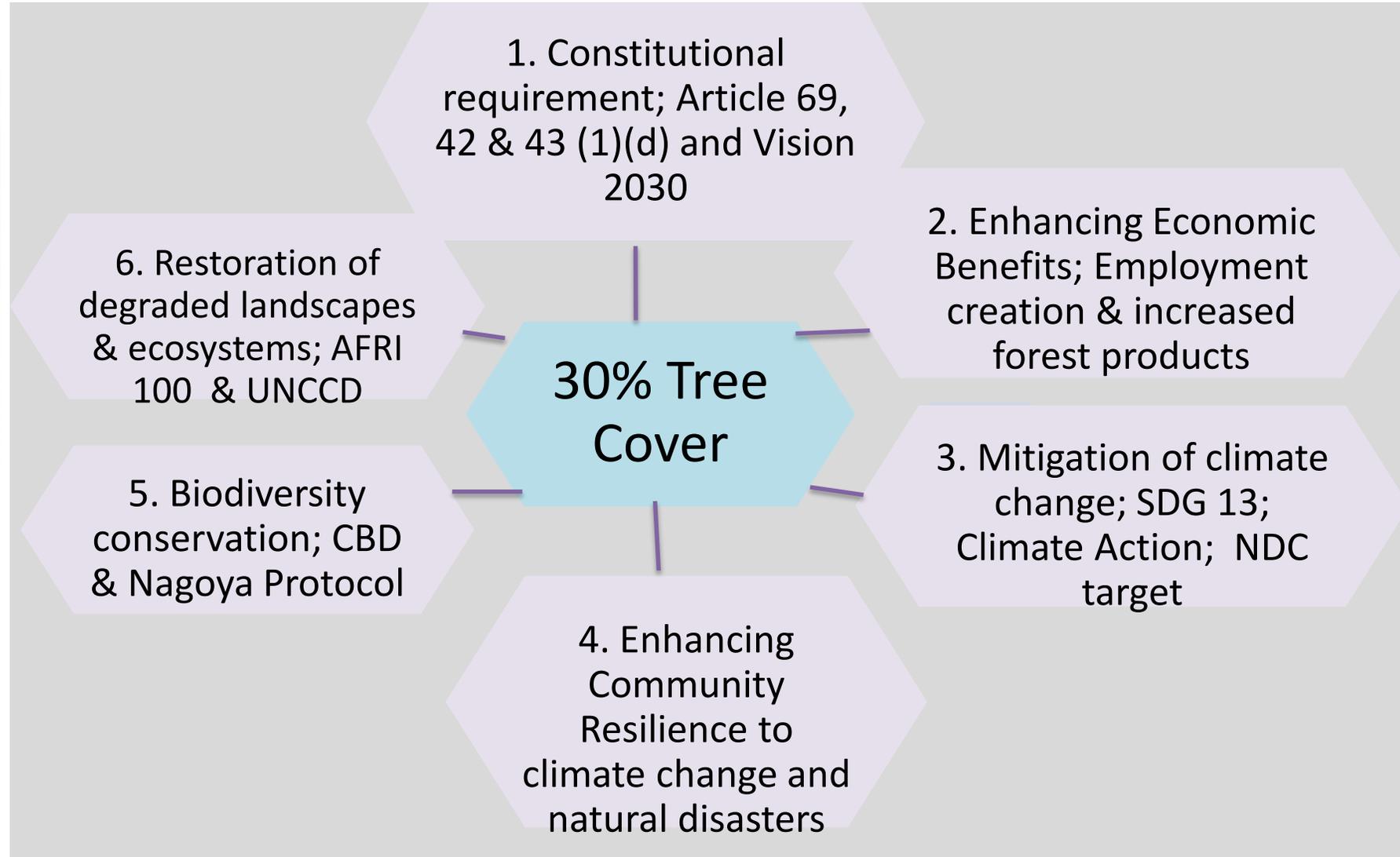1. Growing 15.7 billion trees through Restoration of Forests and Landscapes to attain at least 30% tree cover by 2032.

2. Conservation, Protection and Management of Forest Ecosystems

3. Private Sector Involvement in Forestry Development.

4. Promotion of Agroforestry and Commercial Forestry Development.

5. Strengthen Research and Development in Forestry.

6. Strengthen Forest Governance

30% NATIONAL TREE COVER, WHY IT MATTERS?

Climate change intensifies floods, droughts, water scarcity and migration

1. Constitutional requirement; Article 69, 42 & 43 (1)(d) and Vision 2030

2. Enhancing Economic Benefits; Employment creation & increased forest products

6. Restoration of degraded landscapes & ecosystems; AFRI 100 & UNCCD

30% Tree Cover

3. Mitigation of climate change; SDG 13; Climate Action; NDC target

5. Biodiversity conservation; CBD & Nagoya Protocol

4. Enhancing Community Resilience to climate change and natural disasters

THE INTERVENTIONS AREAS

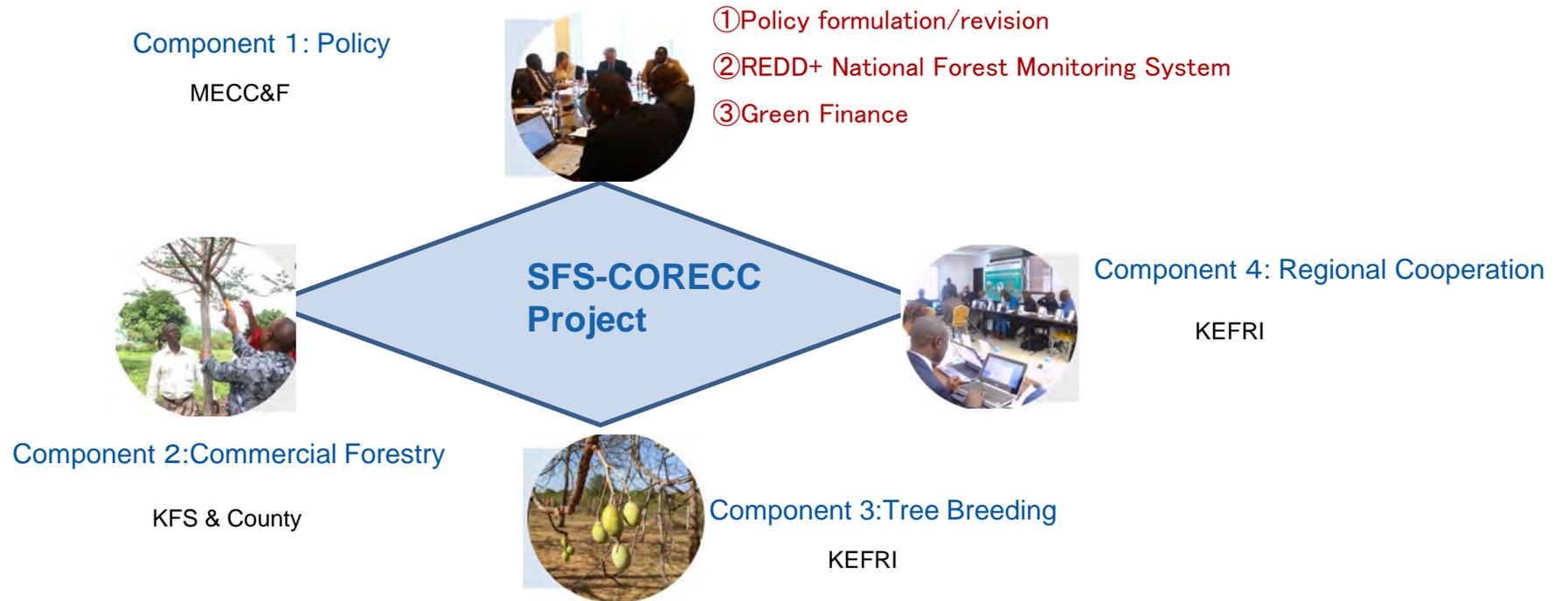| No.	Intervention Areas	Area (Ha)	Seedling No.	(%)
1	Rehabilitation of degraded dryland landscapes	5,190,556	7,785,834,000	49.4
2	Growing of Agroforestry Trees on farmlands	3,000,000	4,200,000,000	26.6
3	Establishment of commercial Private Forests	750,000	1,200,000,000	7.6
4	Rehabilitation of degraded water towers, wetlands, and riparian areas outside gazetted forests	500,000	750,000,000	4.8
5	Greening of infrastructure (Roads, railway lines, dams) and tree planting by corporates and MDAs	450,000	675,000,000	4.3
6	Rehabilitation of degraded natural forests in gazetted forests and water towers	350,507	525,761,175	3.3
7	Establishment of Bamboo	150,000	225,000,000	1.4
8	Rehabilitation of degraded mangrove ecosystems	14,000	140,000,000	0.9
9	Growing of fruit trees and woodlots in schools, colleges, universities and other institutions	70,000	105,000,000	0.7
10	Restocking of forest plantation in gazetted forests	54,000	86,400,000	0.5
11	Establishment of urban forests, arboretum, green spaces & road side plantings in wards & sub-counties	50,000	75,000,000	0.5
	Total	**10,579,063**	**15,767,995,175**	**100**

MONITORING AND EVALUATION
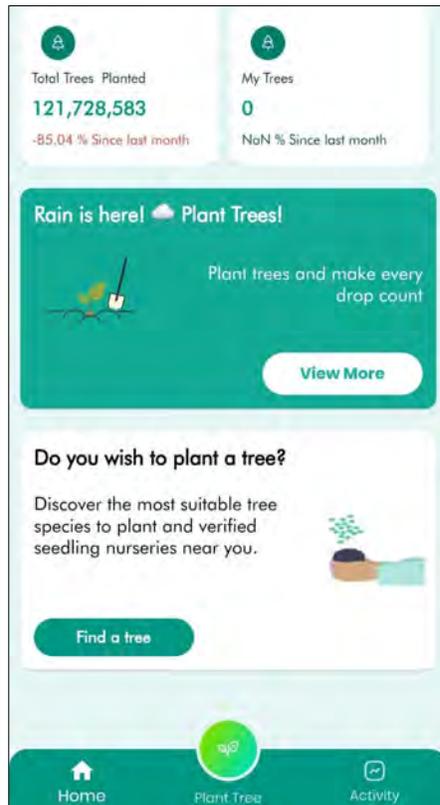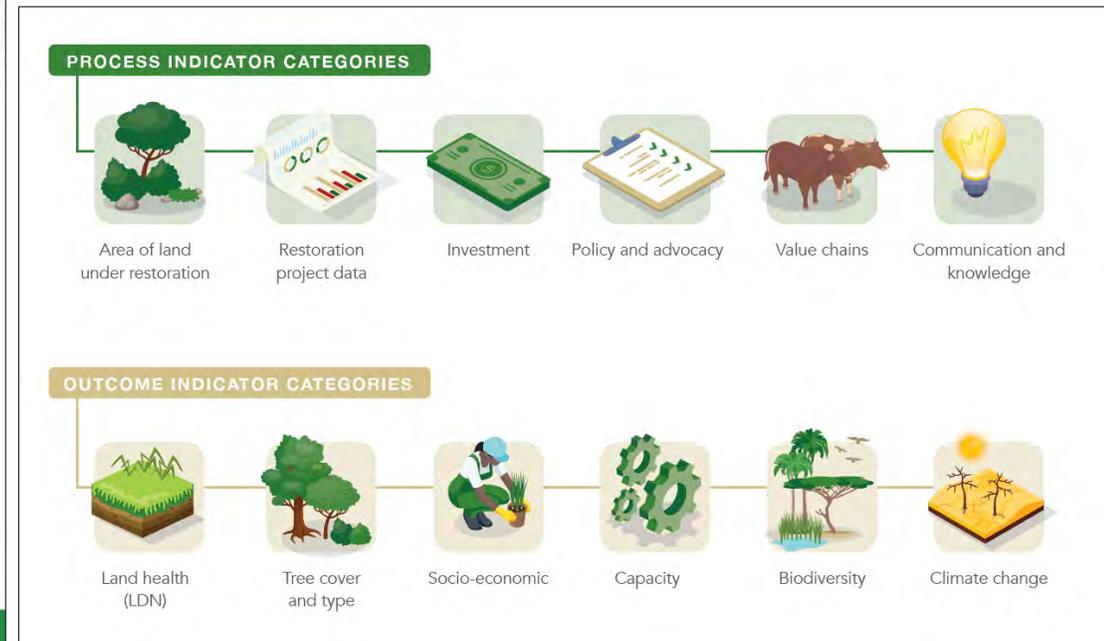
Strengthening Forestry Sector Development and Community Resilience to Climate Change through Sustainable Forest Management and Landscape Restoration (SFS-CORECC)

Key Highlights

Duration：5 years from 1 February 2022 to 31 January 2027

Purpose：The capacity of relevant institutions in Kenya is strengthened for promoting sustainable forest management, landscape restoration and climate change mitigation and adaptation in the country and in the region.

Component 1: Policy

MECC&F

①Policy formulation/revision

②REDD+ National Forest Monitoring System

③Green Finance

SFS-CORECC Project

Component 4: Regional Cooperation

KEFRI

Component 2:Commercial Forestry

KFS & County

Component 3:Tree Breeding

KEFRI

PROJECT EXPECTED OUTPUTS

1) **Policy-planning processes** for sustainable forest management and landscape restoration **are strengthened.**

2) Enabling the environment to **support the promotion of commercial forestry** with public-private partnerships and community participation is strengthened.

3) *Melia volkensii* **and** *Acacia tortilis* **productivity and drought tolerance are improved** and their **production capacity for promoting their commercial use** is enhanced.

4) Kenya and KEFRI's capacity and roles in **regional cooperation** to contribute to the Sub-Sahara African region in promoting sustainable forest management, landscape restoration and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced.

Implementation Progress: Component 1 Policy support

1-1 Forest Policy & 1-4 Green Finance

- Gap analysis done on forest policies. Prioritized amending FCMA 2016 and developing the National Agroforestry Strategy.

- The Ministry seeks green finance to scale project outcomes through identification and capacity building on various financing mechanisms.

- A feasibility study on the "School Lunch and Tree Growing Club Forest Carbon Pilot Project" at 4 Kitui County schools is underway. Woodlots with Adansonia digitata and Melia volkensii planted.

1-2 Improvement and Operationalization of NFMS/FIP

■ Upgrade the NFMS/FIP and Develop Guidance on its Utilisation

● **Functional improvements**

➤ **Monitoring of tree cover and new plantation registration**

- Tree cover monitoring: the results of tree cover extraction are displayed in a similar format to maps such as Land cover / Land use maps stored in the FIP, with images and information (e.g. rate of coverage).

- Registration of new plantations: a mechanism will be devised to store information from the JazaMiti database and data on location and area determined by satellite image verification three to five years after planting in the FIP.

➤ **Timber traceability**

- With regard to traceability information, the possibility of storing and linking information on Kenya's timber traceability system and forestry, such as E-Registration (registration form for sawmillers and timber buyers in Kenya) and harvesting permits, in the FIP should be considered.

➤ **Availability of seeds and seedlings**

- data acquisition from external databases on available supply of seeds and seedlings and data conversion for provision in the FIP.

➤ **Forest ecosystem services**

- displaying areas with forest benefit estimation cases on the map, and displaying an evaluation summary sheet when selecting an area.

Support for the development of methods for new plantation registration assessment and tree cover monitoring

Consider registering harvested timber and introducing timber traceability system

Study on estimating the value of forest ecosystem services

Implementation Progress: Component 2 Commercial Forestry

ü 8 counties selected for commercial forestry in semi-arid areas: Kitui, Makueni, Embu, Taita Taveta, Tharaka Nithi, Nyeri, Kilifi, and Kwale.

ü Development of Kobo Toolbox formats for data collection (farmer recruitment, planting site survey, monitoring, etc.)

ü Recruitment of farmers and entities (April to May 2023, More than 400 farmers/entities surveyed, and 108 farmers/entities selected)

Implementation Progress: Component 3 Tree Breeding
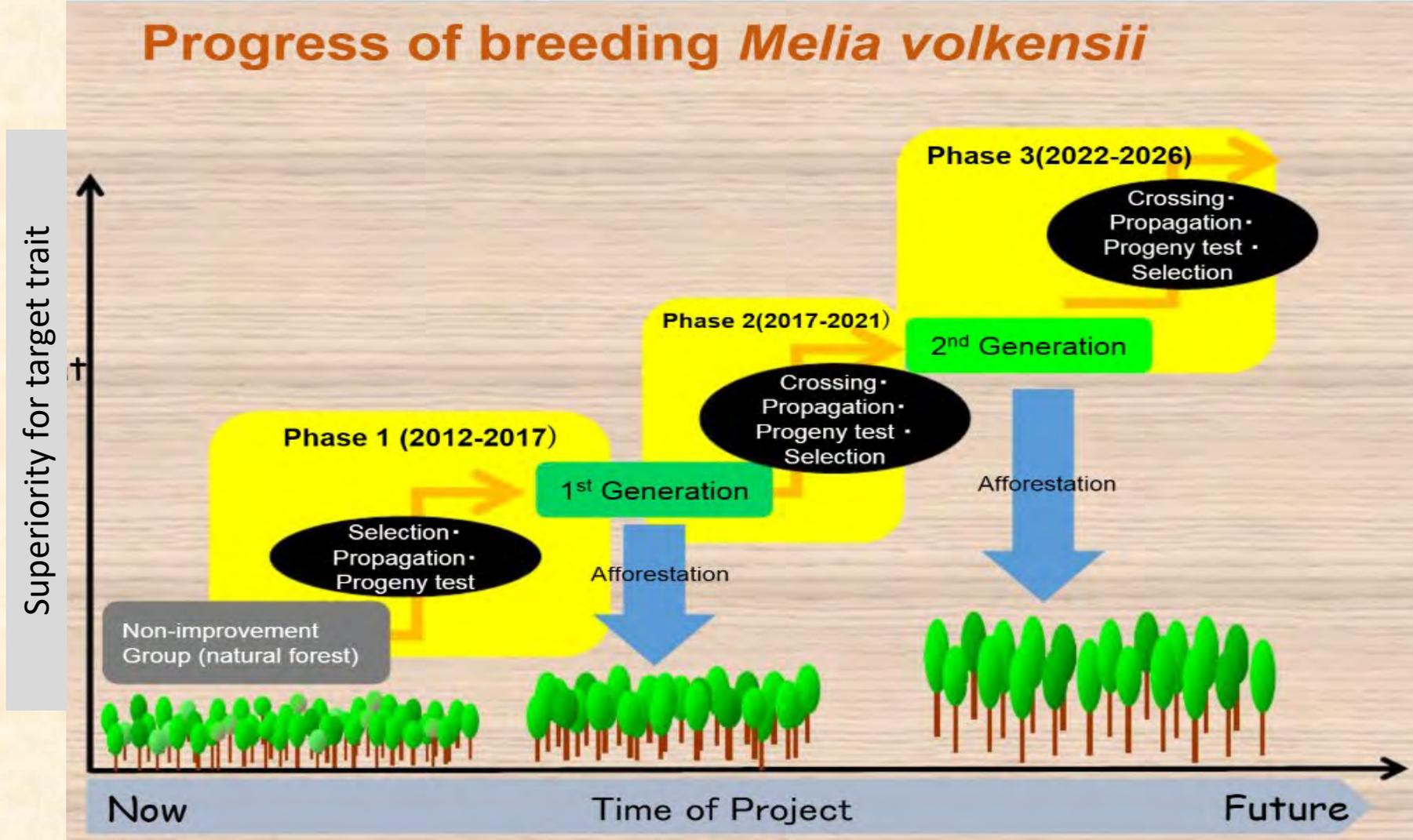
2nd Generation Orchard 10 months after planted

Implementation Progress: Component 4 Regional Cooperation

To implement pilot on-demand third country trainings on specific topics;

Tanzania Tree Seed Agency

Farmers Association - Uganda

Conducted Technical Needs Assessment (TNA) in Tanzania and Uganda through face to face interviews

Conducted TNA in Burundi, Ethiopia, Malawi, Somaliland and South Sudan - internet based

Analysed the TNA and Prioritised country-specific needs for on-demand training

Planning of pilot on-demand third country training is ongoing

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Arigato
Thank you
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