



MAU FORESTS COMPLEX

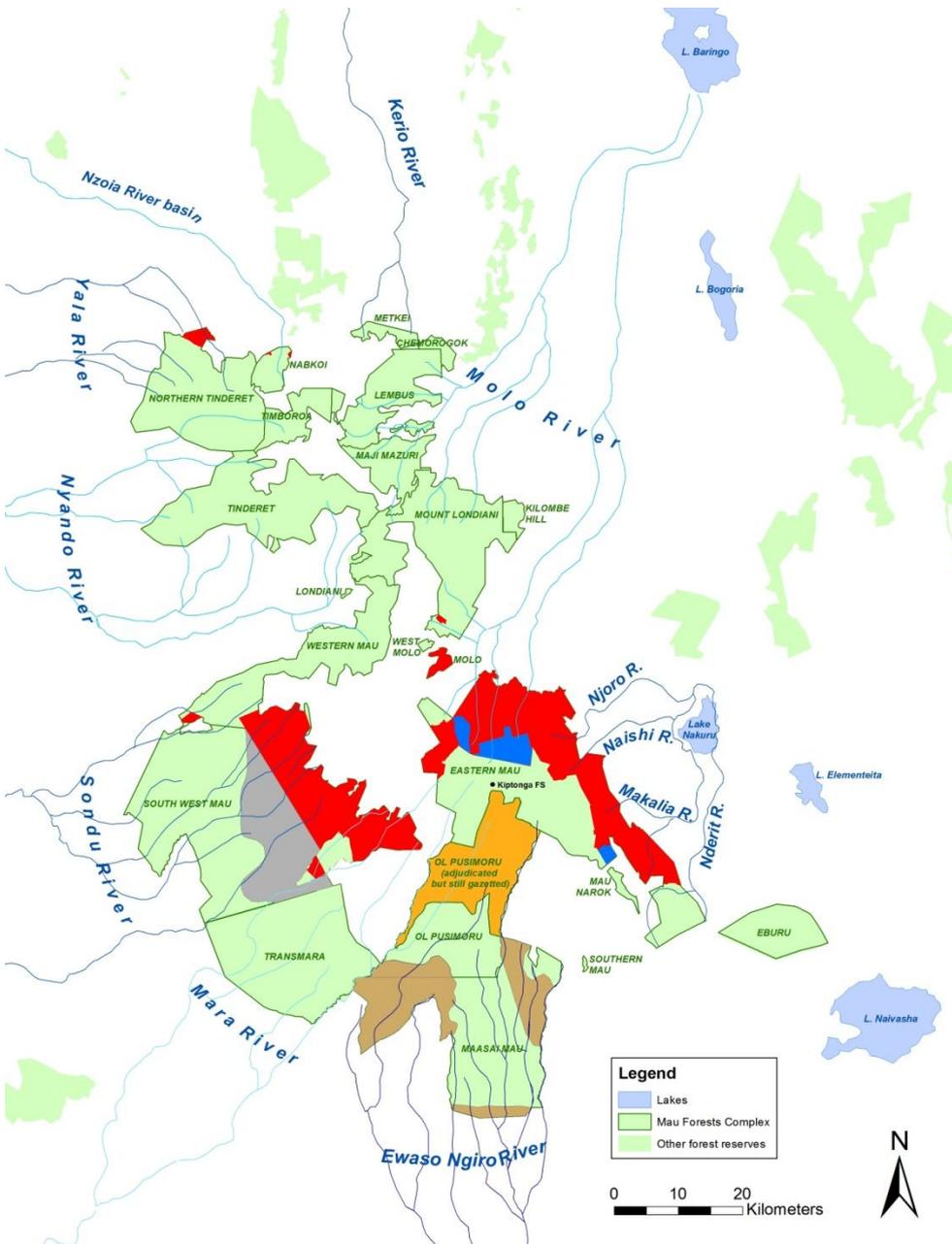
Threats and way forward

A presentation by: INTERIM COORDINATING SECRETARIAT

November 2009



Government's phased approach

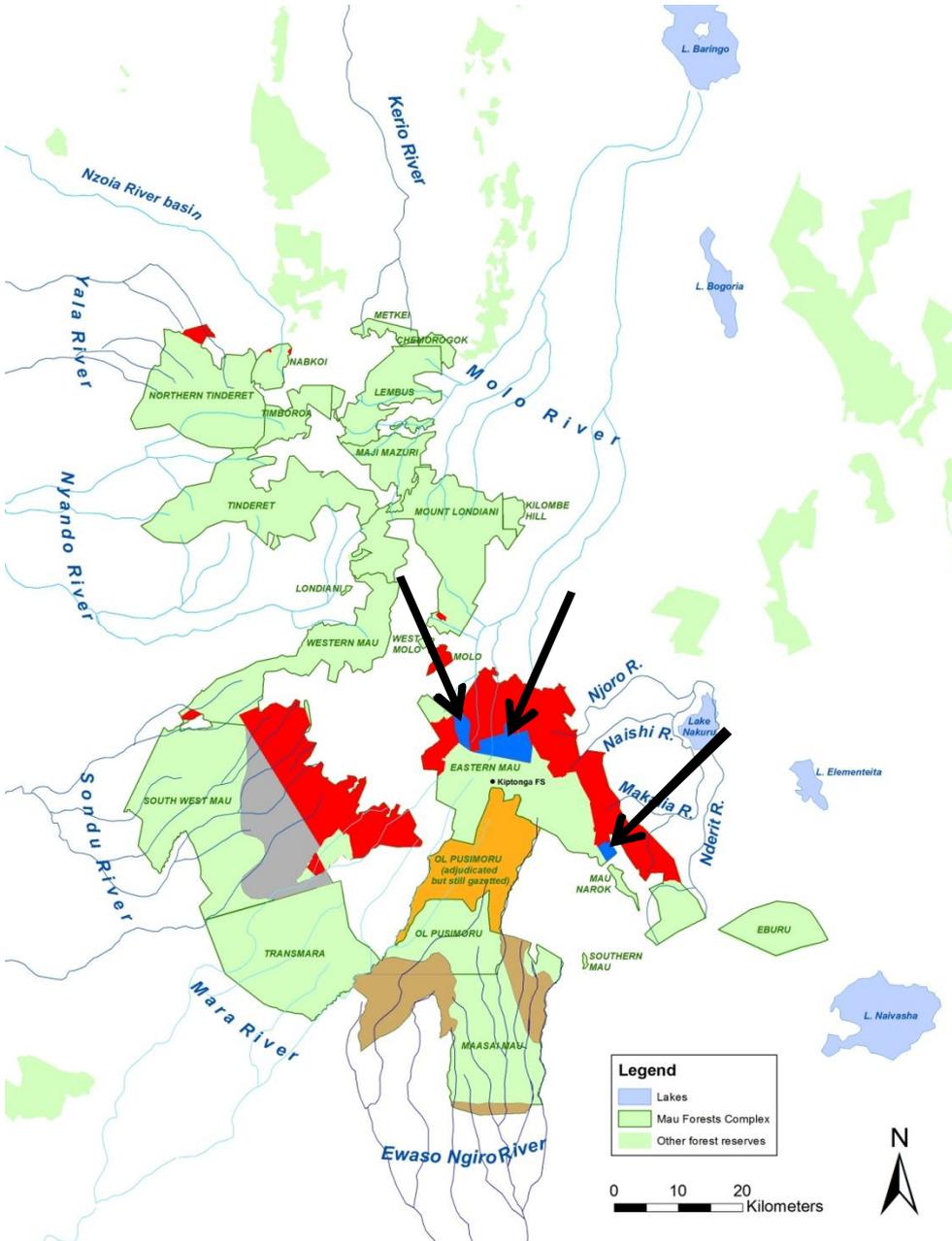


5 phases approach:

-  Phase I
-  Phase II
-  Phase III
-  Phase IV
-  Phase V



Government's phased approach



Phase I

Forestland not parceled / unoccupied

- Excised in 2001
- Not parceled / unoccupied
- Near / on the summit of the Mau escarpment

- ❑ Likia Extension (530 ha)
- ❑ LR 25148 (1,050 ha)
- ❑ Mariashoni (2,950 ha)



Government's phased approach: *Phase I*

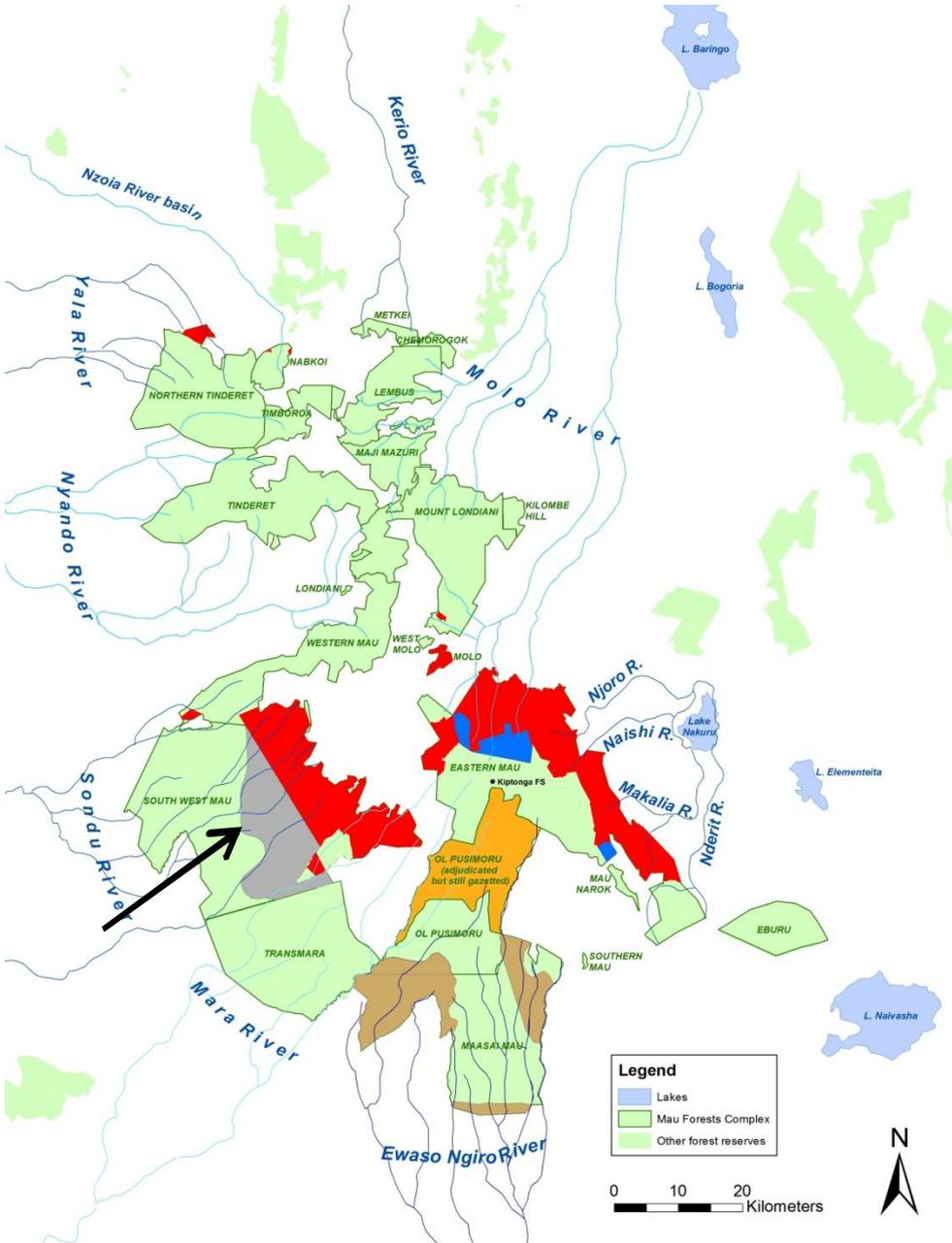
Forestland excised but unparceled or unoccupied

- ❑ Likia Extension (530 ha)
 - Regazettement process initiated;
 - Boundary plan prepared;
 - Establishment of enforcement outpost by end of December.

- ❑ LR 25148 (1,050 ha)
 - Regazettement process initiated;
 - Boundary plan prepared.

- ❑ Mariashoni (2,950 ha)
 - Occupied by few Ogiek;
 - Committee on Ogiek Matters being established to advise on this matter.

Government's phased approach



Phase II

Encroachment in gazetted forest reserve

- No title deeds issued
- Illegal squatters with no documentation
- Forest gazetted and not set aside for settlement

☐ South Western Mau FR (19,000 ha)



Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Relocation of illegal squatters from South Western Mau Forest Reserve

- ❑ Relocation of illegal squatters with no documentation encroaching into 19,000 ha of South Western Mau Forest Reserve. No title deeds issued.
- ❑ Pursuant to the recommendations of the Mau Task Force approved by the Cabinet (30 July 09) and the Parliament (15 Sept. 09):
 - “Encroachers should be removed from the forests immediately”*
- ❑ There is no provision in the Mau Task Force report for compensation of illegal squatters.
- ❑ Relocation of illegal squatters started on Monday 16 November, under the coordination of the Provincial Commissioner, Rift Valley.
- ❑ Support from various Ministries are mobilized, including Forestry and Wildlife, Provincial Administration and Internal Security, Water and Irrigation, Special Programmes, Education as well as National Youth Service



Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Relocation of illegal squatters from South Western Mau Forest Reserve

- ❑ Humane relocation process:
 - **Peaceful process:** with no violence, destruction of properties.
 - **Security** provided to the squatters.
 - **Transportation** for the squatters and their property to be returned to their original homes.
 - **Food items:** maize (330 bags), beans (150 bags of 50 kg), cooking fat (150 cartons) in Bureti, Kuresoi and Bomet.
 - **Water:** 3 collapsible tanks, 6 tanks of 10,000 litres and a water boozer.
 - **Health:** arrangements made with the local health centres at Olengurone and Keringet to assist.



Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Humane relocation: *KFS guards providing water to children at Kapkembo camp*





Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Humane relocation: *KFS guards providing water and sharing their dry rations at Kapkembo camp*





Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Humane relocation: *KFS guards providing transportation to women and children in Chematich area*





Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Humane relocation: *Deputy Commandant, KFS ENCOM, addressing squatters at Kipkongoro camp*





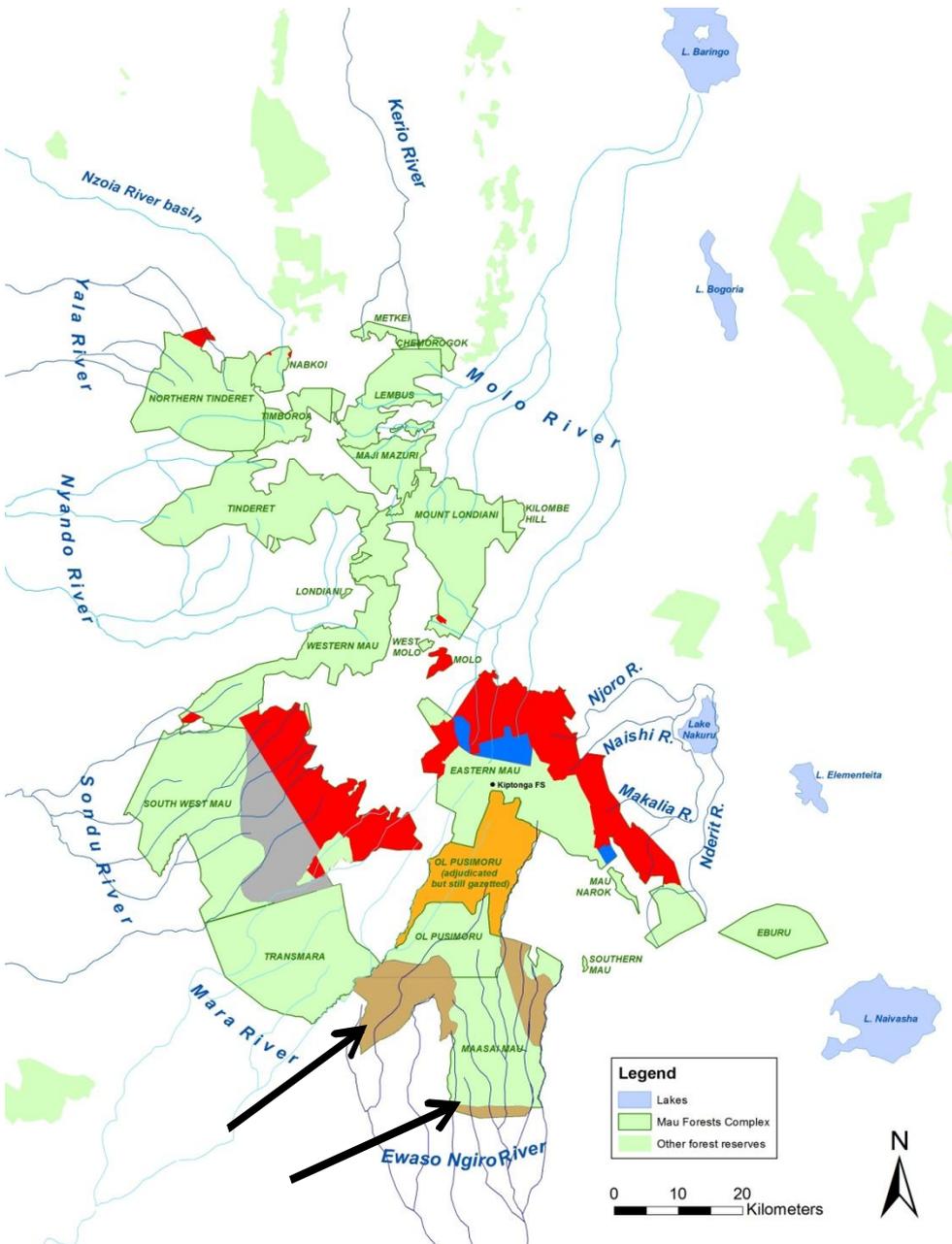
Government's phased approach: *Phase II*

Relocation of illegal squatters from South Western Mau Forest Reserve

- ❑ No disruption of schooling :
 - Only **three non-registered seasonal primary schools** in the forest (Langam, Chesigar and Siratet) comprising a total of 213 pupils.
 - **No KCPE/KCSE candidates** in the schools in the forest. The exercise started only after completion of the examinations.
 - Schools bordering the forest are operating at 75 per cent capacity and have the ability to absorb additional pupils.
 - Steps taken by Ministry of Education to admit relocated pupils once schooling resume in January 2010.



Government's phased approach



Phase III

Settlements in protected forests

- Forest **not** set aside for settlement
- Title deeds issued

❑ Maasai Mau
(20,400 ha)

❑ Ol Pusimoru FR
(2,900 ha)

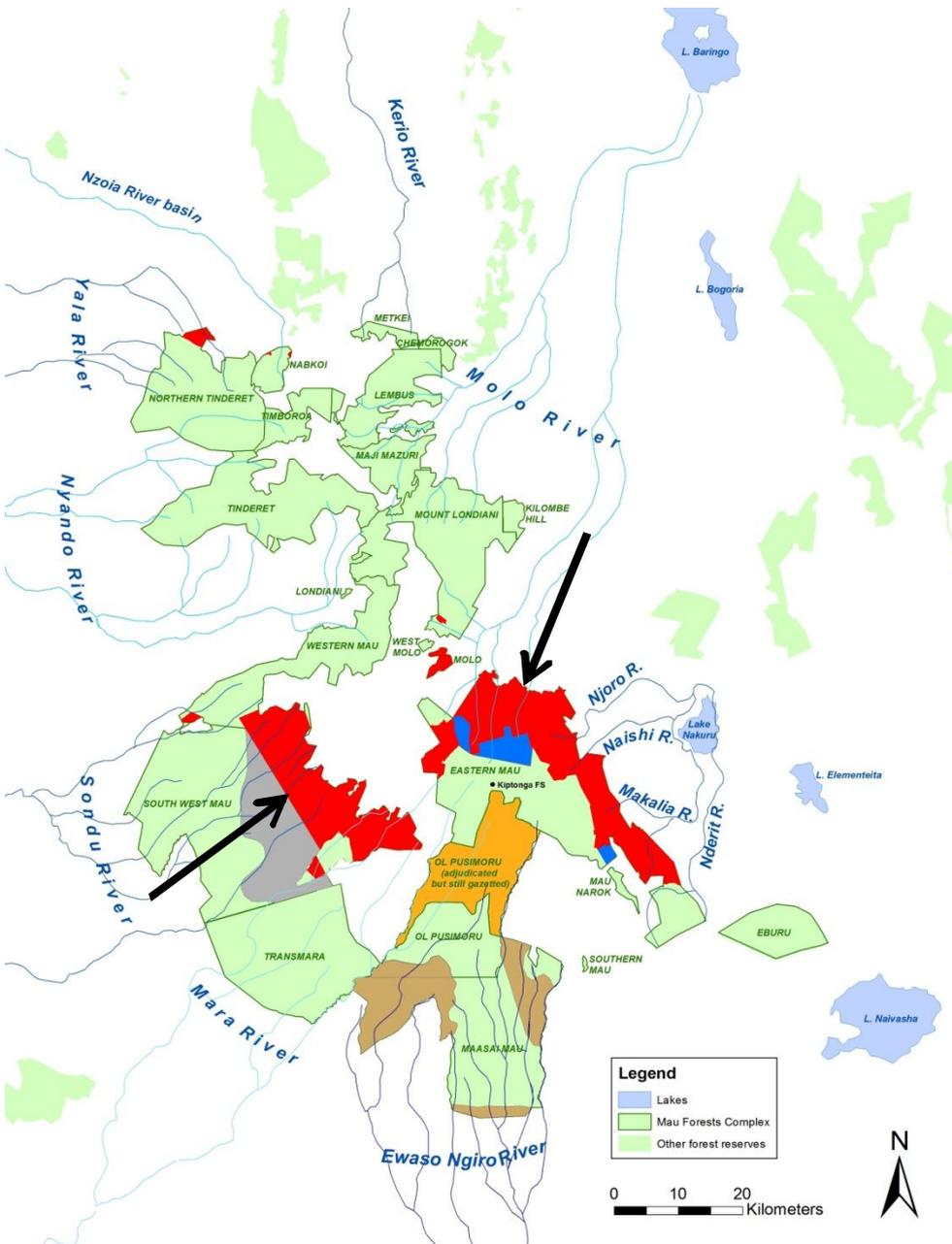
Intruduction

Threats

Way forward



Government's phased approach



Phase IV

Critical water catchments in 2001 excisions

- Title deeds issued
- Critical water catchments

2001 excisions (61,587 ha)

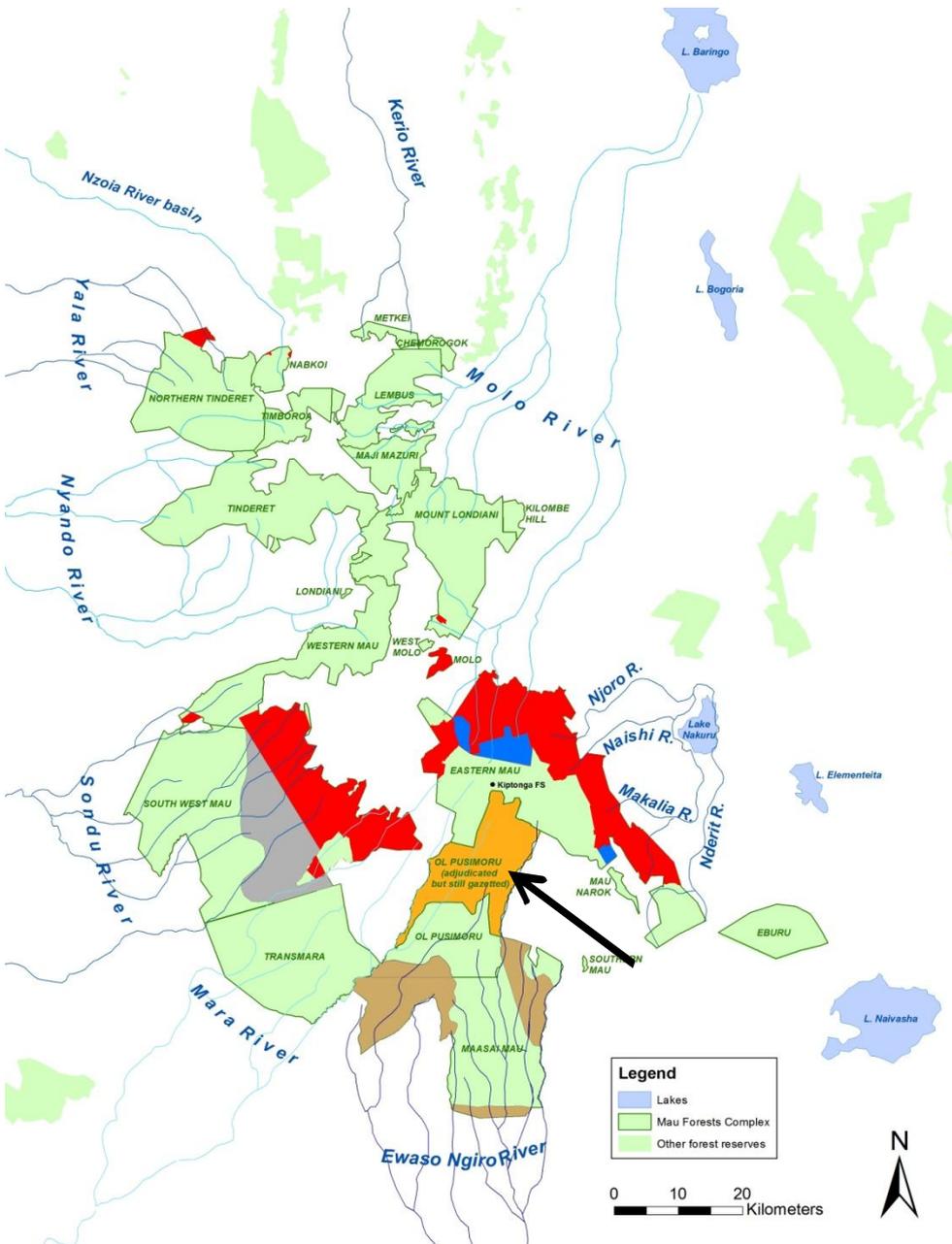
Introduction

Threats

Way forward



Government's phased approach



Phase V

Critical water catchments in adjudicated areas in gazetted forest reserve

- Gazetted forest reserve
- Partially adjudicated
- Title deeds issued

Ol Pusimoru FR (20,155 ha)