2014~2018 Tree Plantation Project Isinya Kajiado Kenya



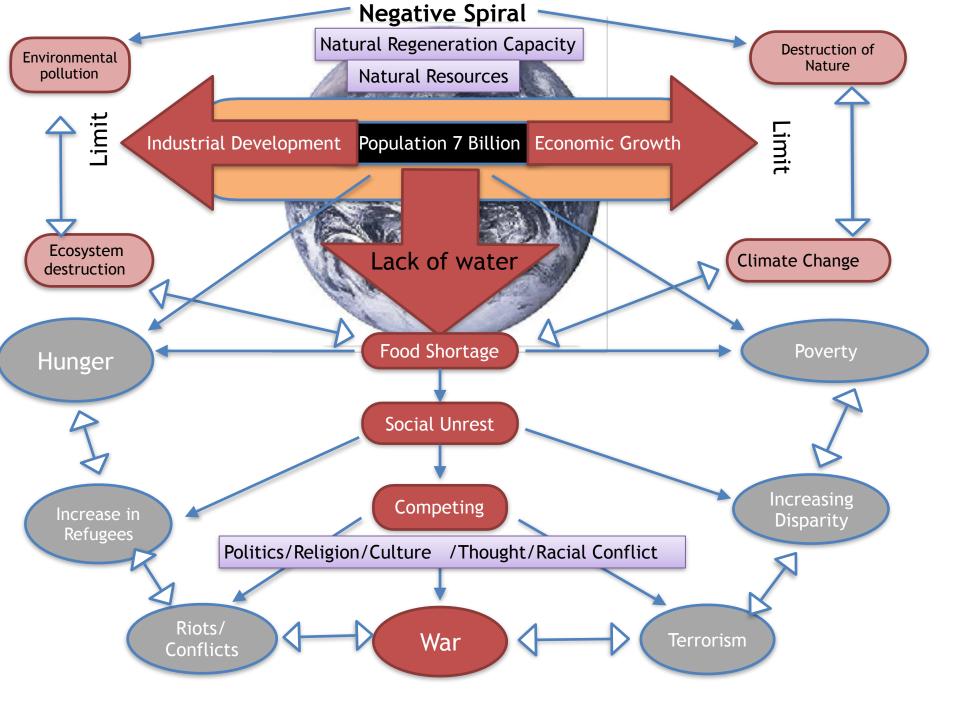
Funded by ERCA Fujisawa East Rotary Club ICA Japan

The World Trend

There were only 10 million people on the planet 10,000 years ago, but it will reach 10 billion at the end of this century. As of 2015, most of the global poor live in sub-Saharan **Africa**. The average **poverty** rate for sub-Saharan **Africa** stands at about 41%. 27 of 28 of the world's poorest countries are in sub-Saharan **Africa** all with a **poverty** rate above 30%.

Facts and figures

- 736 million people still live in extreme poverty.
- 10% of the world's population live in extreme poverty, down from 36% in 1990.
- 1.3 billion people live in multidimensional poverty.
- Half of all people living in poverty are under 18.
- One person in every 10 is extremely poor.
- 80% of people living on less than \$1.90 are in South Asia and sub-Saharan Africa.



Tree Plantation Movement

In 2014, with the support of the Fujisawa Higashi Rotary Club, ICA started a greenery campaign in which children planted trees. In 2014, we planted 200 trees, including drought-resistant neem, savanna acacia, and baranites. This has led to improvements in food security and environmental awareness among local residents.



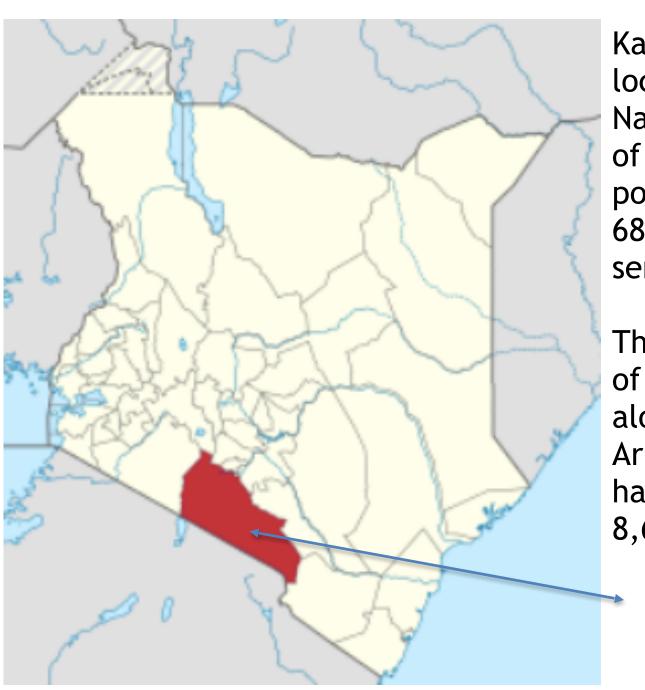
Top Benefits of Trees

- 1. TREES COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE
- 2. TREES CLEAN THE AIR
- 3. TREES PROVIDE OXYGEN
- 4. TREES COOL THE STREETS AND THE CITY
- 5. TREES CONSERVE ENERGY
- 6. TREES HELP PREVENT WATER POLLUTION
- 7. TREES HELP PREVENT SOIL EROSION
- 8. TREES SHIELD CHILDREN FROM ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS
- 9. TREES PROVIDE FOOD
- 10. TREES HEAL
- 11. TREES REDUCE VIOLENCE
- 12. TREES MARK THE SEASONS
- 13. TREES CREATE ECONOMIC OPPORTUNITIES
- 14. TREES ARE TEACHERS AND PLAYMATES
- 15. TREES BRING DIVERSE GROUPS OF PEOPLE TOGETHER

- 16. TREES ADD UNITY
- 17. TREES PROVIDE A CANOPY AND HABITAT FOR WILDLIFE
- 18. TREES BLOCK THINGS
- 19. TREES PROVIDE WOOD
- 20. TREES INCREASE PROPERTY VALUES
- 21. TREES INCREASE BUSINESS TRAFFIC





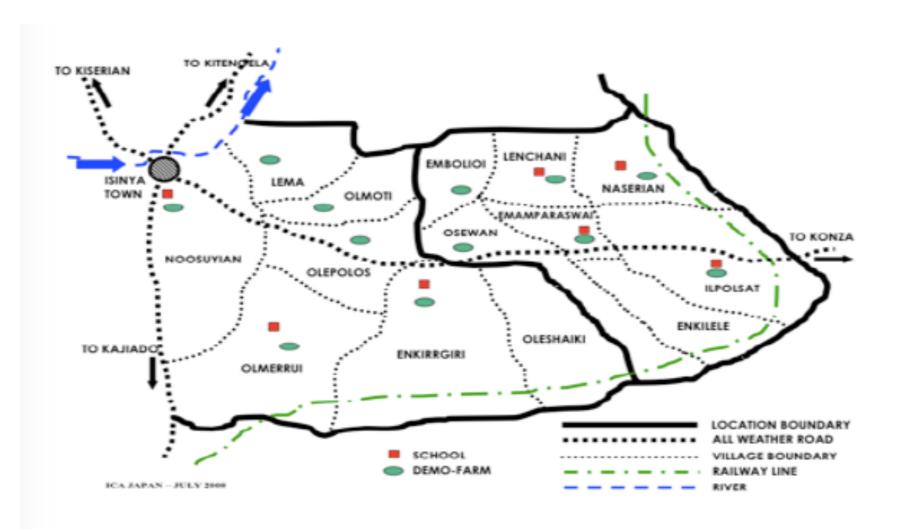


Kajiad County is located 66 km from Nairobi, the capital of Kenya with a population of 687,000, and 80% is semi-arid.

The town of **Isinya** is situated along the Nairobi-Arusha highway. It has a **population** of 8,670

Isinya Kajiado

11 villages in Isinya Kajiado



The situation in Kenya

Kenya has a total land area of 58.40 million hectares, but only 7% is forest area. Located just below the equator, it has a tropical savanna climate. The population is 42.75 million.



The Maasai tribe has a deep, almost sacred, relationship with cattle. They are guided by a strong belief that God created cattle especially for them and that they are the sole custodians of all the cattle on earth. This bond has led them into a nomadic way of life following patterns of rainfall over vast land in search of food and water for their large herds of cattle.

2014 In front of the Kenya Agriculture Office

ICA is working with the Ministry of Agiculture in Isinya. Mr. Benson is a coordinator. (Left back)





2014 — GREEN MOVEMENT

Tree plantation was implemented at the Empyiakat village, Ole Nkotila School) in 2014.

200 children planted 200 Neem, Acacia tree varieties.



Ole Nkotila Primary School





Acacia



Markhamia

2 0 1 5 Enkirigirri Primary School



September. 27. 2015, Fujisawa East Rotary Club ICA Japan

2015 Ministry of Agriculture Office in Isinya-Kajiado County



Benson Mwangi

Lois Gakuru

Shizuyo Sato

Enkirigirri Primary School1,160 trees planted in 1.4 acre.



Students, Parents and Teachers were enjoying Planting trees.



Chairman of the school Mr. Gideon Ngeenoi planted with a student.





September. 27. 2016 Fujisawa East Rotary Club ICA Japan

Head Teacher Mr. Maloi and Benson explained importance of trees



Parents and students planted trees together.





Drip Irrigation systems in Enkirigirri primary school



Spinach



Kale

Pumpkins with mulching for water conservation





Corn and kale grows at Enkirigirri Boarding school





Onion and trees grow at Enkirigirri Primary school 2016





Chief Laban Karani and Chairman Gideon Ngeenoi

Trees planted in 2015 at Enkirigirri Primary school. They grew up to my height in one year.





September. 27. 2017 Fujisawa East Rotary Club NALAPO ICA Japan

2,160本 carried tree seedlings to PJ Dave, Enkirigirri and Kikayaya primary schools



Kikayaya Primary School

received farm tools - 10 mattocks, 10 spades, ,10 buckets, 10 watering cans, 10 matchets, 2 wheelbarrows.



Kikayaya primary school students planting tree seedlings





Kikayaya Primary School received tree seedlings.



Forester Mr. David Maina demonstrating tree planting and Chief Laban Karani helping Shizuyo to plant trees







Students of Kikayaya
Primary school
planting tree
seedlings



Tree planting Activities



Member of County Assembly, Hon. Joshua, Benson, David and teachers planting trees at Enkirigirri Primary school.



Farm Tools received at Enkirrgirri Primary School for tree planting activities.



Chief Laban Kalani planting tree at Enkirigirri school



Students are happy with farm tools in Enkirigirri.







Students planting trees at Enkirigirri.



Mr. Meshack of ICA Kenya planting trees at Enkirigirri primary school.





Mr. David Maina, Hon. MCA Joshua, Head teacher Mr. Maloi planting trees with students.



P.J.Dave Primary School received 400 tree seedling



Chairman Mr. Julius of the P.J.Dave school received tree seedlings.







MCA, Parents, and Teachers of P.J.Dave school





Shizuyo Sato planting tree.





MCA Hon. Joshua planting tree.



Farm Tools were given to P.J.Dave Primary school



P.J.Dave Primary
School
Planting trees







Olea europoea

Moringa







Podocarpus falcatus

Guavas

Neem





Prunus africana

Pawpaw



Guavas





Comments from participants (school officials, volunteers, etc.)

Volunteer groups that participated this time were closed during November and December, so they needed to take care of the seedlings while they were not in school. Most of the participants wanted to fill the school with green. One said he would like to participate in activities to plant and grow seedlings in schools and public facilities when it rains. He also said, "This project has enough power to spread to other schools."

Water shortage in the world

Image source: Wired, A
Bamboo Tower That
Produces Water From Air

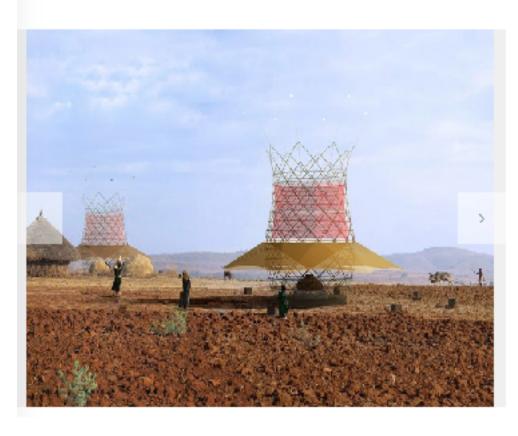
As many as 780 million people in the world do not have safe water. The number of deaths of children under the age of five climbs to 1,400 daily. The person who wants to change this situation with low-tech is the designer Arturo Vittori with technology that naturally collects water vapor in the air without using electricity.



Drought is a major issue in business areas. The dry season lasted for 18 months. There is also a shortage of water available for daily use and agriculture. The only source of water was groundwater. This year we are also considering an experiment to take water from the air.

Image source: Wired, A
Bamboo Tower That
Produces Water From Air





Securing water from the air

Securing water is hard in Africa. Therefore, we are looking for ways to take water from the air using bamboo. The cost of material is US \$ 550. Working with a group of four it takes a week to make 25 gallons (about 95 liters) of drinking water a day.



Make a grid-like bamboo tower with a height of 9.144 (m) and a width of 3.96 (m). No electricity is required.

Image Source: Gabriele

Diamant<u>i</u>

The mechanism for changing salt water into fresh water is simple: the black lid is heated by sunlight and the temperature in the container rises, causing the water to evaporate and the above to accumulate in the vessel. After waiting for a day, take out the whole water \circ



Simply put seawater in the kettle and leave it for a day to make drinkable water. No power is required. This kettle costs 50 dollars (5000 yen) Image Source: Gabriele











Case in Kenya: Reservoir tank: 6000 liters in one tank, filled with solar panels in one hour. One person can use 10 liters of water a day. Kenya uses groundwater.









2018 Tree Planting Activities at a school in Kenya/Isinya (one child one plant movement)



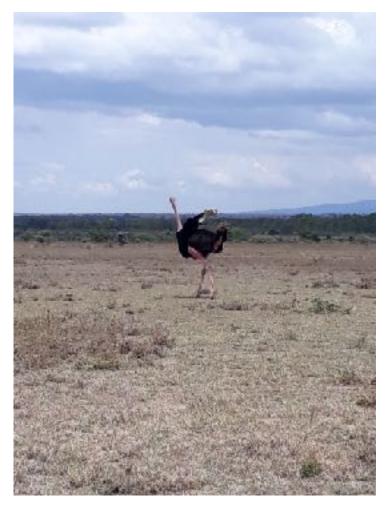
ICA Japan

Activities

We implemented environment education and training of vegetable garden and tree plantation at 4 elementary schools . Moi Girl school.

[Locations] 5 villages: Emamparisuai village、Ilopolosat village, Natharian village, Lenchani village、Isinya Town: Five villages take one hour from Nairobi Kenya.

[People] Most of the population is Masai



[Environment] in the Semi -desert area, there is a small amount of rainfall during the rainy season(Oct. ~ November and April ~ May), but in recent years there has been little rain due to climate change.

Planting trees at Schools (One child one plant)



Children's parents also participate as volunteers in tree planting

Tree Plantation at School

[Emamparisuai]





Local Forestry Agency staff also participate to teach children



LENCHANI



Lenchani





Lenchani





Ilopolosat Village



Ilopolosat





Ilopolosat Elementary School



The first watering experience for the students

Moi Girl School



Moi Girl School students learn to plant



Dried grass is used to prevent soil surface from drying due to direct sunlight



Moi Girl School



Vegetable garden



Planting Papaya and beans

[Moi Girl School]

Drip irrigation was set up

Drip irrigation training for vegetable harvest



Children pouring water





ナセリアン小学校での植林

Planting trees at Natharian Elementary School



Masai women and children participated in watering

Muddy Road to Natharian



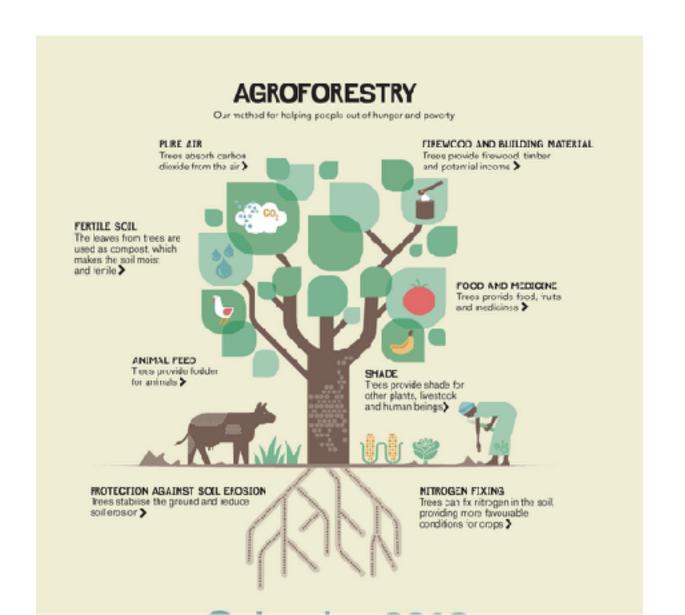
Emamparisuai



Emamparisuai Elementary school



AGROFORESTRY (ENG)



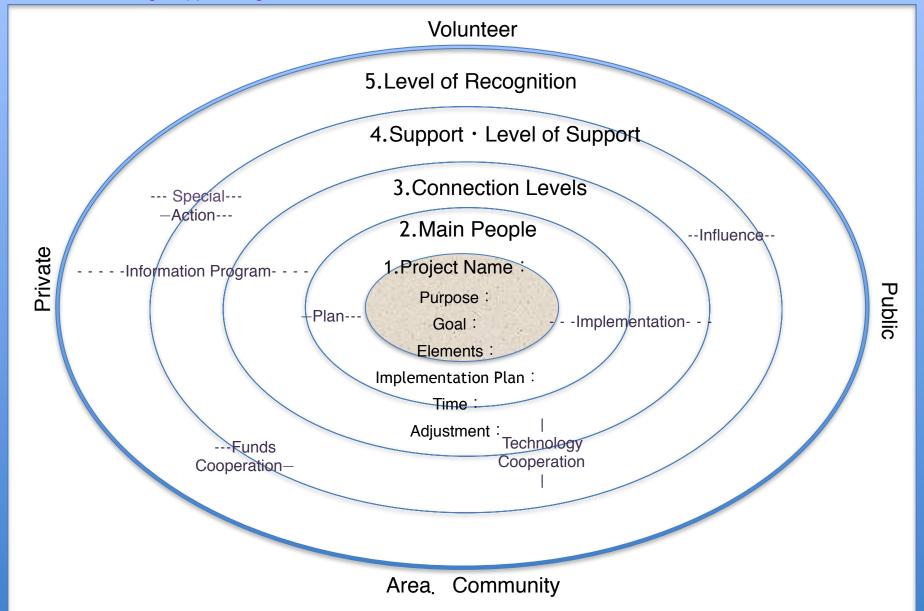
The Community Development Seminar in 2018





Photo with Participants in 2018





Result of the seminar - 2018

Group one

Identified a project on water harvesting (dam).

Group two

Identified a project on water purification.

Group three

Identified a project on Agro-farming(Poultry).

Group four

Identified a project on water harvesting and conservation.

Group five

Identified a project on Dairy cow farming in order to increase the volume of milk production in the area.