

# **Building a local community-based conservation group and boosting environmental conservation around the Mau Forest water tower, KENYA**



**FINAL REPORT  
DECEMBER 2008**



**Building a local community-based conservation group and boosting  
environmental conservation around the Mau Forest water tower, KENYA**

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**Kamwaura Youth AIDS and Drugs Awareness and Environmental Care**

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All pictures courtesy of KYADAEC

**Cover picture:** Banner prepared for launching of the project

**With support from Rufford Small Grants Foundation**

**December 2008**

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## BACKGROUND

**K**amwaura Youth AIDS and Drugs Awareness and Environmental Care group (KYADAEC) is a community-based legally-registered group based at Kamwaura Village in Njoro Division of Molo District (Fig. 1). The group is a non-profit and apolitical and has a special focus on societal development through the prevention and mitigation of adverse effect drug abuse, HIV/AIDS and environmental degradation. KYADAEC supports a fully comprehensive and multifaceted approach in addressing environmental destruction, especially focusing on the neighbouring Eastern Mau forest. This is a key forest block making up the Mau Complex, which is the largest single block of forest in East Africa, and is one of the five main water catchments in Kenya ('water tower'). It is the source of River Rongai, the only river crossing through the Kamwaura village and assuring the inhabitants of water supply especially in the dry season. Crucially, this river is almost turning seasonal now, perhaps a testament of the ramifications of the ongoing wanton destruction of forests in this important water tower.

Yet, KYADAEC aspires to fulfil both environmental conservation as well as social obligations. We are living in challenging times in Kenya where it is becoming increasingly difficult to keep youths focused on better future. This group hopes to have a positive impact on Kamwaura youths' lives through improvement of the environment (e.g., planting of trees), establishment of environmentally-friendly income-generating activities (e.g., horticulture), and a host of other social-moral initiatives (such as sports, debate, exchange programmes, volunteerism etc.) Besides giving the youth a group in which they feel they 'belong', this will open them up to new opportunities and keep them away from idleness, drug abuse and other social mal-practices. Ultimately, we hope that the group shall instil a sense of purpose and belonging for both the members and the larger society. In particular, given the extremely high rate of unemployment in Kenya, KYADAEC hopes to attract trainers, local leaders and organizations to assist the group by building basic business skills in addition to other useful ventures such as tree planting, bee-keeping, garbage collection etc.

## VISION

**A** secure future for the youth free from drugs and HIV/AIDS, grounded upon a well-maintained environment providing nourishing ecological services

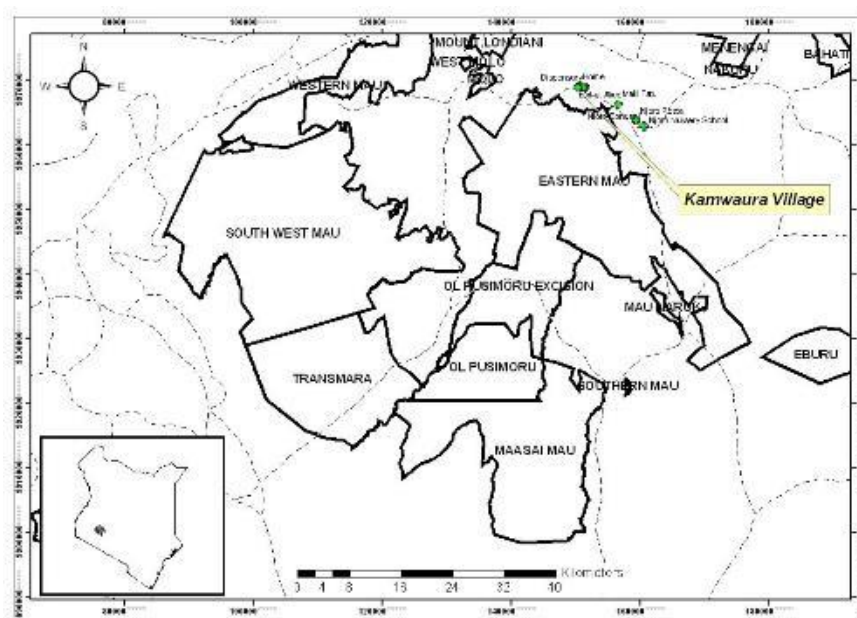
## MISSION

**T**o bring local youth in Kamwaura together and strengthen their contribution to socio-economic development in the context of improving environmental care, and combating HIV/AIDS scourge and drug abuse

## MOTTO

**C**ommitment to success

**Figure 1:** Map showing the Kamwaura study site juxtaposed against the main forest blocks of the Mau Complex, Kenya



## PROJECT RATIONALE

**K**amwaura (the focal study site) lies on the easternmost fringes of the Mau Forest complex, a key water catchment site in Kenya. Both River Rongai and River Njoro flow from this forest, and drain into ecologically and economically important lakes including Lake Nakuru, a globally important bird sanctuary. Years of wanton (largely commercial and illegal) timber extraction have left the riverine gallery forests bereft of trees. Persistent massive destruction of Mau Forest and River Rongai environs has adversely affected the flow of River Rongai rendering it almost seasonal from previously flowing all-year. This has environmental and socio- economic impacts, especially affecting the livelihoods of inhabitants of Kamwaura Village who go without their water source in the dry season. Additionally, it also has negative ramifications for the communities living further downstream, especially bearing in mind that majority of them are mainly pastoralists without any other source of water except River Rongai. There are now conflicts and tensions between various communities competing for water, now a scarce resource, which never existed just ten years ago. Moreover, during these dry periods, these communities rely on stagnant water in small and large depressions along the River Rongai course, exposing them to water borne diseases such as typhoid and amoeba. Indeed, existing records from extension health departments in the affected localities attest to this. Finally, general knowledge suggests that wild animals that existed along River Rongai such as colobus monkeys and hornbills have disappeared.

This project mainly aims to build a robust community-based conservation group that will spearhead the replanting of trees (initially along River Rongai), and provide farmers with saplings to plant on their farms in order to contribute to a forested landscape. A secondary objective, following on from these initial group-building activities, is to initiate basic bird and mammal surveys of the gallery forest along River Rongai as well as the easternmost fringes of Eastern Mau.



KYADAEC members performing a dance during the launch

## OBJECTIVES

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**T**his project set out to achieve three overriding objectives:

- **Social:** Primarily, this project aims to build a nascent local community group into a strong, coherent and focussed group which will be a key driver for environmental conservation and social development in this area for many years to come. In order to do this, they will interact with an established group—the Kenya Environment Volunteers (KENVO)—and learn what it takes to do conservation on the ground the challenges and maintaining motivation
- **Socio-economic:** Being an important biodiversity and water catchment area, this project also aims to lay the grounds for afforestation of the degraded gallery forest along River Rongai through the establishment of a tree nursery with indigenous trees. This will help in reinforcing the catchment properties of this river which, besides being vital source of water for the local communities, also drains in the world-renown Lake Nakuru
- **Biological:** This project endeavours to break important grounds for future conservation work and biological research in this much neglected area through initiating basic bird and mammal surveys along River Rongai and easternmost fringes of the Eastern Mau Forest. Besides rekindling interest in the environment and biodiversity amongst the local community, this will pave way for other initiatives such as eco-agriculture and biological research by mapping key areas and having a strong local group that can provide assistants and undertake biological monitoring in future



## KEY ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN

### PROJECT LAUNCH

**Objective:** to launch the project in a public gathering where the objectives, current and future ideas of KYADAEC were to be introduced and discussed with the entire community and other stakeholders

**K**YADAEC was officially launched, on 14 June 2008 starting from 1030h. This was a later date than had been originally planned (originally planned for March-April), which was due to the post-election violence that had rocked our country earlier in the year<sup>1</sup>. Nevertheless, it was a very successful event. It was a great first step towards achieving the environmental transformation we desire to see in our (Kamwaura) community. It was all about introducing and expounding on our long-term vision for KYADAEC and for the community at large. Most importantly, it was the day when we stood together as a group—as KYADEC—and publicly announced our advent, our membership, goals and aspirations; we promised to work hard towards our vision and mission, and to solicit all possible help towards succeeding in our dream. Crucially, it was an open day in which we interacted with the wider community and ensured that we were on the same page, viz., that they understood our vision, appreciated our role and shared our dreams.



KYADAEC members and other participants during the launch

We had fully mobilized our entire community and guests including: the Chief of Njoro Location Mr. **Samuel Njenga**, Njoro Sub-location Assistant Chief Mr. **Henery Kimeto**, Mukungugu Sub-location

<sup>1</sup> The post-election violence was especially felt in our community with the treasurer of KYADAEC (**Newton Irungu**) being a victim; unfortunately he had to lose his eye after a gruesome attack. The social benefits of this group were immediately felt because he felt a belonging and had a tight cluster of friends to draw from. When he was healed, he had group activities to attend to that helped him in the recovery process

Assistant Chief, Forest Association Network Njoro branch chairman Mr. **James Ndugu Mwangi**, Njoro Community Forest Association Chairman and former area councillor Mr. **Michael Githiru**, village elders amongst others. All these guests were accorded an opportunity to talk to the group and advice them on how to go about delivering their vision from different social and political angles.

In addition to the above guests, we had two key facilitators, Mr. **David Kuria**, Chairman and coordinator of KENVO, and Mr. **Michael Gachanja**, Coordinator of the Kenya Forest Working Group (KFWG). David delivered a seminal talk on the formation and ensuring effectiveness and long-term cohesiveness of community-based conservation groups, drawing heavily on real examples drawn from KENVO's 13-year life. KENVO is indeed a rare success story in community-based conservation. Michael, in his capacity as a key implementer of the new Forest Act in Kenya which has a strong focus on participatory approaches to forest conservation and management through community-based groups (called Community Forest Associations) provided important advice about how the community groups must be organised and how to engage the Government in conserving forests in their areas. Both were highly illuminative talks through which KYADAEC learnt a lot and were hugely inspired in undertaking their activities and achieving their short- and long-term objectives.

In sum, all speeches delivered were based on (historical) environmental concerns, Mau Forest, River Rongai, group dynamics, challenges facing youths in our area, peace building after the post-election violence among others, and were very well received by all KYADAEC members. Important links were developed which have helped in executing the

rest of the project's objectives. Lastly, important learning material for group development were presented to the group during the launch including key bird guide books, tree books (detailing both traditional uses and ways of identification of different species) and equipment including a digital camera and two pairs of binoculars.



KYACAEC Chairman, Peter Waweru, receiving books from David Kuria (KENVO); looking on is Michael Gachanja (KFWG)

It was a whole day activity and after talks every single participant had the opportunity to plant a tree as ably directed **David Kuria**; more than 100 trees were planted on that around the site where the meeting took place<sup>2</sup>. The event ended at 1600h after which there were some refreshments with guests leaving at their own pleasure.



David Kuria (KENVO), KYADAEC, community members & invited guest planting trees on launch day

### KENVO-KYADAEC EXCHANGE

**Objective:** Improve the capacity of KYADAEC members through an exchange programme with KENVO. Besides being a powerful way of learning, they would also learn some basic principles of proper tree-planting and micro-financial activities such as bee-keeping and tour guiding

Between June 22 and 29 2008, ten KYADAEC members (five male and five female) attended an exchange programme at KENVO offices in Kijabe. The exchange was a very successful eye-opener for the ten; interesting and challenging at the same time. The visit reinforced the members' togetherness and commitment. Through their everyday activities, KENVO team taught the ten a lot about group operations, groups cohesion and

<sup>2</sup> This is a site freely provided by the Kamwaura Village Committee, a testament of their support for the KYADAEC cause and willingness to see their agenda and mission attained (see further under tree nursery section)



KYADAEC & KENVO members during the Exchange visit in Kijabe

instilled in them a burning desire to emulate them in all ways. During the visit, besides group administration, activities focused very much on nature and environmental conservation involving hands-on learning. In addition, fortuitously, there were seminars slated during the week of the meeting by KENVO for which they graciously invited the visiting KYADAEC members to attend. Two crucial ones were related to *climate change and what exactly it means for Africa* (by **Mwangi Githiru**) and a

brilliant *introduction to bird-watching* (by **Bernard Chege**, a leading bird guide in Kenya with Bird-watching East Africa Safaris). After this very illuminative stay at KENVO, our group KYADAEC was renewed with energy and enthusiasm which tells a very promising future.

Since the exchange, we always strive to entrench our motto “**Commitment to Success**” in all we do, with the ten participants sharing their experiences from KENVO to the KYADAEC membership both formally and informally. Crucial aspects learnt include group dynamics, group management, tree nursery management, bird-watching, team-building, networking, Bee-keeping, environmental conservation, awareness creation (in school and general community), and forest rehabilitation amongst others.



KYADAEC & KENVO members watch birds during the Exchange

## TREE NURSERY

**Objective:** although KYADAEC members have already set up small nurseries on private and community-allocated land, the nurseries need bolstering to increase seedling numbers as well as having more recommended tree species, especially indigenous ones, but also useful and environmentally-friendly exotic species for fuelwood, forage and agro-forestry uses



As far as KYADAEC is concerned, tree planting and environmental conservation are our most fundamental activities. In this regard, we have moved further to strengthen and enlarge our tree nursery. Crucially, we managed to convince our community to share our dream and they kindly offered a piece of land on which the nursery would be developed, together with a structure that could be developed into an office with some renovation. With a piece of land and an office, the group feels they have an operations base from which they can undertake their



KYADAEC office & tree nursery grounds before take-over

many ventures. Currently, the tree nursery has over **30,000 seedlings**, about 75 % of which are indigenous species largely collected from River Rongai in order to ensure that any rehabilitation will be in conformity and harmony with the natural habitat there. Key species in the nursery include *Prunus africana*, *Croton megalocarpus*, *Syzygium cordatum*, *Erythrina abyssinica*, *Cypress sp.*, *Euclea dirinorum*, *Grevillea robusta*, *Pinus patula*, *Arundinaria alpina*, *Cordia africana*, and *Morus alba*.

KYADAEC has setup a **Tree Nursery Committee** headed by **Nelson Mbugua** and assisted by **Eunice Langue** and **Newton Irungu**. The committee's mandate is managing the nursery and making sure all members participate in all activities pertaining to the nursery. The entire nursery is fenced by off cuts to ensure no or minimum interference with our project.

## OTHER ACTIVITIES

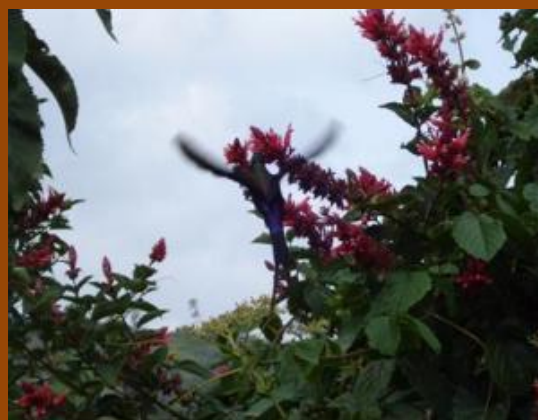
**Objective:** the community will be engaged in various ways and in functions (such as funerals and weddings) where trees will be planted. In addition, being key learning points, local schools will be visited to donate saplings and relevant posters. This is also vital for getting recruits into the community conservation group in the future

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## BIRD-WATCHING

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**K**YADAEC members have been carrying out weekly bird-watching excursions which have become a very valuable group activity. This exercise is under the ***Bird-watching Committee*** which is headed by **Peter Waweru** and **Haron Wamae**. There is an excursion every Saturday morning from 0600h to 1100h. The group decides in the morning where to head for the excursion, the three main options being River Rongai, Eastern Mau or the agricultural areas. The first few excursions were to nearby open areas especially along the riverine habitat where the group (especially those who were on the KENVO exchange team) took much time in training members on basic bird-watching to bring them up to speed; the greatest challenge initially was on drawing the birds, describing the features, as well as being able to focus on the bird through binoculars. Common birds include the Streaky Seed-eater, Pink-footed Puffback, Superb Starling, Eastern Double-coloured Sunbird, and Augur Buzzard amongst others. A weekly list is produced and verified after each excursion and used to build up an entire checklist for Kamwaura, currently standing at close to 50 species.



Resplendent Tacazze Sunbird feeding at a flowering Acanthus hedge

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## AWARENESS

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**N**ursery establishment and especially bird-watching has in stirred a lot of interest across the community, normally drawing strong views and questions such as '*what's so important in birds that you want to know their names, homes, styles etc*'. Members are increasingly called upon to explain that birds are not only part of nature and beauty, but are also vital ecological components delivering myriad services that humanity (and agriculture) relies upon including seed dispersal, pollination and pest control; they are also indicators of the health of the environment they share with the humans population. These are 'obvious' things which the community members acknowledge but have often taken for granted. Group members demonstrate to them why, though some birds are pests (such as goshawks and falcons which feed on chicks, and mousebirds that feed on crops), they deserve more protection than persecution. It has proved a great learning experience for KYADAEC on the challenges facing conservation on-the-ground, as

well as the diverse attitudes held by various members of the same community! Whilst KYADAEC has made significant gains on this front, the challenge of general community sensitization has been brought well to the fore. It is clearly a long-term challenge that will require a persistent and intelligent approach if it is to succeed. KYADAEC presence and tree-planting exercises during social functions such as burials, wedding events and Chief's barazas have been important in elevating environmental issues to the forefront and demonstrating to the community some of the key positive roles a strong and active youth group could play in society.

Indeed, due to the positive picture KYADAEC has portrayed to the society, especially based on its resolve to be all-inclusive and commitment to the well being of the society at large, the group was recently appointed to assist in spearheading peace talks in our area following the ethnic post-election violence.

## OUTCOMES & LESSONS LEARNED

### OUTCOMES

**KYADAEC:** this project has helped develop and strengthen a nascent local community-based conservation group into a strong, coherent and focussed group. Through this project, KYADAEC has consolidated itself and organised its functions in a way that it was previously unable to do. Following the highly valuable and productive stint at KENVO during the exchange programme, KYADAEC has managed to develop a functional structure based on committees led by various members with specific tasks. It has become all-together a more inclusive group with a very solid foundation. Crucially, it has also gained recognition from the larger Kamwaura Community, giving it the underlying legitimacy that it requires to function effectively, given that the community represents the end-users and beneficiaries of all the social and environmental gains that KYADAEC seeks to achieve. In addition, KYADAEC has now positioned herself as a key driver for environmental conservation in this area for many years to come. They will continue to interact with KENVO (a well-established group) and learn what it takes to do conservation on the ground, the challenges they can expect, and how to maintain motivation. In KENVO, they have a strong mentoring organization.

**Socio-economically:** the social and economic benefits are based on, first, the tree planting efforts, and second, the community sensitisation initiatives. On the smaller-scale, this project has helped lay the grounds for afforestation of the degraded gallery forest along River Rongai. Together with the sensitisation programmes that have led to a reduction in vegetation destruction, the project has helped develop a considerably large tree nursery that will provide seedling necessary for restoration of the riverine forest; some re-planting is already underway.



Part of the riverine gallery where KYADAEC has initiated tree-planting



On a larger scale, this will help in reinforcing the catchment properties of this river which, besides being vital source of water for the local community here and downstream, also drains in the world-renown Lake Nakuru

**Biologically:** this project has broken important grounds for future conservation work and biological research in this much neglected area. Besides rekindling interest in the environment and biodiversity amongst the local community (through bird-watching and tree planting), the group here-formed and the skills they are continually gaining on bird and mammal identification and surveying will pave way for other initiatives such as eco-agriculture and biological research. Now, it is certain that there will be a strong local group that can provide field assistants and undertake biological monitoring in future if necessary. It is noteworthy that this area lies on the fringes of the extensive Mau Forests one of the key water catchment areas in Kenya and important biodiversity area; potential for research and conservation projects is high given the current national focus on conserving the Mau Forest Complex

**Recognition:** because of our efforts and initiatives, our group was recently ranked among the best performing groups in Njoro Division. Consequently, KYADAEC is currently involved in or invited to various environmental and social activities conducted by Governmental institutions as well as NGOs, such as the Forest Action Network (FAN), Agriculture Society of Kenya (ASK), Njoro Community Forest Association (Njoro CFA), Ministry of Youth, Ministry of Gender and Sports, and Ministry of Special Programmes amongst others. To ensure everyone in KYADAEC benefits and gains from these activities, attendees of these forums are obliged (by KYADAEC) to prepare detailed briefs from those events, give presentations and, where necessary, train other group members not present. This also helps to assess the impact of different events/forums to the group for future prioritisation.

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## CHALLENGES & LESSONS LEARNED

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**A**fter this highly successful initial project, a key challenge now is to build along upon our successes and safeguard against complacency. Our growth has proved to us our potential; it has made it clear that we must intensify our efforts to tackle the environmental and

social challenges that face our community. Indeed, we recognise that despite the achievements so far, a lot more needs to be done environmentally, and socio-economic impacts still need to be felt on-the-ground

The launch was a key lesson for us because it became clear the importance of explaining the group to the wider community. It helped us consolidate our ideas and describe our dreams. On top of helping us further refine these ideas, it ensured that the community recognised KYDAEC as a serious and focused group worth listening to and helping out wherever possible. It was also possible to get Government endorsement at the local administration level, which is crucial for the effectiveness of community-based conservation groups

Exchange programme was a crucial eye-opener for us. Budding conservation groups do need to identify more established groups from which they can learn important lessons hand-on and avoid making the same mistakes. We learnt a lot about group organisation and functioning that helped us quickly get focused and develop working structures, feedback loops and communication systems in a way that we had not managed to do hitherto



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## CONCLUSION

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The efforts that KYADAEC has initiated in the fight against environmental destruction have started to bear fruits. Trees are being planted, and community is slowly getting sensitised about the environment. The active and collaborative involvement of wide range of partners including financiers (such as Rufford Small Grants Foundation), enablers (various Government institutions), information providers (NGOs such as KENVO and KFWG) and end-users (the entire Kamwaura community) demonstrates that they share our dream, and is a testament to the confidence that they have bestowed in KYADAEC's ability to fulfil her mission. Because of unwavering effort by the group members regarding environmental conservation, we are making inroads into this difficult area, such as reducing the cutting of trees and clearing of bushes along River Rongai.

Lastly, KYADAEC is lucky and grateful for the heavy Government involvement in the most thorny conservation issue in Kenya currently, i.e., the Mau Forest. This has given us a value on our cause. As key stakeholders of Eastern Mau Forest Conservancy Group, this could open up new opportunities for collaborations in research, conservation and policy implementation that will further elevate the group standing amongst the Kamwaura community as well as nationally.



## FUTURE WORK

**T**rees and community sensitisation: As earlier indicated, KYADAEC's principal focus is environmental conservation, the bulk of which involves consistent tree planting. There is a need to expand our nurseries, effect afforestation and initiate forest management: with the new Forest Act (2005) in Kenya, local communities now have an unprecedented opportunity to form Community Forest Associations (CFA) and, in conjunction with the Government through the Kenya Forest Service, play a key role in forest conservation and management. However, in order to take full advantage of this opening, they need to be organized and able to form coherent Associations (CFA). KYADAEC has made the first steps in this crucial process which will enable them access Government funding for various conservation initiatives, particularly afforestation. Additionally, KYADAEC can now reposition herself and compete for other possible sources of funding such as the Youth Development Fund and the Constituency Development Funds, both of which have allowances for environment conservation and social enhancement. KYADAEC can develop and consolidate the community sensitisation programmes initiated under this project

**Eco-agricultural initiatives:** under the auspices of KENVO, there is a possibility for implement eco-agricultural activities currently being piloted in the Aberdare ranges and Taita. This will be a potential site where they can be implemented with the benefit of lessons learned from our current work

**Biological research & biodiversity valuation:** together with the National Museums of Kenya, the World Agro-forestry Centre (ICRAF) and other collaborators, the KYADAEC Coordinator has been undertaking various biodiversity studies in the Taita Hills (SE Kenya) involving biological research, and valuation of biodiversity (ecosystem services). Biological research within the riverine forest as well as the Eastern Mau is a potential future activity that KYADAEC, with the increasing biological knowledge of its members, can source for funding to undertake. Again, we have the distinct advantage of drawing from lessons learned from similar undertakings in the other places

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## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**T**his project was made possible by the active and collaborative involvement of wide range of partners including:

- Principal grant provider: **Rufford Small Grants Foundation**
- Various enablers: Government institutions, ministries and local administration
- Information providers: KENVO, KFWG, FAN
- And, perhaps most important, the end-users themselves: the entire Kamwaura community

We would like to thank and appreciate all those who in their own little or large ways, directly or indirectly, have contributed to the successes we have accomplished.

We also commend our current political class for facing the Mau Forest conservation disaster directly and uncompromisingly. This has added considerable mileage to our cause, and we look forward to fruitful collaborations towards achieving this noble venture

A final salute to us – KYADAEC – for hanging in there, and making this exercise a success in the face of grave challenges on the aftermath of post-election violence. Let us keep this spirit up!



## FINANCIAL REPORT

Stage	Activity	KSh	GBP
<b>Launch</b>	Tents/Seats/Transport	4200	32.3
	Refreshments	5250	40.4
	Guests' travelling allowance (Chiefs)	1000	7.7
	Facilitators' allowances	20000	153.8
	Facilitators' transport	5000	38.5
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>35450</b>	<b>272.7</b>
<b>KENVO Exchange</b>	Transport for 10 KYADAEC members	5400	41.5
	Lunch/Emergency/Sickness	10000	76.9
	Calling cards	500	3.8
	Per diem for 10 KYADAEC members	40000	307.7
	Internal transport at KENVO to field	5200	40.0
	Stationeries	864	6.6
	Accommodation for 10 KYADAEC members	28500	219.2
	Photocopy	627	4.8
	Miscellaneous	120	0.9
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>91211</b>	<b>701.6</b>
<b>Office</b>	Transportation	4680	36.0
	Printing and Photocopying	1761	13.5
	Stationary	52045	400.3
	Calling cards	2070	15.9
	Rubber stamp	358	2.8
	Files	69	0.5
	Rechargeable batteries and charger	3450	26.5
	Brooms & Basins	173	1.3
	Flash disk	1200	9.2
	Miscellaneous	698	5.4
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>66504</b>	<b>511.6</b>
<b>Nursery establishment</b>	Fencing: Poles, wire, nails etc	10770	82.8
	Watering cans	750	5.8
	Herbicide	4550	35.0
	General labour	59000	453.8
	Water bill clearance	23500	180.8



Stage	Activity	KSh	GBP
	Seeds and seedlings	30900	237.7
	Seedling-planting tubes	25800	198.5
	Pipes	1850	14.2
	Nursery management	48000	369.2
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>205120</b>	<b>1577.8</b>
<b>Advocacy and group materials</b>	Banners	5000	38.5
	T-shirts	25000	192.3
	Books (Various flora and fauna)	12000	92.3
	Binoculars (2 pairs)	20000	153.8
	Digital camera	18000	138.5
	External programmes e.g., community forums	29650	228.1
	Final report setting, printing and binding	20000	153.8
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>129650</b>	<b>997.3</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>527935</b>	<b>4061.0</b>
<b>Coordination and Running</b>		100000	769.2
	<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>627935</b>	<b>4830.3</b>

## KYADAEC ORGANISATION

### CURRENT MEMBERSHIP

MEMBER	DESIGNATION
1 Peter Waweru	Chairperson
2 Miriam Wanjiku	Vice Chairperson
3 Eunice Wangui	Secretary
4 Ernest Ngumi	Vice Secretary
5 Newton Irungu	Treasurer
6 Nelson Maina	Nursery Manager
7 Sabina Wanjiku	Education and Programmes Coordinator
8 Esther Wangari	Education and Programmes Vice-coordinator
9 Joe Mwangi	
10 Samwel Gichohi	
11 Hannah Wambui	
12 Harun Mwangi	
13 Anthony Mbugua	
14 Rahab Njeri	

15 Frecia Njeri
16 Benson Maina
17 Elijah Muchendu
18 Peter Chege
19 Peter Mwangi
20 David Githuku
21 Anthony Mwaura
22 Leonard Chege
23 Philip Warui
<b>VOLUNTEERS</b>
1 Elijah Obong'o
2 Stanley Kamau
3 Teresiah Wanja
4 John Kamau

### STANDING COMMITTEES

<b>Development Committee</b>
Peter Waweru
Eunice Wangui
Ernest Ngumi
Newton Irungu
Nelson Mbugua
Sabina Wanjiku
<b>Nursery Management Committee</b>
Nelson Mbugua
Newton Irungu
Peter Waweru

Joe Mwangi
Eunice Wangui
<b>Bird-watching Coordinators</b>
Harun Mwangi
Peter Waweru
<b>Education and External Programmes Coordinators</b>
Sabina Wanjiku
Esther Wangari
Newton Irungu



