WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS - KENYA, 2005

KENYA

EXPORT PROCESSING ZONES AUTHORITY

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Abbreviations

GDP	Gross Domestic Product
FAO	Food & Agriculture Organisation
EPZ	Export Processing Zones
COMESA	Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa
EPC	Export Promotion Council
FOSA	Forest Outlook Studies in Africa
Mo.E&NR	Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources
CBS	Central Bureau of Statistics

Annual Exchange Rates (KShs. to US$)

Year	Rate
1999	70.3
2000	76.2
2001	78.6
2002	78.4
2003	75.9
2004	80.0 (As at 31st August 2004)

For latest rates click on http://www.centralbank.go.ke/cbk/FXrates/archives.html

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1. Industry overview

Kenya is lightly forested with around 1.7% of forest cover, but with an additional 27% of other wooded land cover. The majority of closed forests are upland broadleaved forests of either semi-deciduous or evergreen type. The largest areas of upland forests occur on the main mountains, Mt. Kenya, Mt. Elgon, and the Aberdare range, and are generally dominated by Ocotea spp. (camphor trees) or Aningeria spp. Around 6% of Kenya's forests are protected in the country's system of more than 20 national parks, sanctuaries and reserves.

The forests mainly act as the source of raw material used in wood and wood product industries all over the country. Wood sector in Kenya can broadly be divided into 2 main categories namely:

- Wood and wood products
- Paper and pulp products.

The sector, including forest, employed an estimated 65,000 people in 2002. Out of this number, 26,000 were permanently employed while 39,000 were casual labourers. The sector contributed US $264.83 million or 3.02% of the GDP in 2000, US $336.68 million or 3.44% in 2001 and US $211.68 million or 1.9% in 2002.

Wood is an important fuel source in Kenya. Generally more than 75% of the country's domestic energy comes from fuel wood and charcoal. The forest industry in Kenya utilises roughly even proportions of coniferous and non-coniferous species. Moderate volumes of sawn timber, wood panels, pulp and paper are produced, almost entirely for domestic consumption.

In 1997, the total area covered by the industrial wood was 159,800 hectares; by end of 2003 Kenya had approximately 122,000 hectares of forest cover. This produced about 90% of industrial wood, the remaining 10% being imported and from private farms. Forested areas are widely distributed within Central Province, Coast Province, Rift Valley and Eastern Provinces with Rift Valley having the highest forest cover estimated at 47%.

In the saw milling industry, the saw millers sometimes combine the process of timber producing and manufacture of furniture and joinery production. Likewise, smaller factories combine the manufacture of furniture and joinery products. Many of the firms belong either to the small or informal sector.

Secondary wood processing in Kenya is not developed to the full potential for world export. Developing countries account for only 8% - 10% of the world exports. Therefore there are prospects to expand and use modern technology in future for increased production.

Currently, there are 13 companies operating in the paper and pulp industry, out of which only one is licensed to process paper directly from trees / wood. The rest have to use waste paper as raw material. The other wood related industry that is flourishing is the woodcarvings industry principally for the tourist market and it's hard to quantify that sector as most of the dealings are retailed in open-air markets in curio shops.

2. Industry structure

2.1. Pulp and Paper Industry

The companies under paper and paper products increased from 20 in 1999 to 21 in 2002. Panafrican Paper Mill in Webuye is the only licensed company to manufacture paper from wood in Kenya. The rest manufacture paper from waste paper as their raw materials. Panafrican Paper Mills, Madhupaper and Kenya Paper Mills are among the leading paper manufacturers in Kenya.

2.2. Wood and Cork products companies

The woods and cork products companies in Kenya increased from 42 in 1999 to 51 in 2002. Their activities include timber sawmilling, manufacture of various types of boards (chip board, ply wood e.t.c.), veneer sheets, wooden boxes, crates and cases, and furniture and parts.

3. Production

3.1. Forest cover

The total forest cover has dropped to 1.7% of the total landmass in Kenya from a high of 2.0% in the early 90s. According to the Ministry of Environment & Natural Resources (MoE&NR) and the Food and Agriculture Organization FAO, Kenya had been losing forests at the rate of approximately 19,000 hectares annually for the last 20 years. However this situation has improved since the Government banned logging in Government forests from 1999. The Government is also implementing an emergency tree-planting programme to address the serious degradation and destruction of the country's forests. The programme aims at planting backlogs standing at 25,500 hectares and rehabilitating degraded conservation sites.

Kenyan forest plantation area increased from 120,000 ha in 2001 to 122,000 ha in 2003 as shown in table 1 below.

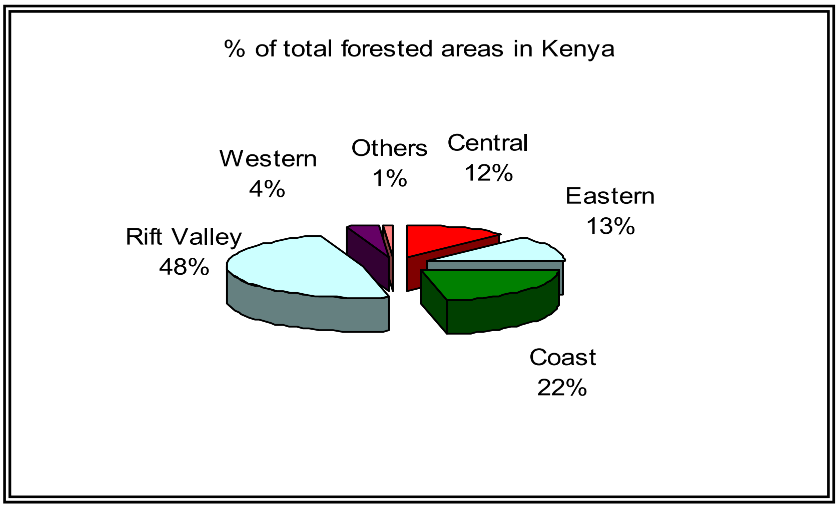
Table 1: Forest Plantation Area, 1999 – 2003 ('000 hectares)

Type of Forest	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
Indigenous Tress	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3	12.3
Exotic Trees	116.6	116.6	89.4	89.4	89.4
Total	**128.9**	**128.9**	**101.7**	**101.7**	**101.7**
Fuel Wood & Poles - Exotic Trees	18.3	18.3	18.3	19.3	20.3
Total area	**147.2**	**147.2**	**120.0**	**121.0**	**122.0**

Source: Economic Survey, 2004 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development
****Provisional results***

The raw material for wood and timber sector is wood / forests. Most of the forests in Kenya are found in the Rift Valley, which accounts for almost half of the forest cover in the country followed by Coast province with slightly over a fifth of the national forest cover. The breakdown of the forested area in Kenya is shown in chart 1 below.

Chart 1: Percentage of the total forested area in Kenya



Source: Sector Profile Report, Ministry of Tourism, Trade and Industry, 1999

Between 1999 and 2003, there was a 19.4% increase in the area planted with trees from 6.7 thousand hectares in 2002 to 8.0 thousand hectares in 2003. The total area clear-felled (completely clearing the forest) increased from 1.0 thousand hectares to 1.5 thousand hectares in the same period. This contributed to an increase in the area under forest plantation from 100.9 thousand hectares in 2002 to 107.4 thousand hectares in 2003.

Table 2: Changes in forest plantation stocking, 1999 –2003 ('000 Hectares)

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
Previous Plantation area	107.2	89.2	92.2	95.2	100.9
Area Planted	3.0	4.0	4.0	6.7	8.0
Total	**110.2**	**93.2**	**96.2**	**101.9**	**108.9**
Area Clear felled	19.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Total Area	**91.2**	**92.2**	**95.2**	**100.9**	**107.4**

Source: Economic Survey, 2004 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development
****Provisional results***

3.2. Technology

Technology used in the sector varies from old and obsolete methods to the "state of the art" technology (for example as used in plywood manufacturing and sawmills). Majority of have small-scale saw mills however have old and inefficient machinery, where tractor engines, electric motors and saws are mostly used, and where labour intensive methods are used in logging and loading timber. After loading, the timber is graded and seasoned before being sold. Drying is done using kilns. Treatment of timber is done using chemicals such as copper chromate acetate at a pressure of 150 kg/cm³ for three hours, to guard against humidity, weevils and termites. Quality standards and inspection methods are specified by the customer, furniture producer or saw miller.

On average, labour constitutes 17.1% of the total value of output in the sector, which is a good indication of the labour-intensive nature of the sector. The cost of inputs and utilities is estimated to constitute about 75.1% of production costs in the sector.

3.3. Raw Material Availability

There is insufficient timber for sawmills, which extends upstream to furniture manufacturers, as a result of the Government ban of 1999 on logging, unlicensed ferrying and export of timber of timber. It is expected that this problem will be experienced for about 10 more years, when the current crop of newly planted trees will mature for felling.

In addition, local as well as imported timber is sometimes not well dried, graded, or is harvested too early, which consequently affects the quality of furniture. The two problems of quantity and quality of timber may be the main reason why plastic furniture has recently started capturing a notable market share of the furniture industry in Kenya.

3.4. Products

Poles
These are mainly used in fencing, as frames in construction, power and telegraph poles. There are 39 registered companies mainly dealing with the production of poles.

Wood Carvings
It is estimated that the firms in this sector require a total of 600 tonnes of wood per year. This is mainly from indigenous trees like Rosewood, Mvuli, Olivewood and Muhugu. The firms sell their products to various curio shops or directly to tourists. Some of the products are exported abroad.

Furniture & Fixtures
Furniture and fixture products use approximately 771,672 m^3 of timber per annum.

Charcoal Briquettes
The production of charcoal briquettes has declined from a high of 190 tonnes worth Kshs. 18 million in 1999 to 12 tonnes worth Kshs. 0.2 million in year 2002. The charcoal briquettes are produced mainly from coffee husks, excess sugar bagasse and charcoal wastes, as raw material.

The main export market for charcoal briquettes was Saudi Arabia in 1999, but as of 2002, the main market was Israel and South Korea, who imported 12 tonnes in 2002 worth Kshs. 0.23 million. One of the leading processors of charcoal briquettes is Chardust Limited with a monthly sale of charcoal briquettes of about 180 tonnes, mainly to the local market.

4. Market Conditions

There has been a 13.0% increase in sales of softwood timber products from 162.0 thousand cubic meters in 2002 to 183.1 thousand cubic meters in 2003. No sale of hardwood timber has been permitted by the Government for the last 5 years. Sale of fuel wood and charcoal increased from 67,000 stacked cubic metres in 2002 to 77,400 stacked cubic metres in 2003, an increase of 15.0%. Sales of forest products are as tabulated in table 3 below.

Table 3: Sales of forest products, 1999 –2003

	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003*
Timber – '000 true cubic metres					
Soft Wood	345.7	216.8	197.2	162.0	183.1
Hard Wood	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	**345.7**	**216.8**	**197.2**	**162.0**	**183.1**
'000 stacked cubic metres					
Fuel wood / Charcoal	61.9	0.8	45.5	67.0	77.4
Power & Telegraph Poles	24.6	0.5	3.3	0.0	0.3

Source: Economic Survey 2004, Central Bureau of Statistics Ministry of Planning and National Development
** Provisional Results*

4.1. Exports

Kenya exports various wood products which include cork, wood carving, paper, wattle bark extract etc to different countries mostly in Africa. These include Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, South Africa, Uganda, Tanzania, Ethiopia, Cameroon, Zimbabwe and Western Sahara. Kenya also exports to other parts of the world namely Israel, Italy, England, Belgium, Norway and China.

As indicated in table 4 below, the export values of paper and paper products increased by 43%, from KShs 1.6 billion in 1999 to 2.3 billion in 2003, while the value of cork and wood decreased from Kshs 758 million in 1999 to Kshs. 650 million in 2003.

Table 4: Value of Domestic Exports (KShs '000)

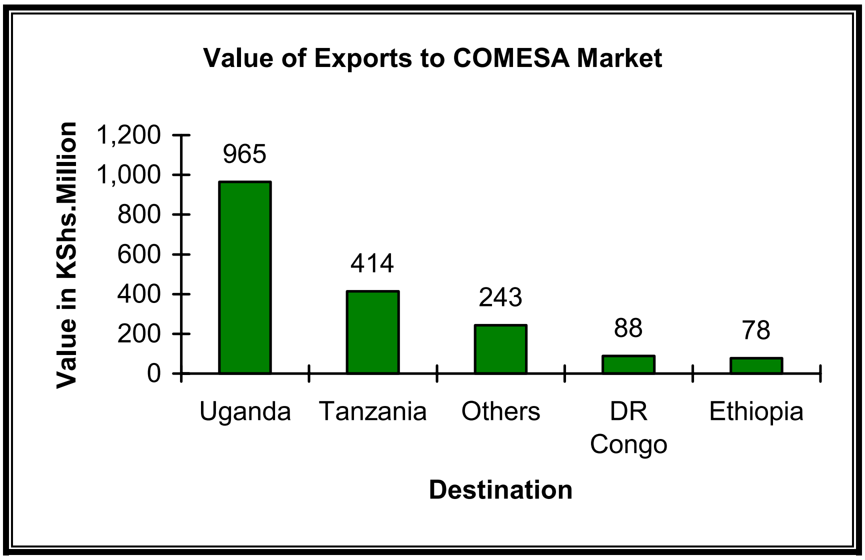
Commodity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Cork and Wood	758,414	846,468	844,106	848,740	650,997
Wood -Carving	324,780	388,333	449,413	432,990	N/a
Wood -Other	59,400	458,124	394, 653	415,351	N/a
Wattle Bark Extract	269,440	244,482	219,309	127,427	20,647
Other	7,136,900	6,468,282	6,149,017	6,386,120	N/a
Paper & Paper Products	1,621,840	1,860,576	2,136,897	2,074,829	2,316,863

Source: Statistical Abstract, 2003 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development

The volume of exports of wattle bark extract has been on the decline over the last 5 years from a high 6,000 tonnes in 1999 to 570 tonnes in the year 2003 a 91% decrease.

Major export markets for Kenya
The main market for Kenya wood and wood products within the COMESA region is Tanzania, with exports totalling KShs 965 million in 2002. Other markets include Uganda, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda and Ethiopia as shown in the chart 2 below.

Chart 2: Value of exports to COMESA market, 2002



Source: Economic Survey 2004 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development

4.2. Imports

Kenya imports cork and wood from Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Uganda, Sweden, Belgium, Western Sahara, United Kingdom, Tanzania and Germany. Pulp and paper is mostly imported from Western Sahara, Sweden, Germany, Belgium, Netherlands and United Arab Emirates.

The imports falling under Harmonized System (HS) headings 4401-4413 are free of import duty. The aim is to protect depletion of Kenyan forests. Finished items falling under HS headings 4414-4421 are at 35% duty.

The value of wood and cork products imported into Kenya increased from 157 million in 1999 to 231 million in 2002, while newsprint paper increased from 649 million in 1999 to 880 million in 2003.

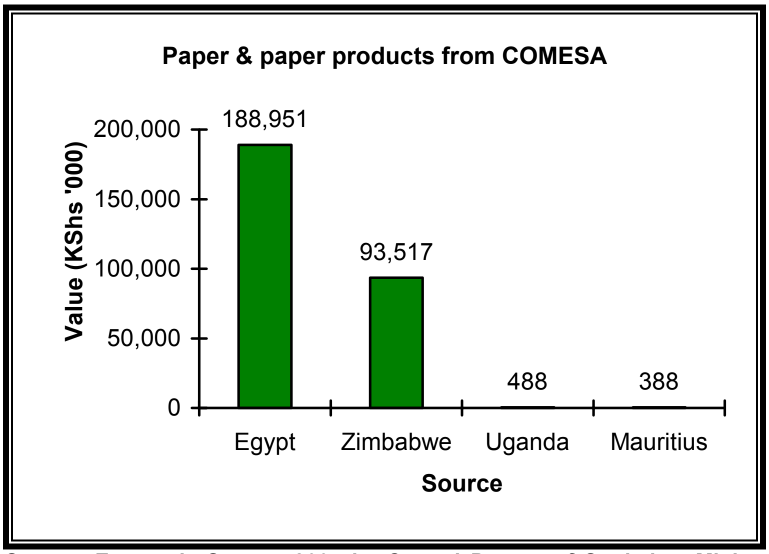
Table 5: Kenyan imports, 1999 – 2002 (KShs. '000)

Products	Year			
	1999	2000	2001	2002
Wood & Cork Products	157,420	143,674	196,625	231,648
Fittings	147,780	124,675	124,798	158,688
Furniture & Fittings	592,640	589,219	626,656	550,609
Newsprint Paper	649,640	621,013	1,193,076	880,543
Printing Paper	452,600	394,211	581,146	495,441
Packing Paper	146,260	242,812	541,680	303,769
Other manufactured Paper	1,071,180	1,354,907	1,663,052	1,639,473
Articles made of Pulp	934,640	909,528	1,278,529	1,399,204

Source: Statistical Abstract, 2003 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development

Kenya imports paper and paper board from COMESA countries, with Egypt contributing KShs 188 million in 2003 and Zimbabwe contributing KShs 93 million.

Chart 3: Value of imports from COMESA market, 2003



Source: Economic Survey, 2004 by Central Bureau of Statistics, Ministry of Planning and National Development

5. Legal and regulatory framework

The industry is regulated by two main Acts, the Forests Act (Cap 385) and the Timber Act (Cap 386). The Forest Act gives the Minister for Environment & National Resources wide powers to declare any unalienated land to be a forest area, to declare the boundaries of the forest and to alter the boundaries. The Minister is also vested with powers to declare that a forest area cease to be a forest and all he is required to do is give a 28-day notice to the public via a Kenyan gazette notice. The same Act grants the Minister powers to issue licences for the use of forest produce.

Currently, only Panafrican Paper Mills is allowed to fell trees to produce virgin pulp for paper. The rest of the paper manufacturers use waste paper as their raw material. There is also a ban on logging and specifically the Government does not allow the felling of indigenous hardwood trees like the popular Muhugu found in Mount Kenya forests.

For sustainable paper production, sound afforestation measures are required. At present, the country has 122,000 hectares of land under forests. Though this might look bright for the paper industry, it should be noted that forests have continued to dwindle because of settlement and farming. However, the Government has put in place necessary measures to increase acreage under forests by planting more trees and also by sensitising the local communities on afforestation programmes.

6. Reasons to invest in Kenya

Kenya is an ideal investment location for the wood industry as supported by various investor friendly factors that include:

Availability of affordable labour
Kenya has an abundant supply of affordable labour, which is needed for any agricultural based industry.

Access to the regional market
Kenya's membership in regional trading bodies such as COMESA, African Union and the East African Community provides potential investors with a large potential market for their products.

Investor friendly arrangements
The Kenya government can guarantee investor friendly arrangements such as:

- the Export Processing Zones (EPZ) program which offers attractive incentives to export-oriented investors and EPZ Authority to provide one-stop-shop service for facilitation and aftercare
- the Investment Promotion Centre (IPC) to promote all other investment in Kenya including in Manufacturing under Bond (MUB) program
- the Tax Remission for Export Office (TREO), a program for intermittent imports for export production
- Generous investment and capital allowances
- Double taxation, bilateral investment and trade agreements

Investment insurance
Kenya as a member of MIGA (Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency), ATIA (Africa Trade Insurance Agency) and ICSD (International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes) provides potential investors with insurance for their investment in Kenya against a wide range of non-commercial risks.

Strategic location
Located on the East African coast and having the port of Mombasa, Kenya is strategically located for investors wanting to access the East and Central African market. Kenya is also a regional hub for airlines allowing for easy access from and to any part of the world.

Good quality of life
Kenya hosts a number of international organizations and foreign embassies and provides very good and up to standard living conditions for foreign investors willing to reside in Kenya. With recognized international hotels, airports and entertainment centres.

Stable political climate
Kenya has been one of the very stable countries in Africa since independence. The country has had three presidents with smooth transition taking place from one government to the next and elections held regularly. This is also manifested in the number of international and regional organizations headquartered in Nairobi including the UN, IGAD etc.

7. Investment opportunities

The following are some of the investment opportunities available in the wood and wood products sector:

- Manufacture of high quality household furniture, as indicated by the growing value of imports. Demand for quality furniture is high both in the local and the regional markets.
- Research into economic utilization of such waste as sawdust, wood shaves small pieces of timber
- The local production of paper is half the demand and therefore there are investment opportunities in paper mills to meet local demand and also for export. With the liberalization of the economy, production units can be set up using imported pulp and waste paper and later integrating backwards by planting trees
- Kenya has an integrated pulp paper mill plant and paperboard from renewable forest products. However the country imports coated white lined chipboard and other boards for packaging, newsprint, printed-paper and other types of paper. Therefore there exists an investment opportunity in the production of paper from other raw materials such as bagasse, sisal waste straw and waste paper

- Design and production of knock down school desks, office desks and chairs
- Manufacture of Self-Adhesive paper & coated paper.

8. Main players in the industry

	Company	Address	Products
1	A Baumann (K) Ltd	Box 30570 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-210315 Tel: 254-20-210300	Wood and cork blackboards, brooms, brushes, corks, flush doors, joinery, parqeting, floor blocks & furniture
2	Acu Products	Box 971 Nakuru Fax: 254-51-212957, Tel: 254-51-43872	Wood and cork blackboards, brooms, brushes, corks, flush doors, joinery, parqeting, floor blocks & furniture
3	All Africa Timber Industries	Box 78070 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-533190 Tel: 254-20-5435551	Wood and cork blackboards, brooms, brushes, corks, flush doors, joinery, parqeting, floor blocks & furniture
4	Crown Cork Co (EA) Ltd	Box 46408 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-544327 Tel: 254-20-542300	Wood and cork blackboards, brooms, brushes, corks, flush doors, joinery, parqeting, floor blocks & furniture
5	Pinewood Industries	Box 18467 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-541706	Wood and cork blackboards, brooms, brushes, corks, flush doors, joinery, parqeting, floor blocks & furniture
6	Awasi General Works	Box 56387 Nairobi Tel; 254-20-228224	Manufacture of furniture (furniture and fixtures except primarily of metal)
7	Fine Wood Works Ltd	Tel: 254-20-651430	Manufacture of furniture (furniture and fixtures except primarily of metal)
8	Furncon Ltd	Tel: 254-20-223738 / 802943	Manufacture of furniture (furniture and fixtures except primarily of metal)
9	Ramboo Colourcane Ltd	Box 50706 0200 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-651519 Tel: 254-20-651531 Email:ramboo@wananchi.com Website; www.ramboodesignercane.com	Manufacture of furniture (furniture and fixtures except primarily of metal)
10	Victoria Timber Ltd	Tel: 254-20-552840	Manufacture of furniture (furniture and fixtures except primarily of metal)
11	Afri International (K) Ltd	Box 43118 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-533017, 533466, 558762	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting

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	Company	Address	Products
			Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
12	Chandaria Industries Ltd	Box 30621 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-862130 Tel: 254-20-802252, 862126, 862124, 802253-4 Email: info@chandaria.com	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
13	Colour Packaging Ltd	Box 18743 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-862120, 803455, 803801, 352525, 803802 Email: info@colourpackaging.co.ke	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
14	Dodhia Packaging Ltd	Box 42571 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-531020, 531021-2, 551568, 650067	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
15	E. African Packaging Industries Ltd	Box 30146 00100 Nairobi, Fax: 254-20-530184, 652307, 652308 Tel: 254-020-530176-83, 531337-40, 351847	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
16	Kenya Matches Ltd	Box 100 Kisumu Fax: 254-57-22911 Tel: 254-57-22927	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
17	Panafrican Paper Mills	Box 535 Webuye Tel: 254-20-227942-3, 583241, 583192	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws,

	Company	Address	Products
			Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
18	Tetra Pak Convertors	Box 78340 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-532083 Tel: 254-20-534300	Pulp, Paper and Paper Board Balers, Tapes, Sacks, Paper Rolls for Computers and Accounting Machines, Kitchens and Toilets, Suitcases, Fibre Cartons, Drinking Straws, Paper Stationery, Self Adhensive Labels
19	African Cotton Industries Ltd	Tel: 254-20-824959	Paper Articles & Paper Products
20	Afri International (K) Ltd	Box 43118 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-540015	Paper Articles & Paper Products
21	Carton Manufacturers	Box 42930 00100 Nairobi Fax: 254-20- 543981, Tel: 254-20-530687-8	Paper Articles & Paper Products
22	Cartubox Industries (EA) Ltd	Fax: 254-51-211614 Tel: 254-51-215997 (Nakuru)	Paper Articles & Paper Products
23	Chandaria Industries Ltd	Fax: 254-20-862130 Tel: 254-20-802252, 862126,862124,802253 -4 Email: info@chandaria.com	Paper Articles & Paper Products
24	E.A. Paper Bag Mfg Ltd	Box 18167 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-556683	Paper Articles & Paper Products
25	Envelope Manufacturers Ltd	Box 90314 Mombasa Tel: 254-41-223023	Paper Articles & Paper Products
26	Fay Kenya Ltd	Box 31437 00600 Nairobi Fax: 254-20- 533518, Tel: 254-20-5379223-4,533518,556810,532243,534207,559608571	Paper Articles & Paper Products
27	Madhupaper Kenya Ltd	Tel: 254-20-555110	Paper Articles & Paper Products
28	Modern Lithographic (K) Ltd	Box 52810 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-531887-8, 534391,559290	Paper Articles & Paper Products
29	Paperhouse of Kenya Ltd	Tel: 254-20-531258-61	Paper Articles & Paper Products
30	Packaging Manufacturers Ltd	Box 82571 Mombasa Tel: 254-41-493345	Paper Articles & Paper Products
31	Perfect Printers Ltd	Box 74501 Nairobi Tel: 254-20-212430, 335195, 336617	Paper Articles & Paper Products
31	Wiggins Teape (K) Ltd	Box 49998 Nairobi Fax: 254-20-540028 Tel: 254-20-531255	Paper Articles & Paper Products

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	Company	Address	Products
33	Deeco Ltd	Tel: 254-20-552995 /552595	Paper converters
34	Hill converters (EA) Ltd	Tel: 254-20-551748	Paper converters
35	Paper Converters (K) Ltd	Tel: 254-20-533211 / 530702 / 531031	Paper converters
36	United Bags Manufacturers Ltd	Tel: 254-20-630156 / 630157	Paper converters

9. Useful contacts

Ministry of Trade and Industry
Telposta Towers
Kenyatta Avenue
P.O. Box 43137 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: 254-20-315001-4
Fax: 254-20-315011
Web: www.tradeandindustry.go.ke

Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources
Forest Department
Karura Forest, Kiambu Road
P.O Box 30513 – 00100 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: 254-20-3754904/5/6
Fax: 254-20-3764249
Web: www.statehousekenya.go.ke/government/enviroment.htm

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Web: www.investmentkenya.com

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Email: chiefexe@epc.or.ke
Web: www.cbik.or.ke

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P.O.Box 30513 - 00100 Nairobi, Kenya
Tel: 254-20-3761246
Web: www.kefri.org

10. Sources of information & glossary

- Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources - Forest Department www.statehousekenya.go.ke/government/enviroment.htm
- Ministry of Trade and Industry – External Trade Division – www.tradeandindustry.go.ke
- Kenya Forestry Research Institute KEFRI - www.kefri.org
- Food And Agriculture Organisation – FAO – www.fao.org/forestry.htm
- Ministry of Planning and National Development - Central Bureau of Statistics - www.cbs.go.ke
- Investment Promotion Centre (IPC) – www.investmentkenya.com or www.ipckenya.org

References

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