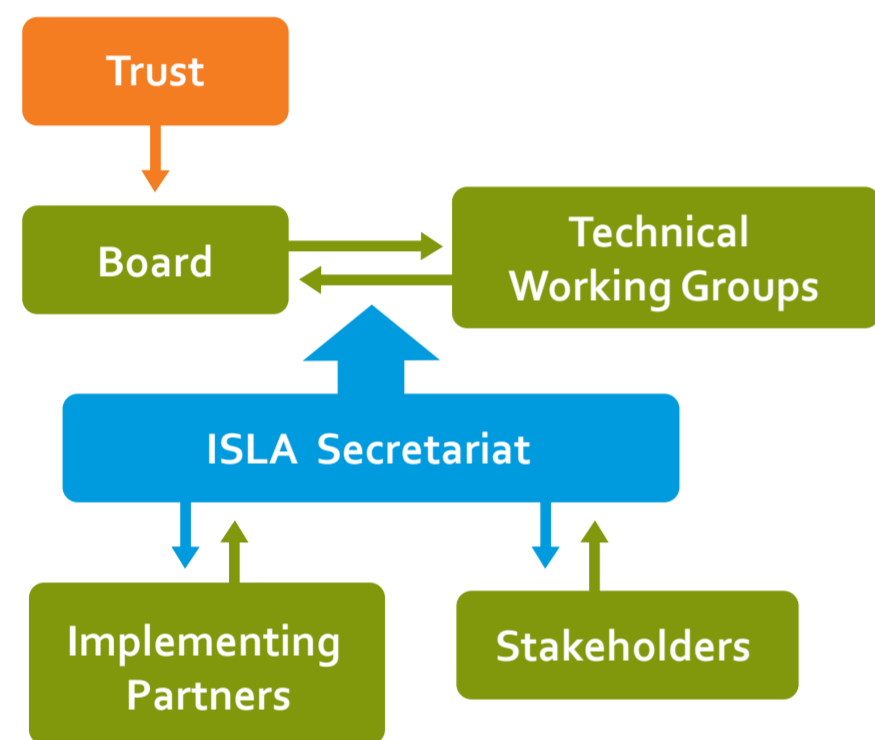
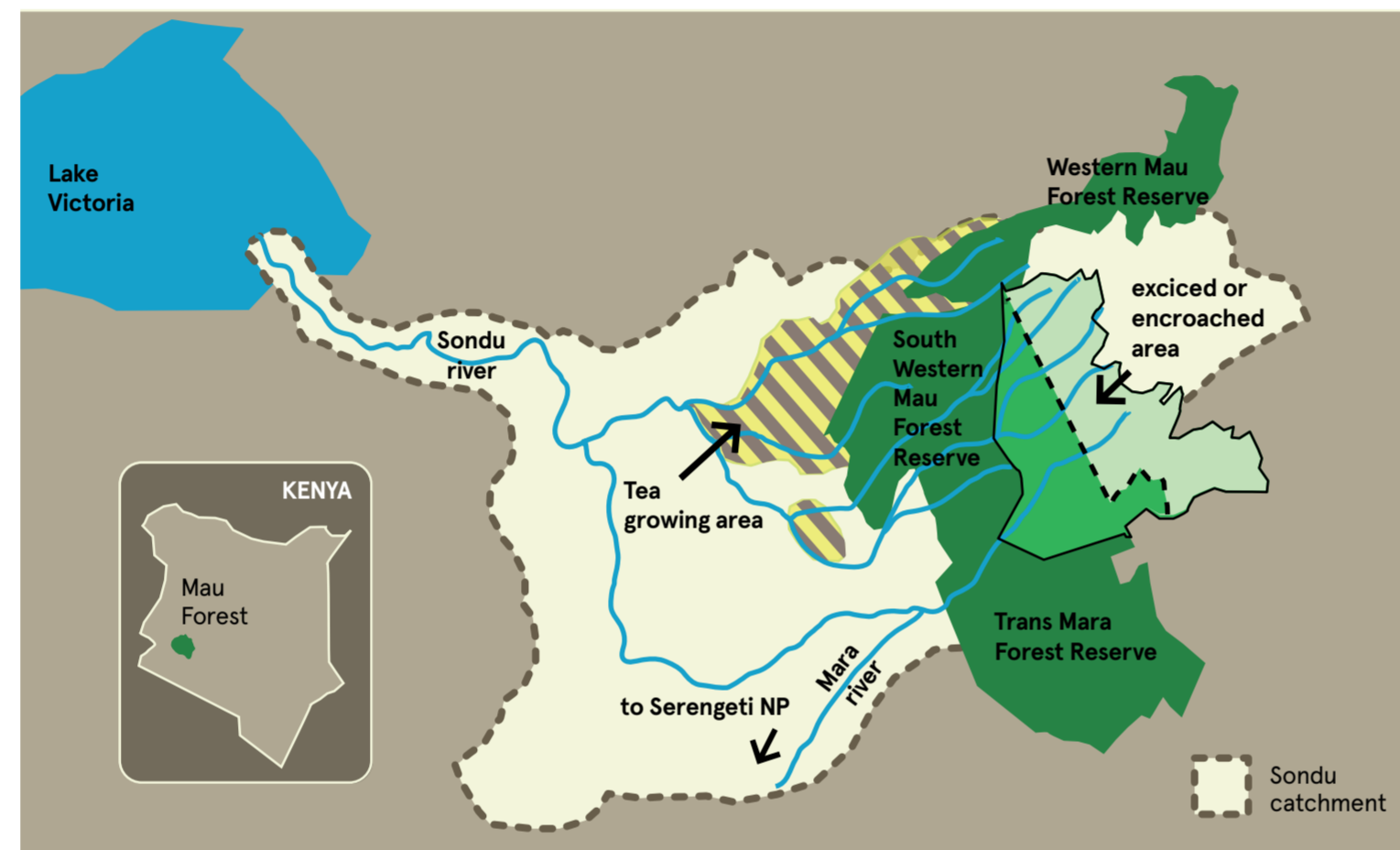


ISLA KENYA GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

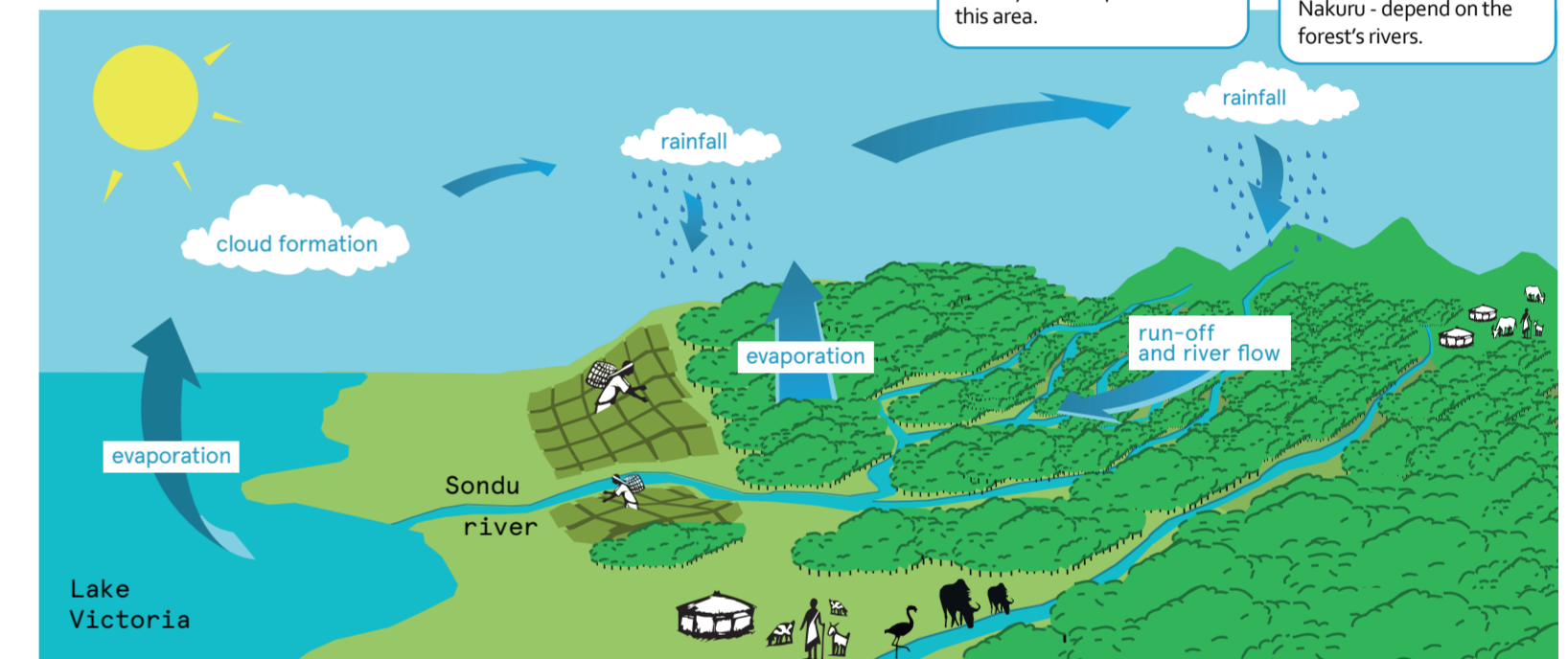


1. ISLA PROGRAM SCOPE



2. THE FUNCTION OF THE FOREST

- ECONOMIC VALUE**
 Economic value of the Mau forest complex as a whole: USD 1.2 billion (2009)
- WATER SOURCE**
 10 million people depend on the Mau Forest Complex for its rivers.
- ENERGY**
 >10% (85 megawatts) of national hydropower generated along Sondu River basin of the South West Mau. Potential to double this capacity.
- AGRICULTURE**
 High level of rainfall evenly distributed throughout the year and fertile soils mean agricultural activity thrives, feeding the local population. This is also ideal for tea production and a large portion of Kenya's tea is produced in this area.
- WILDLIFE**
 Wildlife depends on the forest and its rivers, including wildebeests, flamingos, lions, rhinos and others. Wildlife reserves including the Maasai Mara, the Serengeti and Lake Nakuru - depend on the forest's rivers.



OUR PARTNERS

Private sector partners: Unilever, James Finlay (K) Ltd, Kenya Tea Development Agency, Safaricom Foundation, KENGEN, Timber Manufacturers Association

National government agencies: Kenya Forest Service, Kenya Wildlife Service, Water Resources Management Authority, Nyayo Tea Zones Development, Kenya Water Towers Agency

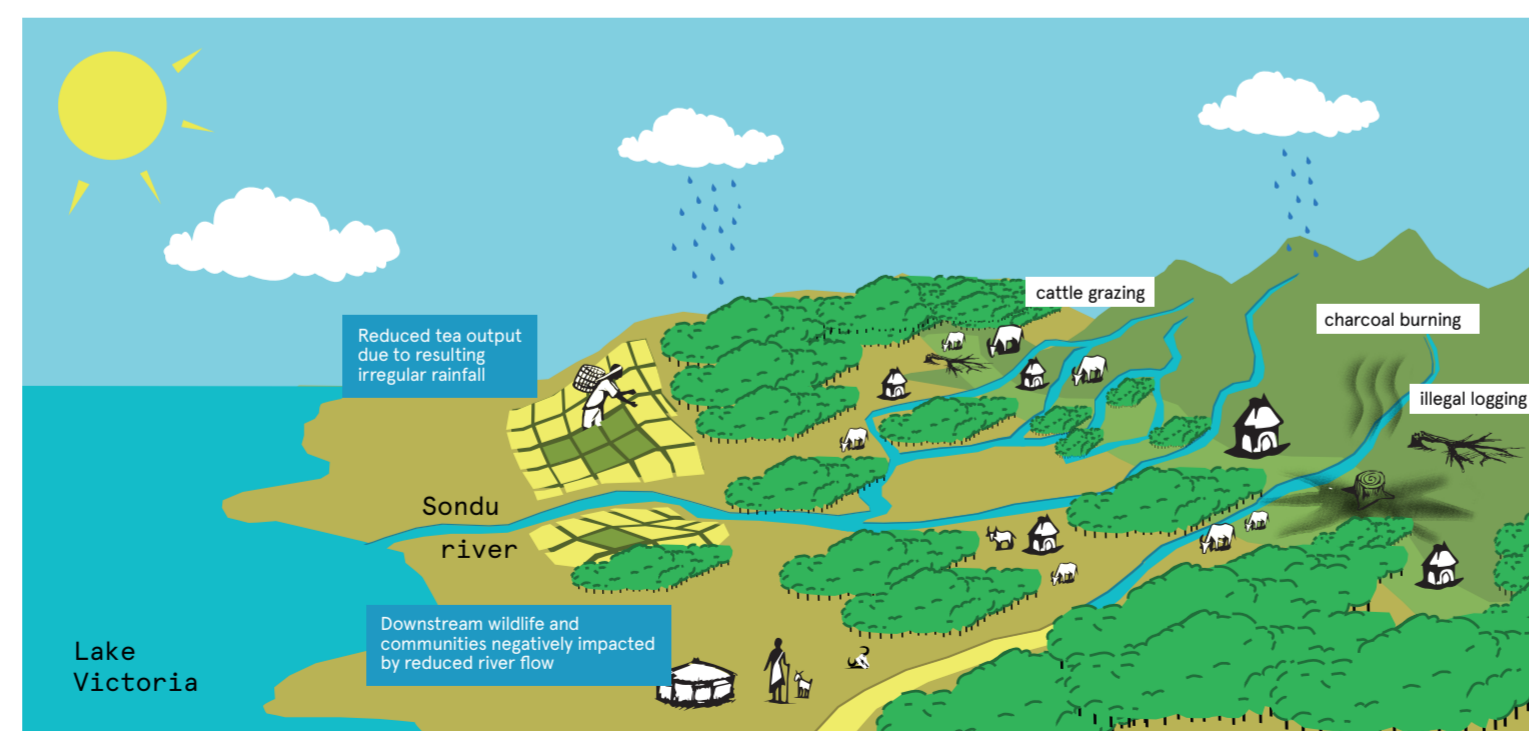
Local governments: Kericho County, Bomet County and Nakuru County

Ministries: Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources, Ministry Water and Irrigation

Civil Society: Community Forest Associations, Water Resource Users Associations

International partners: IDH, GIZ, Rhino Ark, CIFOR, the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

3. ROOT CAUSES OF DEFORESTATION AND FOREST DEGRADATION



4. TARGETING THE ROOT CAUSES AT THE NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY

