



KENYA THREATENED TREES CONSORTIUM

PLANNING CONSERVATION ACTIONS FOR KENYA'S THREATENED TREES

Planning Period
2023 to 2026



Introduction

Looking at the vast number of threatened trees globally (at least 22,000 tree species are threatened with extinction), there is a need to scale up conservation actions from species-specific actions to multi-species and national approaches. Globally, BGCI and our partners execute multi-species approaches for threatened trees in two main ways. One is a taxonomically focused approaches to conservation where a group of related species are selected (e.g., actions are taken to conserve all threatened species in a genus). The second one is the multispecies approaches at the national level. This involves looking at all the threatened tree species within a particular country. The national approach to threatened tree conservation is the one being implemented in Kenya and that necessitated the formation of the Kenya Threatened Tree consortium.

Kenya was selected for this approach because of the good information on the number of trees in the country and their conservation status. There are strong conservation partners in place in Kenya. There is also a huge national interest in tree planting and policies that are focused on trees. Additionally, Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI - www.bgci.org) has been working on tree conservation and forest restoration projects with partners in Kenya for over 10 years. Implementation of this approach in Kenya also provided an opportunity for the creation of a model for repeating the planning process using the [Global Tree Assessment](#) data in other countries.

The Kenya Threatened Trees Consortium is a group of individuals and organizations actively engaged in planning and implementing conservation actions for Kenya's threatened trees. The consortium was formed in 2020, following a series of workshops that were led by BGCI, the IUCN/SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group and Kenya Forest Service aimed at planning conservation actions for Kenya's threatened trees. The consortium is an informal group of experts and not officially registered as a separate entity. The work of the consortium is coordinated by BGCI. Members of the consortium have the responsibility of engaging in the planning meetings, and signing on to actions that they will be undertaking with regards to threatened tree conservation.

The focus of the consortium is on:

- Trees, defined by the Global Tree Assessment as '*a woody plant usually with a single stem growing to a height of at least two metres, or if multi-stemmed, then at least one vertical stem five centimetres in diameter at breast height.*'
- Working on threatened species, meaning species that are assessed as Critically Endangered (CR), Endangered (EN); and Vulnerable (VU) according to the IUCN Red List categories.
- Species that are native to Kenya, which can be species with a broad distribution, but the priority for the consortium is species that are restricted to Kenya.



BGCI follows the Prioritize, Plan, Act and Monitor cycle. The IUCN/SSC East African Plant Red List Authority and the IUCN/SSC Global Tree Specialist Group assess the conservation status of Kenya tree species and determine which species need conservation actions in Kenya. The Kenya Threatened Tree Consortium carries out the planning and implementation of conservation actions for Kenya's threatened trees. Members of the consortium implement the actions that they have pledged to undertake, progress of which is monitored over time. BGCI is also working to monitor conservation actions, via communication with consortium members and using our Conservation Action Tracker tool.

The mandate of the consortium.

Vision: By 2030, it is a matter of national pride to be conserving Kenya’s threatened trees, reflected in government policy, trees are protected, and forests restored, providing nature-based solutions and resilience to climate change.

The Goals:

Goal 1: Key sites occupied by a high number of threatened tree species are identified, protected, and restored.

Goal 2: Genetically representative and duplicated *ex situ* conservation collections are established for all threatened tree species, acting as an insurance against extinction (botanic gardens, farms, private plots, and landscaping).

Goal 3: Knowledge and understanding of threatened tree species is increased, and all data and information is stored and tracked in a central system, facilitating coordinated conservation action.

Goal 4: Kenyans, including local communities and key conservation delivery agencies, have a sense of pride and responsibility towards protecting the country’s threatened trees and are acting as custodians.

Goal 5: Threatened tree species are sustainably utilised as alternatives to exotic species, providing timber and Non-Timber Forest Products.

Progress of Consortium Members.

During the 2020 planning workshops, 14 member organizations and individuals made pledges to take actions for conservation under each of the goals. Significant progress was reported to have been made towards achieving these goals over the last two years since the consortium became active. Some of the work that continues to be undertaken by the consortium members includes:

i. The LEAF Charity

The Little Environmental Action Foundation (LEAF) is an organization working to make a world where natural spaces are continually increasing in both size and biodiversity. The actions that LEAF has been taking include restoration of the Eastern Africa Coastal Forest Biodiversity Hotspot; Restoration of mangrove ecosystems; Sensitization and engagement of local communities living around forest patches on conservation and forest and biodiversity protection; Planting of 100% native trees; Management of an indigenous tree nursery at Pwani University; Seed collection in forest patches of Kilifi; Development of propagation protocols for native and threatened trees; School outreach programs and integrating native flora into local curriculum and tree planting in schools; and Championing in situ conservation through awareness creation at Chasimba, Pangani and Mwangea, which contain a high number of threatened tree species.

The threatened tree species that have benefited from the actions undertaken by LEAF include *Erythrina saclexii* (NT); *Aristogeitonia monophyla* (NT); *Buxus obtusifolia* (VU); *Bauhinia mombassae* (EN); *Angylocalyx braunii* (VU); *Croton talaeporos* (VU); *Diospyros cornii* (NT); *Sterculia schliebenii* (VU); *Afrocanthium kilifiense* (EN); *Chytranthus obliquinervis* (VU); *Cola octoloboides* (EN); *Cola porphyrantha* (CR); *Euphorbia wakefieldii* (EN), *Hibiscus holstii* (VU); *Isolona cauliflora* (VU); *Julbernardia magnistipulata* (VU); *Mkilua fragrans* (VU); *Prioria msoo* (EN); *Pseudobersama mossambicensis* (NT); *Psydrax polhillii* (VU); *Rothmannia macrosiphon* (VU); *Toussaintia orientalis* (EN); *Uvaria puguensis* (CR) and *Uvariadendron kirkii* (VU).

ii. International Tree Foundation

International Tree Foundation (ITF) is working with communities to restore trees that can provide multiple resources. The actions that ITF has been taking include; Training has been done to 161 people in 5 counties to ensure seeds and seedlings supply of threatened species; Planting 2000 seedlings of threatened species in Abedares forest; A total of

164,650 seedlings of threatened trees have been planted across their sites; Monitoring of mother trees using geotagging mapping and other available digital technologies; Mapping of mother trees and trees planted during the period using SW maps; The community have been trained to monitor the trees to ensure that they collect the seed when they are ready.

The species that are benefiting from the actions being undertaken by ITF include *Brucea macrocarpa* (EN), *Croton alienus* (EN), *Euphorbia cussonioides* (CR), *Euphorbia friesiorum* (VU), *Millettia vatkei* (EN), *Pandanus kajui* (EN), *Pavetta teitana* (VU), *Premna maxima* (EN), *Prunus africana* (VU), *Uvariadendron anisatum* (VU), *Angueria gillettii* (VU), *Vepris glandulosa* (EN), *Vitex keniensis* (EN), *Polyscias kikuyuensis* (NT).

iii. African Forest

African Forest has been working on propagation of threatened trees in nurseries; Planting threatened trees; Seed collection in forest fragments, and *in situ* conservation of threatened trees. The species that are benefiting from the actions being undertaken by African Forest include *Vangueriopsis shimbaensis* (CR), *Cola porphyrantha* (CR), *Pavetta tarenoides* (CR), *Dovyalis keniensis* (VU), *Synsepalum subverticillatum* (VU), *Isolona cauliflora* (VU), *Tarenna drummondii* (VU), *Rothmannia macrosiphon* (VU), *Vangueria pallidiflora* (VU), *Diospyros amaniensis* (VU), *Angylocalyx braunii* (VU), *Diospyros shimbaensis* (EN), *Mkilua fragrans* (VU), *Erythrina saculeuxii* (NT), *Ficus faulkneriana* (VU), *Afrocanthium kilifiense* (NT), and *Psydrax faulknerae* (VU).

iv. Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest / Center for Ecosystem Restoration - Kenya

Brackenhurst / CER-Kenya is working towards; *Ex situ* conservation of threatened trees working with partners such as Eden reforestation; Collection of information through Hortis which is plant collection management software used to put up information on plants; Collections and maintaining living plants within the botanical garden; Integration of rare and threatened highland species through mainstreaming in to planting and conservation of seeds through seed banking; Supporting development of the [Global Biodiversity Standard](#) to help restoration partners in integrating threatened species into restoration projects, as most planting programmes consider tree species which are easily available and easy to germinate.

The species that are benefiting from the actions being undertaken by Brackenhurst include *Afrocanthium keniense* (VU), *Baphia longipedicellata* var. *keniensis* (VU), *Brachylaena huillensis* (NT), *Brucea macrocarpa* (EN), *Canthium oligocarpum* (VU), *Chassalia kenyensis* (VU), *Croton alienus* (EN), *Cylicomorpha parviflora* (NT), *Euphorbia cussonioides* (CR), *Euphorbia friesiorum* (VU), *Gymnosporia drummondii* (VU), *Lannea schweinfurthii* var. *acutifloata* (NT), *Millettia vatkei* (EN), *Ocotea kenyensis* (VU), *Pandanus kajui* (EN), *Pavetta teitana* (VU), *Pistacia aethiopica* (NT), *Premna maxima* (EN), *Uvariadendron anisatum* (VU), *Vepris glandulosa* (EN), *Vepris fadenii* (VU), *Syzygium micklethwaitii* var. *micklethwaitii* (VU.)

v. Kenya Forestry Research Institute

The Kenya Forestry Research Institute (KEFRI) has been working on enhancing the capacity of nursery operators in the Taita Hills (an area with a high number of threatened tree species) through training and supported water supply to the nurseries. In addition, Ecological survey has been conducted for the target species in 5 forests; Developed propagation protocol of 10 indigenous species; Rehabilitation of 33 hectares (ha) of which 14 ha are under agroforestry with a total of 16,490 seedlings. Promoting the conservation and restoration of all threatened native species of the Taita Hills, including other flagship species such as *Saintpaulia teitensis*. Conducted research on interaction of the species in the natural range and reports are being worked on. The species that are benefiting from the actions being undertaken by KEFRI include *Coffea fadenii* (EN), *Afrocarpus usambarensis* (EN), *Macaranga*

conglomerate (VU), Meinekia ovata (CR), Memecylon teitense (VU), Millettia oblata (VU), Psychotria petiti (EN), Psychotria crassipetala (EN), Prunus Africana (VU).

A presentation was also given by Great Plains Conservation, who have newly joined the consortium. They are keen to incorporate threatened species into their tree planting work.

Progress on the Pledges

Table 1 below contains the pledges that have were made by the members of the consortium and progress against each of the actions that were committed to. The status updates on the actions enables an assessment of the status of the consortium on meeting the goals that were set in 2020.

Pledges per organization

Table 1 - Progress on goals from 2020 to 2023

Goal 1: Key sites occupied by a high number of threatened tree species are identified, protected, and restored.			Goal 2: Genetically representative and duplicated ex situ conservation collections are established for all threatened tree species, acting as an insurance against extinction (including in botanic gardens, farms, private plots, and landscaping).			Goal 3: Knowledge and understanding of threatened tree species is increased, and all data and information is stored and tracked in a central system, facilitating coordinated conservation action			Goal 4: Kenyans, including local communities and key conservation delivery agencies, have a sense of pride and responsibility towards protecting the country's threatened trees and are acting as custodians.			Goal 5: Threatened tree species are sustainably utilized as alternatives to exotic species, providing timber and Non-Timber Forest Products.		
Pledge	Responsibility	Progress	Pledge	Responsibility	Progress	Pledge	Responsibility	Progress	Pledge	Responsibility	Progress	Pledge	Responsibility	Progress
Focus on finding funding pathways and collaboration for Mwangaa Hills Conservation	Galena Woodhouse	Action was stalled but will pick up in 2023 onwards	Lead an expedition to Shimba Hills in November 2023 to collect propagation material from threatened trees	African Forest	Generated phenological calendar for several threatened species in Shimba Hills Developing propagation protocols of threatened species	Track conservation action for Kenya's threatened trees using a modified version of BGCi's global conservation action tracking tool that everyone can contribute to.	BGCi	Threatened trees uploaded on Conservation Action Tracker	Continue to co-lead conservation consortium for Kenya's threatened trees to ensure momentum continues	BGCi		Continue to advocate for indigenous species with major tree planting initiatives in Kilifi (e.g., Komaza), which could have knock-on effect on threatened species	KITN	
Committed to the protection of threatened tree species found within the protected areas and those	Kenya Wildlife Service - James Mathenge		Working with the Kenya Horticultural Society (KHS) to identify safe sites for threatened trees. C. 30 sites identified in Nairobi so far and	BGCi	Seedlings of 3 threatened tree species were distributed to identified KHS sites during 2021 – 2022	Sensitize the communities. Awareness creation and actual planting of threatened	International Tree Foundation	Continued awareness creation and mainstreaming threatened trees in tree planting initiatives through BGCi's Franklina	Discuss with religious stakeholders to plant indigenous trees on their land (eg. Catholic	Peter Borchardt	Religious forest programme ongoing with Catholic Diocese of Malindi in	Continue research on physiology and morphological growth traits of important trees. Willing	Pwani university	Application for grants on forestry (fruit tree integration, timber)

protected under CITIES			this approach will be scaled up nationally		<i>(Cylicomorph a parviflora - NT, Meineckia ovata – CR, and Psychotria crassipetala – EN)</i>	species with communities		project and other ITF projects	archdiocese of Mombasa)		21 parishes. An agreement signed with BGCi Africa for tree planting and restoration work in three sites in Gede and Watamu. Planted 2000 trees for far.	to collaborate with other research teams.		Students doing data collection on some species existing in the LEAF Nursery Needed app to collect data easily Strengthened partnerships with local universities as research partners (Mt. Kenya University; JKUAT and International (Nottingham University) Students have investigated the benefits offered by the restored indigenous forests against the remnant patches of monocultures of exotic species. Data is available and will be shared. Ecosystem
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														services – soil, biodiversity Communities trained on sustainable harvesting of products, mostly wild vegetables and medicinal herbs, from forests of indigenous trees.
KITN and the surrounding 3 acre property in Kilifi will continue to be a site for the establishment of ex situ populations of threatened tree species, and as an accessible rewilding demonstration (site was a sisal field until 10 years ago). 330 species already brought in, of	Kivukoni Indigenous Tree Nursery – Norbert Rottcher	Establishment of ex-situ populations ongoing.	Expand collection of threatened trees of the Taita Hills	Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest / Plants for Life International at Brackenhurst	Brackenhurst has received a seed bank from Terraformation which will be used for banking orthodox threatened tree seeds. Brackenhurst also received funding from Fondation Franklinia to make ex situ collections from the K4 region (different focus to Taita Hills)	Continue to collect threatened species with local communities in largely unassessed areas of Kenya for ex situ cultivation in sites across Kenya	Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest / Plants for Life International at Brackenhurst		Continue to co-lead a conservation consortium for Kenya's threatened trees to ensure momentum continues	Kenya Forest Service		Work with national and international research partners to highlight indigenous tree's value in comparison to exotic species on ecosystem services level	Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest / Plants for Life International at Brackenhurst	

which about 20% are threatened.														
Provide trees for restoring degraded sites in the Coastal Forest Region	The LEAF Charity – Dr. Harry Williams	LEAF has donated and planted trees in Chasimba, Pangani, and Pwani University restoration site	Assist In planning for Pwani University BG	Galena Woodhouse	Assisted in planning of the botanic garden and advice implemented.	To sensitize communities on threatened tree species and their conservation	Kenya Wildlife Service		Continue to co-lead a conservation consortium for Kenya's threatened trees to ensure momentum continues	Kenya Wildlife Service				
Contribute towards data collection to help identify areas and contribute to conservation of Mwangea hill among other threatened habitats	Pwani University – Dr. Rose Kigathi		Committed to helping develop and document propagation protocols for threatened trees	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	Good meeting held between Brackenhurst and KEFRI on seed banking of threatened trees (but more action needed)	To train community members and CFAs on propagation protocols of the threatened species	Kenya Forestry Research Institute	<p>Propagation protocols for threatened species developed.</p> <p>30 community groups trained on propagation of threatened trees.</p> <p>Awareness creation on threatened species through field days and national and international day commemorations</p> <p>Research-ecological studies on populations of threatened species and associates.</p>	Integrate awareness and promotion of planting threatened tree species on farms in the field days and open days	Kenya Forestry Research Institute				
			Lead expeditions to collect propagation material from	KITN	KITN continues to expand its	Create awareness and training	Natural Africa Concern							

			threatened trees of the coastal forests in the Current rains. Will continue to propagate threatened species for distribution into school planting programmes, private gardens and large-scale restoration projects including Pwani University and sites in Kilifi and Vipingo.		collection of threatened trees and is part of the Kaya Connect project	on identification of threatened and endemic species in the Taita Hills								
			Expand a seedling nursery in collaboration with Pwani University	The LEAF Charity	The nursery has expanded since 2020. Production has increased and this year for the first time, they did not purchase seedlings for restoration plantings from elsewhere. Just over 180 species are in the nursery and around 20,000									

					seedlings at the moment.									
			Improve restoration techniques via research on ex situ collections in Pwani University	The LEAF Charity	Progress has been made in terms of planting in Pwani University BG and restoration sites. A few students use these collections to carry out practicals and mini projects.									

Planning Actions for the Period 2023 to 2025

The Kenya Threatened Trees Consortium operates through a series of status checks and planning workshops. The issues that were identified following a status update for the previous planning period included.

Enhance Planting of Indigenous Trees

- Incorporation of threatened species in landscaping, and commercial tree planting for the security and care accorded to trees in these sites.
- The need to increase the focus on agroforestry and mainstreaming threatened species in agroforestry programmes in the country.
- Exploring options for integration of threatened trees with high value crops to entice small holder farmers into planting, protecting, and caring for the threatened trees.

Surveys and Assessments

- Focusing on data deficient species, conduct surveys and assessments on them, to determine if they also fall within the threatened species threshold.
- Integration of Conservation Action Tracker with the Jaza Miti App to enable the consortium to actively contribute towards the aim of the government to plant 15 billion trees.

Knowledge, Attitude and Behaviour Change

- There is need to work towards attitude change of local communities towards planting indigenous trees.
- Package communication to community members and small holder farmers to highlight the soil fertility, multiple use and other values of indigenous trees.
- Development of a model farmer programme in the Coast as learning hubs for local communities towards
- Knowledge and capacity building of local communities towards domestication and ex situ conservation of endangered species. For example, *Prunus africana* is currently being domesticated in schools and homes.
- Local community empowerment should start from community leaders and champions like chiefs and community elders.
- Adding local and English names of the threatened species where applicable as this will help in raising awareness of the need for conserving and domesticating them locally.
- Limited knowledge on indigenous trees within the forest communities the members are working in. There needs to be more awareness created, to enable there to be more planting of native and threatened trees on small holder farmlands and homesteads.

Sustainability of Threatened Tree Conservation Programmes

- The sale of trees cannot sustain an organization and therefore integration of other facilities and diversifying income sources such ecotourism, training and consultancies while looking at each area independently.
- Trading of seeds should be considered as a source of income especially given that tree seed regulations becoming more friendly in Kenya.
- Commitment of the consortium members towards the goals of the consortium is key.
- Supporting nurseries to produce indigenous trees with economic benefits for the local communities to enhance reduction of pressure in the forests – (alternative livelihood benefit as well)

Increasing Seed Supply

- Maintain and Enhance seed collection activities for threatened trees.
- Engagement of local groups close to seed sources for seed collection and monitoring of threatened trees in situ.

Capacity Building

- Facilitation of ToT (Training of Trainers) approach in trainings on threatened trees conservation
- Integration of indigenous knowledge in threatened trees conservation
- Establishment of demonstration sites and holding exchange visits to increase practical learning and sharing across different threatened trees conservation actors.
- Empowerment and capacity building of enforcement organizations like Kenya Forest Service and Kenya Wildlife Service could enable better protection and monitoring of forests.
- BGCI to organize a virtual training on propagation protocols and share the BGCI forms and process.

Kenya Threatened Tree Consortium Working Groups

Currently, the consortium has 33 members organizations that are actively working towards the conservation of threatened trees. The consortium members have different capacities and capabilities, and they also operate in various landscapes across Kenya. To work towards achieving the goals of the consortium, the members pledge to undertake the priority actions that they can best implement and deliver results on. BGCI, as the lead organization, does not have funding to implement all the identified conservation actions. However, the members have come together in working groups, to leverage on their existing resources and implement the actions, including fundraising for the actions under each of the goals. There are five working groups representing each of the goals of the consortium. Co-leads were assigned to each of the goals, and they are listed in the table below.

Responsibilities of Working Group Co-Leads

- Convene working group meetings to brainstorm strategies for implementing the activities under the goal.
- Follow up on activities being undertaken by the members including fundraising for the goals.
- Reporting back to the consortium on the progress of the working group towards achieving the goals

Pledges per organization 2023 – 2025

Goal 1: Key sites occupied by a high number of threatened tree species are identified, protected, and restored.		Goal 2: Genetically representative and duplicated ex situ conservation collections are established for all threatened tree species, acting as an insurance against extinction (including in botanic gardens, farms, private plots, and landscaping).		Goal 3: Knowledge and understanding of threatened tree species is increased, and all data and information is stored and tracked in a central system, facilitating coordinated conservation action.		Goal 4: Kenyans, including local communities and key conservation delivery agencies, have a sense of pride and responsibility towards protecting the country's threatened trees and are acting as custodians.		Goal 5: Threatened tree species are sustainably utilized as alternatives to exotic species, providing timber and Non-Timber Forest Products.	
Co-Lead: Galena Woodhouse Ass. Co-Lead: The LEAF Charity		Co-Lead: Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest		Co-Lead: KEFRI (Gladys Rutto)		Acting co-Lead: Cristina Coletto (to convene and select co-lead for the goal)		Co-Lead: Pwani University Supported By: Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest	
Pledge	Responsibility	Pledge	Responsibility	Pledge	Responsibility	Pledge	Responsibility	Pledge	Responsibility
Designation of sites as Key Biodiversity Areas Chasimba, Mwangea and Pangani in the Coast by BGCI Africa and Nature Kenya Eburru Forest by Nature Kenya ITF has secured resources for designation of Kakamega Forest, Dundori Forest, Kitui and Marsabit.	BGCI Africa Nature Kenya International Tree Foundation	Propagation protocols are shared and tested by consortium members.	KEFRI NMK CIFOR-ICRAF Landscaping companies, African Forest, Genetic Resource Research Institute	Development of standard monitoring approach for project activities	KEFRI African Forest Great Plains Conservation Eden Restoration	Produce simple materials to highlight the benefits of planting trees which can be distributed to local communities	Mandhari Plants and Designs Coastal Forest Conservation Unit - NMK	Engage commercial tree planting companies more	Brackenhurst Pwani African Forest
Mapping priority sites for restoration and areas that have space for restoration. Removal of invasive species and converting some forests back to natural forests.	Nature Africa Concern in collaboration with Kenya Forest Service, Nature Kenya, Plant for Life and	Much more sharing of collections and planting material needed, to enable genetic diversity of species to be better represented and to ensure collections are more secure.	All members	Documentation of use of threatened species and explore commercialization opportunities.		Model farmers to share experiences with others – set up platform to do this.	Mandhari Plants and Designs Coastal Forest Conservation Unit - NMK	Research for vines for basketry and other products	African Forest

Ongoing reforestation work in Vuria, Yale, Gangao, Chawia forest fragments. Documenting threatened and endemic species found in these forest fragments. Protection of the forest fragments from further encroachment	Community groups.								
Conservation of Mwangee Hills Feasibility studies for conservation actions to inform fundraising and conservation	Galena Woodhouse The LEAF Charity	Share list of species currently in collections /nurseries	All members					Community survey in Kwale on uses of threatened tree products e.g Coffea pseudozangeribae for coffee and Mkilua frangrans as a perfume and other uses	African Forest
Provision of seedlings for restoration Planting in coastal forest fragments and selected restoration sites. Jaribuni rocks as a priority for LEAF	The LEAF Charity BGCI Africa	More seed banking of threatened orthodox species at Brackenhurst	Brackenhurst					Continue to explore opportunities like forest guided walks and hikes as they check on phenology and thus paying for the trips and making an income	African Forest
Identification of Key Potential Sites for Conservation/Restoration. Putting together an up to date database on key potential sites for conservation	Nature Kenya National Museums of Kenya The LEAF Charity Galena Woodhouse	Develop criteria for ex situ sites, so if new sites are proposed we can ensure they are suitable (secure, well managed, etc.) Guidance on minimum requirements for developing propagation would also be helpful as a concern was raised in the	BGCI and Brackenhurst (co-lead) working with Goal 2 working group						

<p>A database of sites and their status.</p> <p>Starting to put down information on sites that are already known.</p>	<p>Nature Africa Concern BGCI Africa</p>	<p>group discussions that we are often only dealing with a very small number of seeds of each species.</p>							
<p>Looking into red listing of sites of concern (IUCN green listed sites) to inform database for priority sites for conservation</p>	<p>Galena Woodhouse The LEAF Charity BGCI Africa Nature Africa Concern</p>	<p>Map sites for ex situ conservation, and assign appropriate threatened species for each site</p>							
		<p>Partners provide material to KEFRI since Brackenhurst has an MoU with them. They are willing to help and can provide facilities.</p>	<p>Brackenhurst and all members</p>						
		<p>Training to other consortium members on propagation of threatened species and strategies needed for difficult species</p>	<p>Brackenhurst, BGCI Africa, The LEAF Charity</p>						

Kenya National Threatened Tree Consortium Member Organizations

S/No	Type of Organization	Organization
1	Independent Consultant	Galena Woodhouse
2	Independent Consultant	Dr. Peter Borchardt
3	Non-Governmental Organization	The LEAF Charity
4	Non-Governmental Organization	Kivukoni Indigenous Tree Nursery
5	Non-Governmental Organization	Brackenhurst Botanic Garden and Forest
6	Government Organization	National Museums of Kenya
7	Government Organization	Kenya Forest Service
8	Government Organization	Kenya Forest Research Institute
9	Non-Governmental Organization	Natural Africa Concern
10	Non-Governmental Organization	African Forest
11	Non-Governmental Organization	International Tree Foundation
12	Academic Institution	Pwani University
13	Non-Governmental Organization	CIFOR-ICRAF
14	Government Organization	Coastal Forest Conservation Unit – NMK
15	Government Organization	Kenya Wildlife Service
16	Non-Governmental Organization	Wildlife Works
17	Non-Governmental Organization	Friends of Arabuko Sokoke Forest
18	Private Company	Mandhari Plants and Designs
19	Non-Governmental Organization	Nairobi Botanic Garden
20	Non-Governmental Organization	Plants for Life International
21	Non-Governmental Organization	Fauna and Flora
22	Non-Governmental Organization	A Rocha Kenya
23	Non-Governmental Organization	Kijabe Forest Trust
24	Non-Governmental Organization	Better Globe Forestry
25	Non-Governmental Organization	Lafarge Ecosystem
26	Faith Based Organization	Caritas Malindi
27	Non-Governmental Organization	Great Plains Conservation
28	Non-Governmental Organization	Eden Projects
29	Non-Governmental Organization	Nature Kenya
30	Non-Governmental Organization	Kijabe Environment Volunteers
31	Non-Governmental Organization	One Tree Planted
32	Government Organization	Kenya Water Towers Agency
33	Non-Governmental Organization	Centre for Ecosystem Restoration – Kenya