



# **‘Sustainable Wood 4 a Sustainable World’**

**A Smallholder Producer’s Perspective  
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# Background

- Farm Forestry Smallholder Producers Association of Kenya (FF-SPAK), is an umbrella organization with the head office based in Nairobi and a field office in Nakuru, working with farmer groups in Kenya to promote farm forestry.
- It was registered in 2013 with founding six associations in six regions of Eastern, Western, Nyanza, Coast, Rift Valley and Central spread across the country (15 affiliates at the moment)



# Background Contn,

## Our mission

- *–“To strengthen the capacity of member organizations to enable farm forestry producers improve their livelihoods”.*

## Our Vision

- *–“An outstanding farm forestry umbrella organization providing quality services to smallholder producer organizations in Kenya”*



# Role of Smallholders

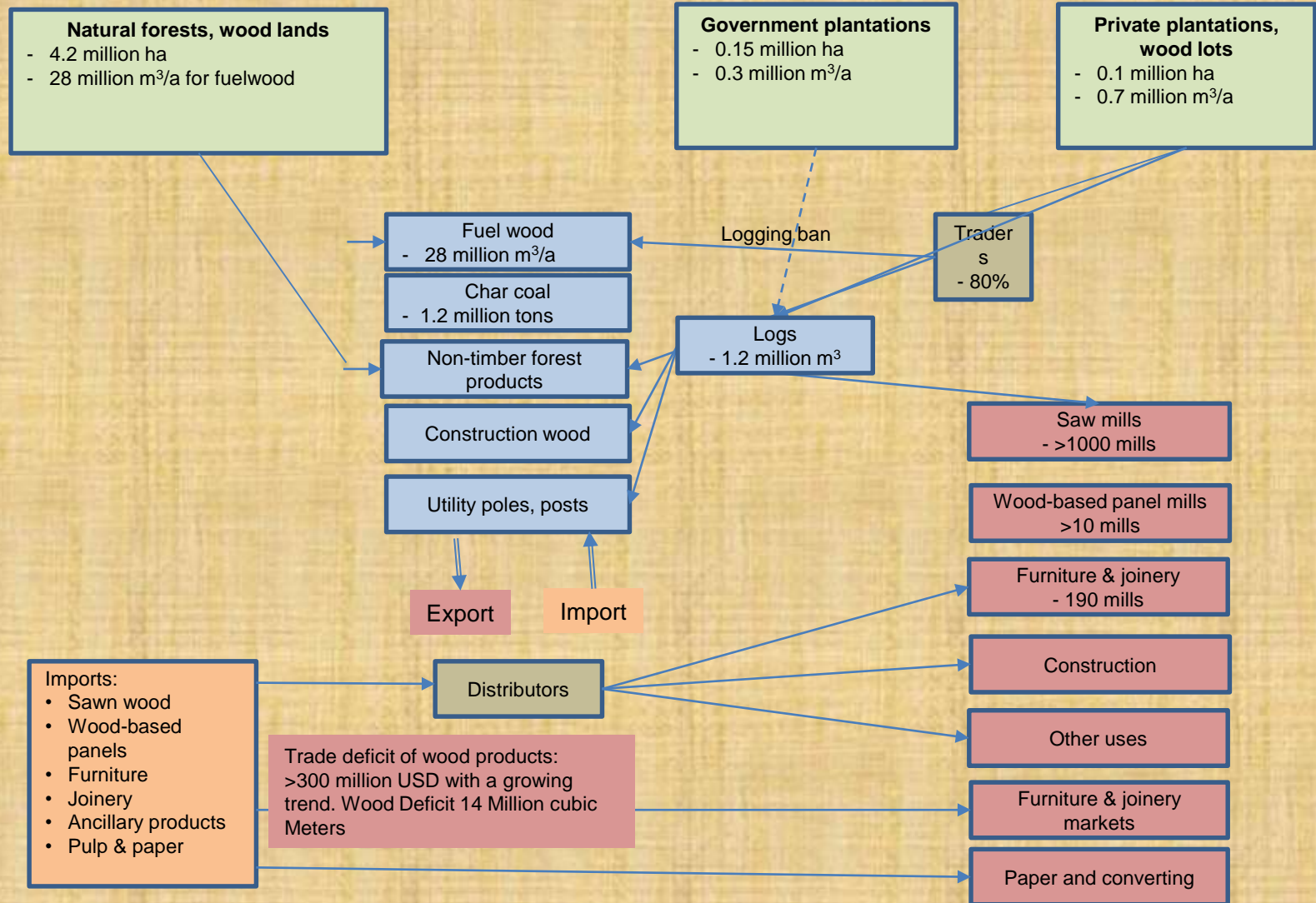
- Private forestry is playing an increasingly important role in helping increase forest cover and provide important goods and services for the economy.
- Smallholder producers in the world over and especially in developing countries are a critical part of this.
- In Kenya for example, FFSPAK have 25,000 registered farmer members working and depending on the family forests. The number is still increasing.
- State forest constitutes 4%. This means potential for private forestry development is 96%



## Current Situation

- Current annual wood demand is 40 million cubic Meters (Kenya Forest Service) against supply of 26 Million Cubic Meters
- Moratorium has been in place for nearly two years.
- Wood deficit is huge (around 14 million cubic meters).
- Demand on wood supply from private farms has gone up pushing the prices up
- Harvesting of premature trees on the rise (Unsustainable)
- Imports have been increasing (mainly from Uganda, Tanzania, Malawi, )

# Current forest value chains in Kenya





# Challenges

- Poor access to finance i.e. credit/loans
- Uncertainties in better market access , also uncoordinated market among smallholders
- Unfavorable legal and policy environment (is changing at the moment)-e.g double taxation in some cases
- Inadequate incentives i.e. quality seeds.
- Land tenure issues
- Poor state of infrastructure Unpredictable weather conditions
- Little or no value addition to products



# POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

- **Policy and legal reforms-** Recognize and support contributions of this private sector
- Improving forest sector **Governance and Transparency**
- **Reducing investment risks-** tailor made insurance products, research to address issues like pests and diseases, etc.
- **Improving access to financing** e.g. long term credit , seed money, etc.
- **Organizing smallholders** to help them enjoy economies of scale, become more eligible for accessing finance, and gain negotiating power through capacity development





# Key Lessons Learnt from FFF support

## Key Lessons learnt

- 1. Need to support small-scale farmers through targeted and flexible financing mechanisms
- 2. Government and other partners to provide collaterals
- 3. Capacity building not just to farmers but also to the financing institutions needed



## Do farmers know what they have? (Focus for FFF Phase 2)



Supporting smallholder farmers to carry out inventory/Tree Census



## Supporting smallholders to carry out tree inventory





**Thank you**