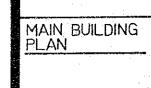


MAIN BUILDING PLAN

- 1. ENTRANCE/EXHIBITION HALL
- 2. OFFICE (ACCOUNT/G.AFFAIRS)
- 3. OFFICE(MANAGER/RESEARCHER)
- 4. SECRETARY ROOM
- 5. MEETING ROOM
- 6a.L.ABO.(PROCESSING)
- (BREEDING RESEARCH)
- (AGRONOMY)
- (PLANT PATHOLOGY)
- _60___ (SOIL & PLANT NUTRITION)
- 64 * " (ENTOMOLOGY)
- 7. TEMPA RATURE CONTROL ROOM 8. LIBRARY/DATA ROOM

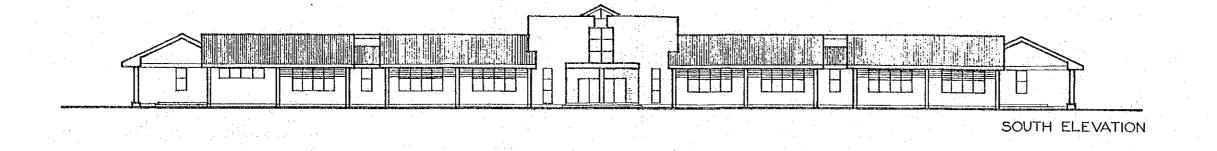
- 9. CLASS ROOM
- 10 SAMPLE ROOM
- 11. STORAGE
- 12. ELECT. ROOM
- 13a, TOILET (MEN)
- 13b. (WOMEN)
- 14. TELE ROOM

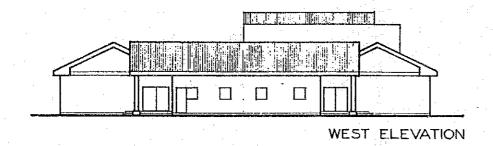


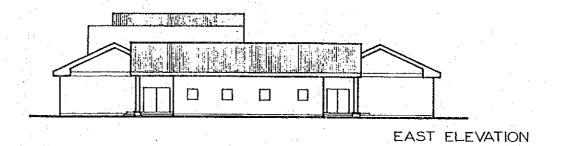
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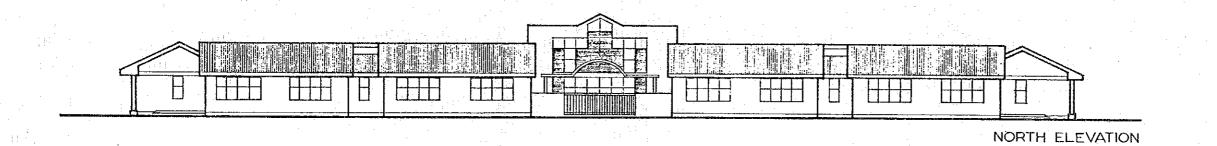
scale

No. D-201

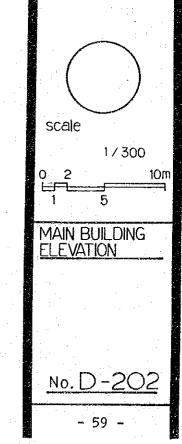


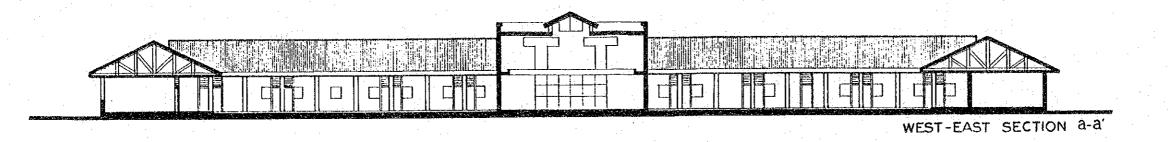


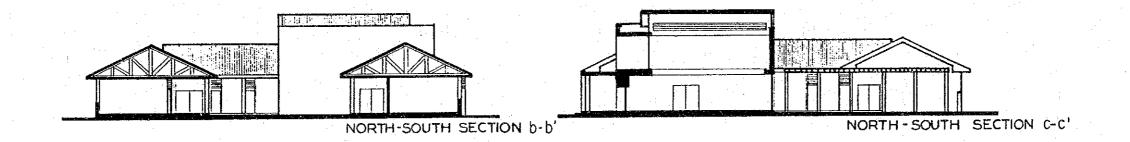




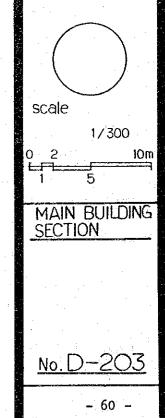
MAIN BUILDING ELEVATION

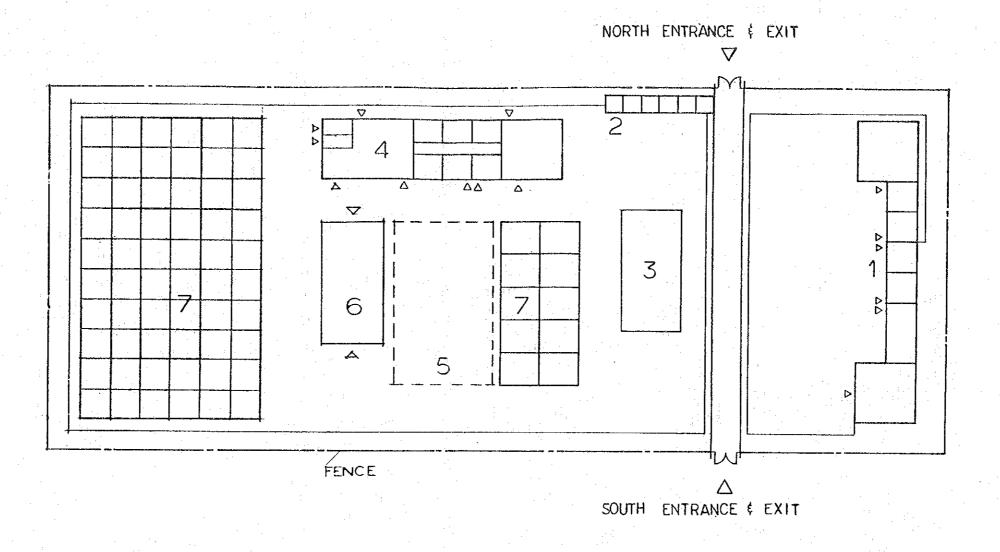




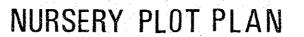


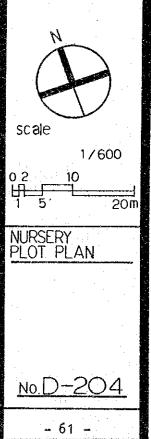
MAIN BUILDING SECTION

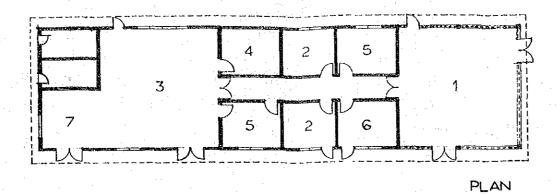




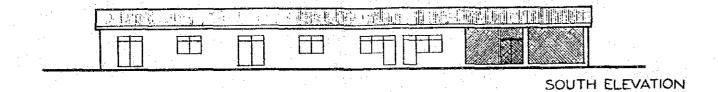
- 1. FARM BUILDING
- 2. SOIL STORAGE
- 3. SEEDBED
- 4. NURSERY WORKSHOP
- 5. ROOTSTOCK AREA
- 6. GREENHOUSE
- 7. SHADEHOUSE





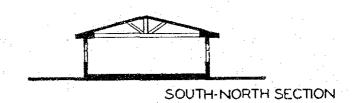


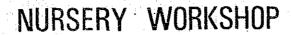
- 1. PREPARATION (TRANS PLANT)
- 2. OFFICE
- 3. GRAFTING
- 4. COLD ROOM
- 5. TOOL STORAGE
- 6. STORAGE
- 7. SPRAY AREA
- 8. TOILET

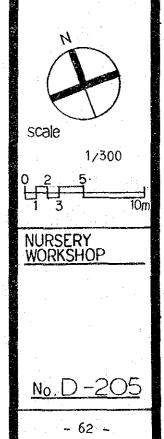


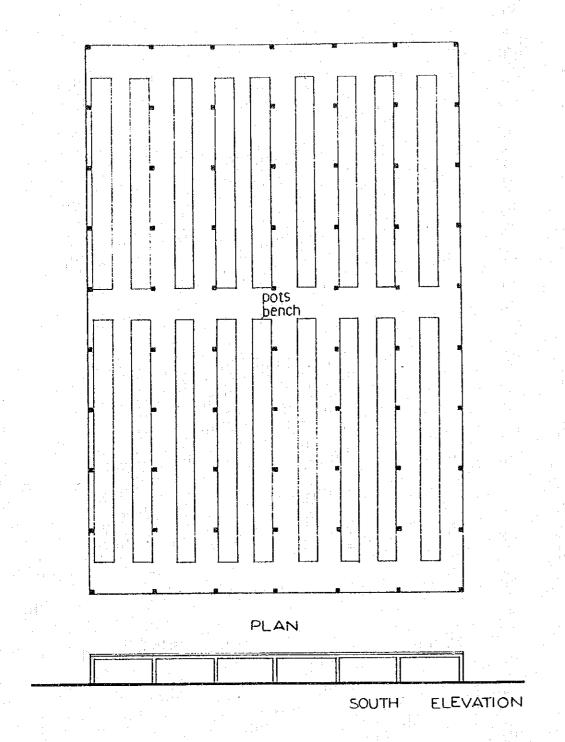




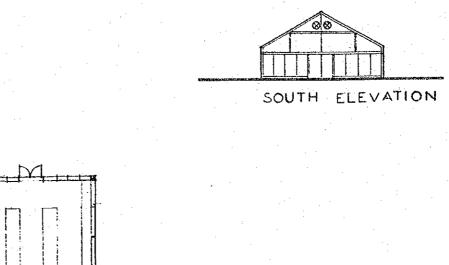




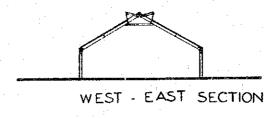


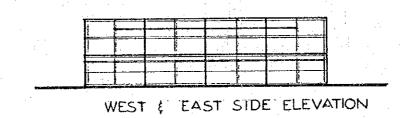


SHADE HOUSE

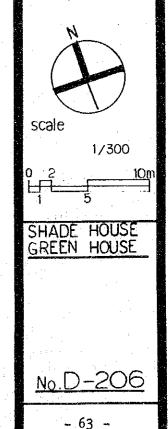


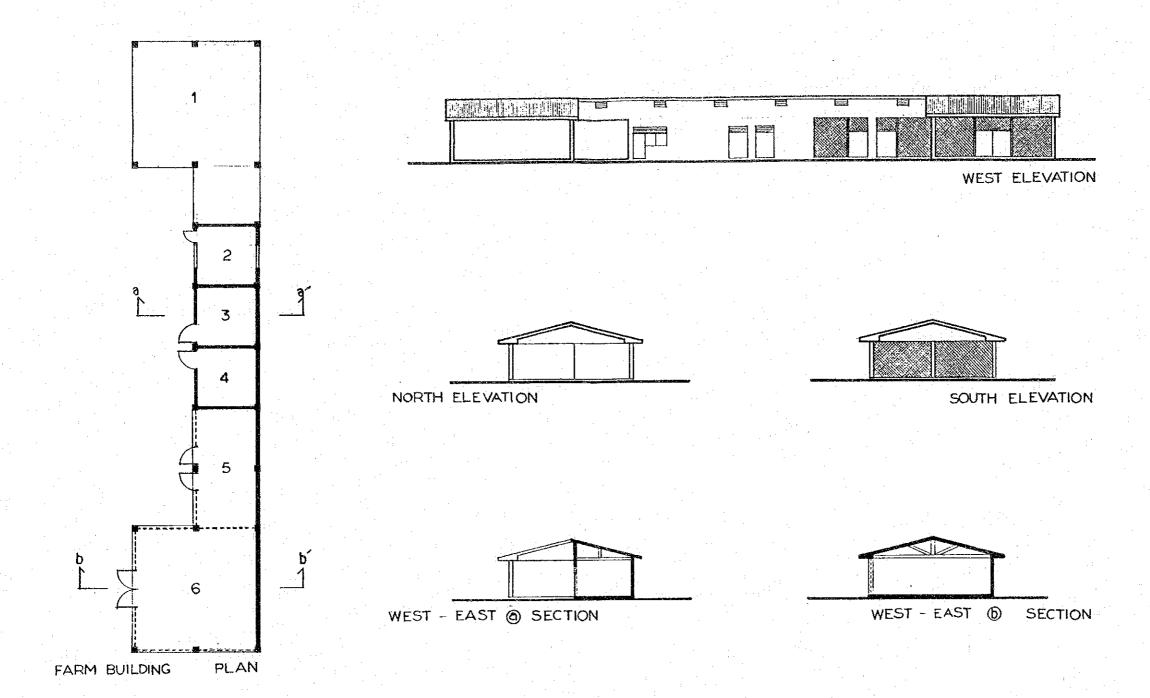
PLAN





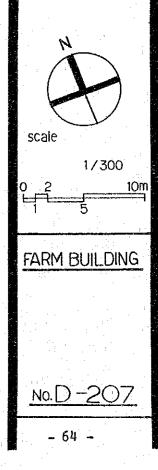
GREEN HOUSE

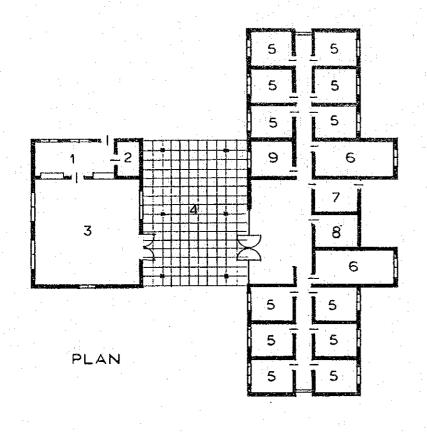


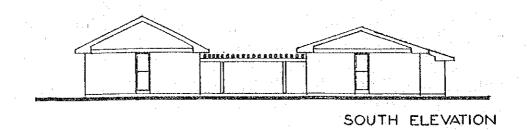


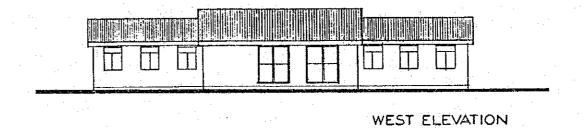
- 1 GARAGE (FARM MACHINERY)
- OFFICE
- STORAGE (CHEMICALS.)
- STORAGE (FERTILIZERS)
- 5 STORAGE (EQUIPMENTS) 6 REPAIR SHOP



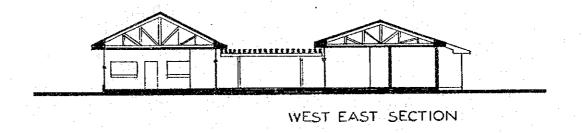




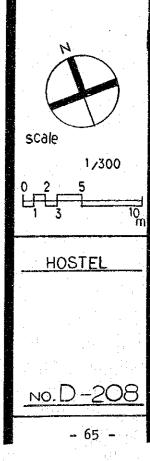


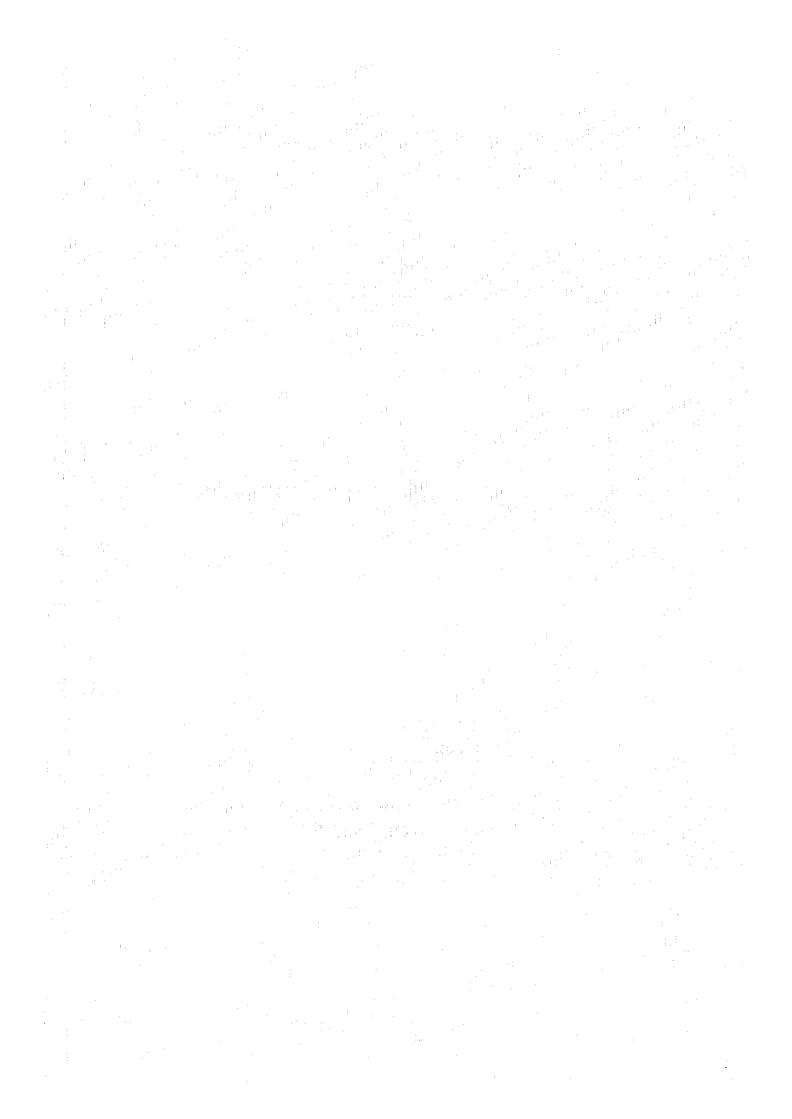


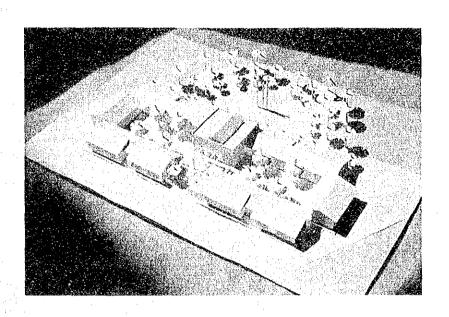
- 1. KITCHEN
- 2. STORAGE
- 3, DINING
- 4. TERRACE
- 5. BEDROOM (FOR 2 BEDS)
- 6. RESTROOM / SHOWER
- 7. STORAGE
- 8. LAUNDRY
- 9. OFFICE

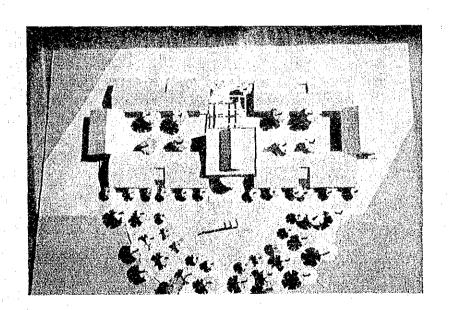


HOSTEL (FOR 24 PERSONS)

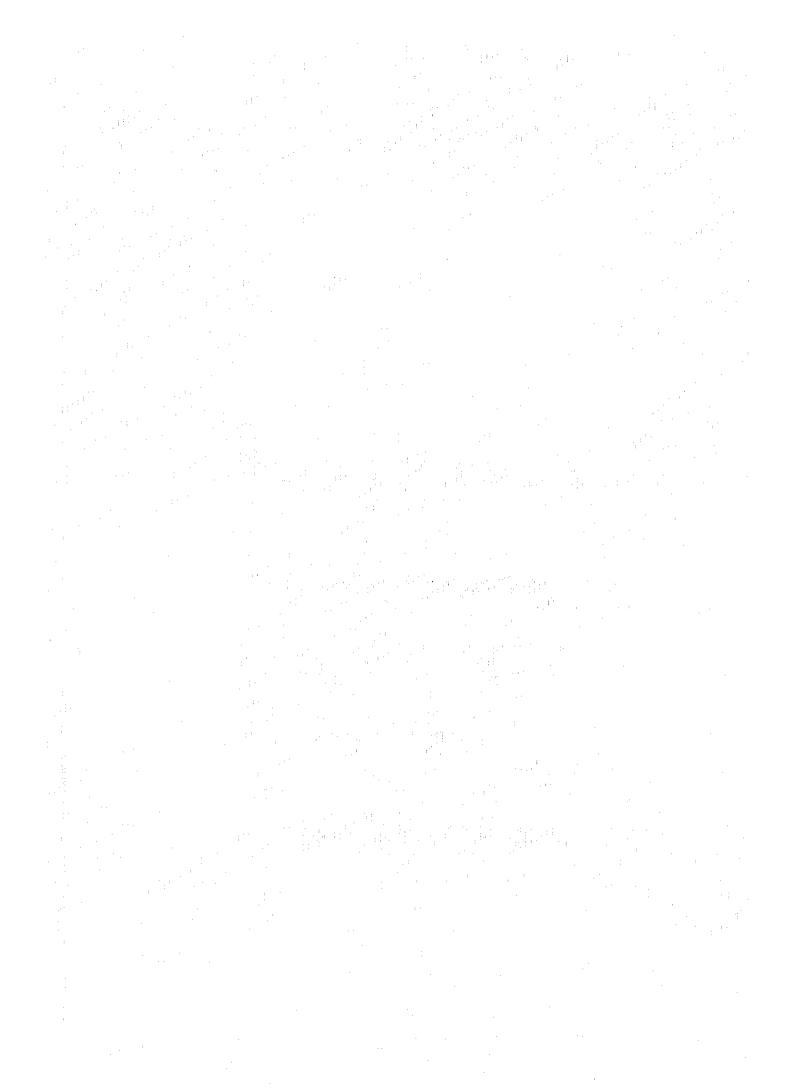






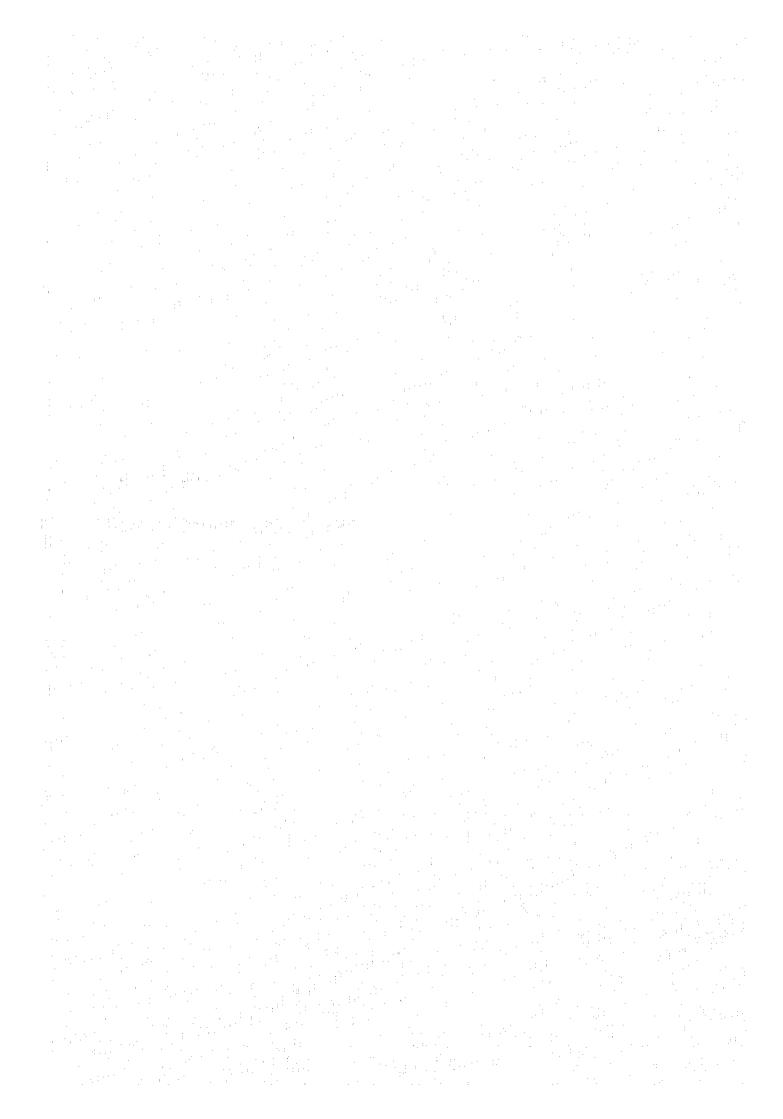


PHOTOS: MAIN BUILDING STUDY MODEL



CHAPTER VI

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN



CHAPTER VI: PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN

6.1 Implementation System

Project implementation will proceed under the general direction of the Kenyan Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development, and Ministry of Works, Housing and Physical Planning in regard to the Project design and construction.

The Kenyan Ministry of Finance and Planning will be responsible for exchange of notes between both governments. The conclusion of a contract between the Ministry of Works, Housing and Physical Planning and a Japanese Consultant as well as subsequent detailed design and construction of the Project, can only proceed after exchange of notes.

Based on the Consultant's design, the Kenyan Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development will invite tenders for Project implementation from Japanese firms. The successful tenderer selected by the Government of Kenya will conclude a contract with the same and commence Project construction and procurement.

6.2 Implementation Plan

6.2.1 Detailed Design

During the detailed design period, the Consultant will proceed with the detailed design, including preparation of the tender documents and evaluation in Japan. The Consultant's engineer(s) and/or architect will visit Kenya to discuss detailed design tender documents and tender evaluation and to obtain the approval of the same.

6.2.2 Project Construction

The Consultant will supervise Project construction work as a Department Representative on behalf of the Kenyan Government. During the construction period covering 12 months, a Consultant construction supervisor in charge of civil or building works, will reside on location in Kenya. The same will leave the Project site on occassion to make reports and hold discussions with the head office of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development and/or Ministry of Works, Housing and Physical Planning in Nairobi.

6.3 Major Undertakings of Both Governments

6.3.1 Major Undertakings of the Japanese Government

For realization of the Project, Japanese Grant Aid will cover cost of construction of building and facilities and provision of materials and equipment required and specified in this report.

6.3.2 Major Undertakings of the Kenyan Government

(1) General

- 1) With regards to products imported into Kenya for this Project, the unloading, customs clearance and tax exemption proceedings will be assured by the Kenyan Government.
- 2) The products and services to be provided for the Project will be exempt from tariffs, internal tax and other official levies imposed by the Government of Kenya.
- 3) The Japanese nationals who provide products and services for the Project will be given due consideration in terms of entree permits, etc. to facilitate execution of their services.
- 4) All acts to be executed in compliance with Kenyan law such as applications, approvals, etc. which are required for the Project will be readily processed in Kenya.
- 5) For the construction materials, etc. required under the Project which are to be purchased in Kenya, arrangements will be made so that the same can be purchased at official prices set by the Government and delivered in time.
- 6) A budget which is necessary for the operation and maintenance of facilities after the completion of the Project will be secured.

(2) Land Preparation

- 1) Demolition or relocation of surface and underground obstacles will be carried out.
- 2) Land preparation, including top soil removal, cutting and banking will be carried out.

(3) Utilities

1) Electric power

Purchase and installation of transformers and power connections during the construction period and of permanent connections will be carried out.

2) Telephone

Installation of temporary telephones during the construction period and connection of the external line up to the permanent MDF (Main Distribution Frame) will be carried out.

(4) Site Improvement

Site improvement will include the following:

- Fence
- Gates and gatehouse
- Windbreaks
- Landscape

(5) Furniture

Provision of furniture will be undertaken including, but not limited to, the following: office, classroom, library, lobby and dining furniture, fixtures and office machines.

- Desks, tables, chairs, side drawers, cabinets, shelves sofa sets, etc., in office rooms, meeting room, classroom, library, laboratories and researcher's rooms
- Receptionist's desk, tables, chairs, sofas, etc., in the entrance hall of the main building and hostel
- Shelves, working tables in workshops
- Carpets, curtains, blinds
- Beds, desks, chairs, dressers, etc. in hostel
- Dining tables, chairs, shelves, kitchen utensils, tableware, etc. in kitchen and dining room of hostel

(6) Other Facilities

Since the following facilities will not be included in the grant aid by the Government of Japan, the cost of construction shall be borne by the Government of Kenya:

- Farm road
- Staff housing
- Fuel station/car wash

- Outdoor toilet
- Car shed
- Outdoor lighting
- Paving/walkway except nursery facility area
- Vehicles except one micro-bus and pick up

6.4 Local Cost Estimate

A rough cost estimate for the items to be borne by the Government of Kenya does not include the items described in (6) above.

ITEMS TO BE BORNE BY THE GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

	Item	Estimated	Cost in	Kenyan	Shs
1.	Clearing and levelling		588,00	0	
2.	Electricity up to transformer and service line to main switch - main facility (including transformer)	·men)	100,00	ń	
	- river water supply (ditto)	mer /	50,00		
3.	Telephone line up to MDF		50,00	0	
4	Furniture		580,00	0	
5.	Fence	Α.	240,00	0	
6.	Gate and Gatehouse		160,00	0	
7.	Windbreaks		530,00	0	
8.	Landscaping		22,00	0	
***	Total	2	2,320,00) KShs	•

6.5 Project Implementation Schedule

The overall Project schedule is divided into 2 parts: (i) basic design study under technical cooperation; and (ii) detailed design and construction work under the grant aid program.

The following items are essential components of the Project Implementation Schedule which is presented on the following page:

1) Review and approval of the basic design report, detailed design and documents, by the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development and/or the Ministry of Works, Housing and Physical Planning, must be completed within a reasonable period to allow the Consultant and/or Contractor to adhere to the Work Schedule.

2) Any approval required for construction, execution of land preparation (top soil removal, cutting and banking), power and telephone connections for construction, etc. must be completed by and on the account of the Government of Kenya before commencing the Contractor's Construction Work.

PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULE

MONTH -6 -5 -4 -3 -2 -1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

BASIC DESIGN SURVEY

BASIC DESIGN

EXCHANGE OF NOTES

DETAILED DESIGN

TENDER AND CONTRACT

CONSTRUCTION

LAND PREPARATION
BY GOVERNMENT OF KENYA

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

CHAPTER VII

PROJECT EVALUATION

CHAPTER VII: PROJECT EVALUATION

7.1 Direct Effects

Since 1977, resarch and experiments on macadamia nuts such as selection of high yielding clones and grafting technology has been implemented on a minor scale at the National Horticultural Research Station with insufficient conditions and facilities. However, according to recent results of research activities, the macadamia nut has attracted attention as a hopeful cash crop for small-scale farmers and/or export crop, and accordingly, the Government of Kenya intends to promote the nut development.

On the other hand, establishment of basic cultivation practices, grafting and nursery technology are urgently required before mass production of quality seedlings and extension to farmers. Accordingly, establishment of the Project will be expected to contribute directly to the promotion of agricultural production and also to the fulfillment of the urgent needs mentioned previously with regards to the economic development of Kenya.

7.2 Economic Benefit

Attributing a precise level of benefits to this type of project is very difficult, as it is not possible to determine what proportion of benefits is due to research and experiment alone, what is due to training alone and what is due to purchased inputs and other factors. In practice, it is the combination of a number of factors that brings the desired benefits with a project, components such as research, experiments, training, etc. acting as a catalyst. It is also difficult to calculate acceptance rates for various practices. Moreover, because activities of the Project will vary according to district, agro-ecological zone and level of farmer's expertise, it is very difficult to estimate future yield and production increases. Since extension activities rely primarily on the existing extension structure, the incremental cost per hectare and per farm family is low. Thus, even small production increases in the objected districts would generate a high rate of return.

The average yield levels per macadamia tree of small farmers are only 5kg as compared to 40kg in the Hawaiian Islands. At present,

Government targets are replacement of 1,000,000 trees with quality varieties and for the time being, 1,500 tons of kernels from 6,000 tons of unshelled nuts. In this case, the revenue of foreign currency will be about US\$4.5 million at present export price. In view of the expected research results of the Project, such income estimates are quite conservative.

7.3 Training of Technical Personnel

According to the training program of the Project, about 750 persons in total such as extension workers (officers), selected farmers and other related personnel will be trained in cultivation and grafting techniques of nuts, especially macadamia within 5 years.

As a result it is expected that these technical personnel will contribute to agricultural production in Kenya, particularly of fruit production and seedling propagation not only of nut trees such as almond, pecan, oyster nuts, etc., but also of other kinds of fruit trees.

CHAPTER VIII

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CHAPTER VIII: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

CONCLUSION

To realise the aims of the Government through the Project entitled "Improvement of the National Horticultural Research Station", the Nut Development Unit will play a key role in successful implementation of nut development in Kenya. Since 1977, research and experiments on nut development have been implemented with Japanese technical cooperation but with insufficient conditions and facilities.

It is expected that the Grant Aid Program of the Government of Japan will produce beneficial results, aiding the Project through improvement of conditions and facilities for nut development activities.

According to project planning, the Government target for new planting and replacement of low yielding nut varieties with 1,000,000 trees of high yielding varieties within 10 years would be attainable. As a result, small holders will receive some surplus from their farm income through nut cultivation, while the Government can obtain foreign exchange from exported products in this sector.

About 750 technical personnel in total will be trained within five (5) years in nut tree cultivation and grafting techniques at the Unit. It is expected that these technical personnel will contribute to agricultural production in Kenya in general, and in particularly with regards to fruit production and seedling propagation not only of nut trees but also of other kinds of fruit trees, in spite of a shortage of technical personnel in this field at present.

RECOMMENDATIONS

A technical cooperation program for the Project will be recommended for smooth and effective operation of the Unit upon its establishment. Recommended experts for the program would be in the fields of breeding, grafting, agronomy, etc. Furthermore, plant protection, soil and plant nutrition experts would also be considered.

The Unit could be operational within five years, the duration of the first stage of the Project. However, activities will be limited compared to the wide extension area with suitable soils and weather conditions for nut cultivation. Therefore, after the initial stage of the Project, certain sub-centers should be established in some districts for expansion of Project activities.

The location of the sub-centers will be selected in extension districts which have an annual rainfall of more than 1,200mm and are located in temperate areas, a condition necessary for nut cultivation, especially for macadamia nuts.

TABLES & FIGURES

TABLE II-1 CENTRAL GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS, 1978/79 - 1983/84 (KL million)

		1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1983/84
Current Revenue		510.6	611.0	716.9	786.8	817.14	021.0
Current Expenditure		475.1	546.4	600	751.6	76 H h	5 6
				1.000			304.6
Current Surplus		35. 5	9*19	17.7	35.2	53.0	16.8
Development Expenditure		222.5	234.9	286.6	317.5	248.4	266.5
(Cash adjustment)		(-25.0)	(27.8)	(-21.9)	(23.4)	(-39.1)	(-)
Overall Deficit		-162.0	-142.5	-290.8	-258.9	-235.2	-249.7
Financing		162.0	142.5	290.8	258.9	235.2	249.7
Grants		13.3	19.1	22.6	44.3	48.6	88.2
Foreign Borrowing		61.3	74.7	138.2	58.4	75.0	77.3
Drawings		(::)	· · ·	(174.9)	(111.9)	(150.4)	(162.2)
Amortization		$\hat{}$	$\langle \cdot \cdot \rangle$	(-36.7)	(-56.5)	(-75.4)	(-85.0)
Domestic Borrowing		87.4	48.7	130.1	159.0		84.3
Non Bank		(32.1)	(9.04)	(51.4)	(4*47)	(63.2)	(33.2)
Bank		(55.3)	(8.1)	(78.7)	(84.7)	(48.4)	(51.1)
Memorandum Items							
(1) Ban (1)	*. *.	<u>.</u>	Ç.	,	(•	
(I) Tax ratio		1. 4.	21.0	V. 1.0	20.8	17.8	•
(2) Total Revenue/GDP (%)	(9	32.1	31.9	34.9	32.9	26.1	29.0
(3) Total Deficit/GDP (Bank)	3ank)	7.4	ນູ	10.3	8.0	0.0	6.2
(4) Total Deficit/GDP (TMF)	(MF)	α v	c u	L C	. (c ÷	

Source: Ministry of Finance

TABLE II-2 CENTRAL MONETARY AUTHORITIES: FOREIGN EXCHANGE RESERVES, 1978-1982

									Uni	Unit: KL 000
	Centra	Central Bank of Kenya	cenya				General A	General Account with IMF	h IMF	
As at end of	SDR's	Foreign Reserves	Foreign Foreign Reserves Liabilities (other than to IMF)	Total Net Foreign Reserves of Central Bank	Total Net Foreign Reserves of Central Government	Total Net Foreign Reserves of Central Monetary Authorities	Sub Scription	IMF holding of Kenya Currency	Net use of Fund Credit	Counter- part Liability SDR Account
1978	1978 5,293	129,909	3,294	131,908	1,420	133,328	33,327	58,583	-25,256 6,721	6,721
1979	1979 39,821	197,766	4,877	232,710	1,829	234,538	33,327	85,636	-52,309 10,781	10,781
1980	9,730	176,362	2,224	183,868	3,097	186,965	49,991	123,565	-73,574 14,467	14,467
1981	1981 5,615	119,180	2,297	122,498	3,933	126,431	61,842	166,494	-104,652	22,102

Source: Economic Survey 1983

Table II-3 Major Agriculture Research Institutions and Program in Kenya

Institution	Location	Objectives & Programmes
Kenya Agricultural Institute (KARI)	Muguga (Central)	a) Crop production plant protection and quaratine, in future, crop improvement and dryland farming;
		b) Animal production; dairy cattle breeding and production
		o) Veterinay: research and vaccine production for for vinderpest, and East Cost Fever;d) Forestry: silvicultural techniques, pest and disease control for plantation species
National Agricultural Research Station	Kitale (Rift v.)	a) Breeding and agronomy of maize and improved pasturesb) Soil testing
National Plant Breeding Station	Njoro (Rift v.)	a) Breeding and agronomy of wheat, barley, tritical oats and oilseeds
		b) Development of technology for smallholder wheat production
		c) Soil testing
National Horticultural Research Station	Thika (Central)	a) Breeding and agronomy of horticultural crops (vegetables, fruits, dry beans, roots and tubes)
		7
		c) Sericulture

Table II-3 Major Agriculture Research Institutions and Program in Kenya

Institution	Location	Objectives & Programmes
National Agricultural Laboratories	Kabete (Nairobe)	 a) Soil chemistry and testing b) Kenya Soil Survey c) Plant protection (pathology, entomology, and pesticide analysis) d) Irrigation and drinage, water management
National Drying Farming Research Station	Katumani (Eastern)	a) Integrated farming systems for marginal areas development of adapted varieties of millet, sorghum, maize, peas, and beans; b) Integrated farm livestock, agro-forestry
Costal Agricultural Research Station	Mtwapa (Coast)	a) Crop research for coastal zone; coconut, maize, cashew, cassava, tubes, and some cotton sugarcane, grain-legume and livestock research
Coffee Research Foundation	Ruiru (Main Station) Kisii, Koru, Meru (Substation)	a) Coffee research in areas of breeding plant protection, soil fertilitz, agronomy, agricultural economics and extension work
Tea Research Foundation	Kericho (Rift v.)	a) Tea research in areas of botamy, agronomy, chemistry and all related subjects

Table II-3 Major Agriculture Research Institutions and Program in Kenya

3.0f. 3	Objectives & Programmes	a) Sugar research, selection, agronomy, irrigation and soil testing	a) Potato research, selection, agronomy and plant protection	a) Animal disease, primarily trypanosoniasis and East Cost Fever	a) Land use systems and development of agro-forestry systems	a) Basic research on insects of agricultural and medical importance
	Location	Kibos (Western)	Tigani (Central)	Nairobi (HQ)	Nairobi (HQ)	Nairobi (HQ)
	Institution	National Sugar Research Station	National Potato Research Station	International Laboratory for Research in Animal Diseases (IIRAD)	International Centre for Research on Agro-Forestry (ICRAF)	International Centre of Insect plysiology and Ecology (ICIPE)

TABLE II-4 GOVERNMENT BUDGET FOR MACADAMIA NUTS PROJECT IN 1982/83

			The second secon						Unit: Kh'000
Head	Head Sub-Head Item	Item	ritle		Approved Estimates 1981/82	Estimates 1982/83	External Receipts 1981/82 1982/83	Receipts 1982/83	Sources of External Receipts
237 084	η80	100 110 153 190 220 250	Transport Operating Expenses Travelling and Accommodation Expenses Farm Inputs Miscellaneous Other Charges Plant and Equipment Maintenance of Stations	enses	3,400 2,000 3,000 1,500 1,000	3,750 1,500 3,000 1,500 2,000 1,500			Japan Technical Aid
			Total 237-084	KF	. 1	13,250	:		

Source: Development Estimates for the Year 1982/83

TABLE II-5 PLANTED MACADAMIA TREES IN KERTA

Province	District	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	FOT 2	
					1			215.	. 17.	13001	ı
1											
Central	Klambu	200	1,000	1,500	9,500	12,500	14,200	15,300	8,000	62,500	
	Muranga	10,000	2,000	1,000	18,000	13,200	. 1	49,000	38,000	137,200	
	Nyeri	5,000	6,000	15,000	35,400	12,500	23,000	4,900	5,800	107,600	
:	Kirinyaga	1		•	11,400	10,000	25,000	ı	1	46,400	
Eastern	Embu	3,000	5,000	2,000	14,300	10,000	23,000	22,000	14,500	98,200	
	Mackakos	300	200	200		15,000	37,000	26,800	18,100	99,300	
	Kituii	ı	ı	· 1	Ť		1 .	1,200	· i	1,200	
	Meru	10,000	20,000	10,000	33,000	37,500	113,000	16,500	10,000	250,000	•
	i										
Rift Valley		1	1		10,000	. f	l .	t	ı	10,000	
Nyanza			·f	1		f ·		1,000	5,000	6,000	
Weatern		* ; • !	. !	- 1				ć ć t			
7, 70				•	ſ	ī	:	1,500	f	1,500	
Total Accum.		28,800	37,500 66,300	33,000	131,600	110,700 341,600	235,200 576,800	138,200	99,400	814,400	1.

Source: Ministry of Agriculture 1971

TABLE 11-6 PURCHASES OF RAW MACADAMIA NUTS

-					
DISTRICT/ SECTOR	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983
A PARTY NAME OF THE PARTY NAME	-0	1:0) t £	COLUMN TO THE PROPERTY OF THE	48
MURANG'A	58	49	46	50	
NYERI	132	155	185	190	170
MERU	157	185	220	250	240
KIRINYAGA	174	204	243	265	266
EMBU	150	175	210	240	230
MACHAKOS	41	49	46	50	60
KIAMBU	25	30	35	25	36
FACTORY	91	126	175	215	195
TOTAL (ton)	828	973	1,160	1,285	1,245
PRODUCER PRICE					
PER KILOGRAM	1.90	2.10	2.20	2.30	2.80
(shs)					
EXPORT (ton)	165	160	180	240	215

Source: Kenya Nut Co. LTD. 1984

TABLE III-1 TRAINING PROGRAM

1. Main Area of Extension

- (1) Central P. : Kiambu/Muranga/Nyeri/Kirinyaga (2) Eastern P. : Embu/Meru/Machaeos
- (3) Coast P. : Taita-Tabeta
- (4) Rift V. P. : Kitale
- (5) Nyanza P. : Kisii
- (6) Western P. : Kakamega/Bungoma

Total 12 Districts

2. Training Courses at Center

(1) A course (One week)		
- Provincial Crop Officers	(PCO)	$6 \times 2 = 12$
- District " "	(DCO)	$12 \times 2 = 24$
		Total 36
(2) B course (Two weeks)		
- Divisional Extension Officers	(DEO)	12 x 5-6 = 64 Total 64
(3) C course (Three weeks)	. 4	
- Locational Extension Officers	(LEO)	12 x 10 = 120
- District Horticultural Office		Total 120
(4) D course (One week)		
- Farmers Training Center Offic	es (FTC)	$12 \times 4 = 48$
		Total 48
(E) B		
(5) E course (Temporary)	•	
- Selected Farmers/Others		$12 \times 40 = 480$
	* 1	Total 480

3. Training Schedule

. : '					ŀ	lor.	itł	ıs								Year	S			
16.3		J	F	M	A	М	J	J	A	S	0	N	D	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	Total	Remarks
	- 1				,															
A	PCO/DC	0-												-	9	9	. 9	9	36	
В	DEO						٠.						_	_	16	16	16	16	64	
C	LEO/DH	0			_									24	24	24	24	24	120	
D	FTC/D.	N				_								-	12	12	12	12	48	
E	Select	ed																		
	Farmer	8		(Τe	mp	or	ar	y))				96	96	96	96	96	432	Total 748

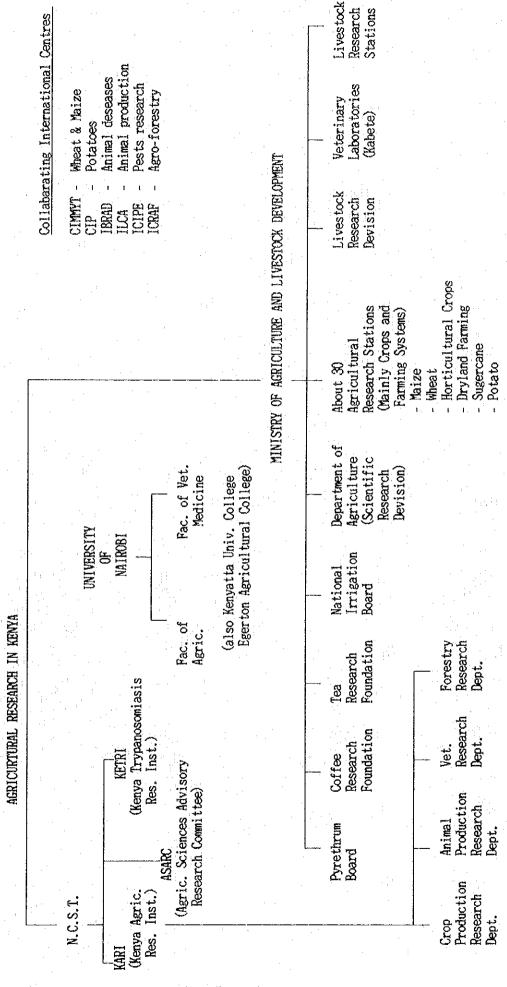
FTC: Farmers Training Center

D.N: District Nursery

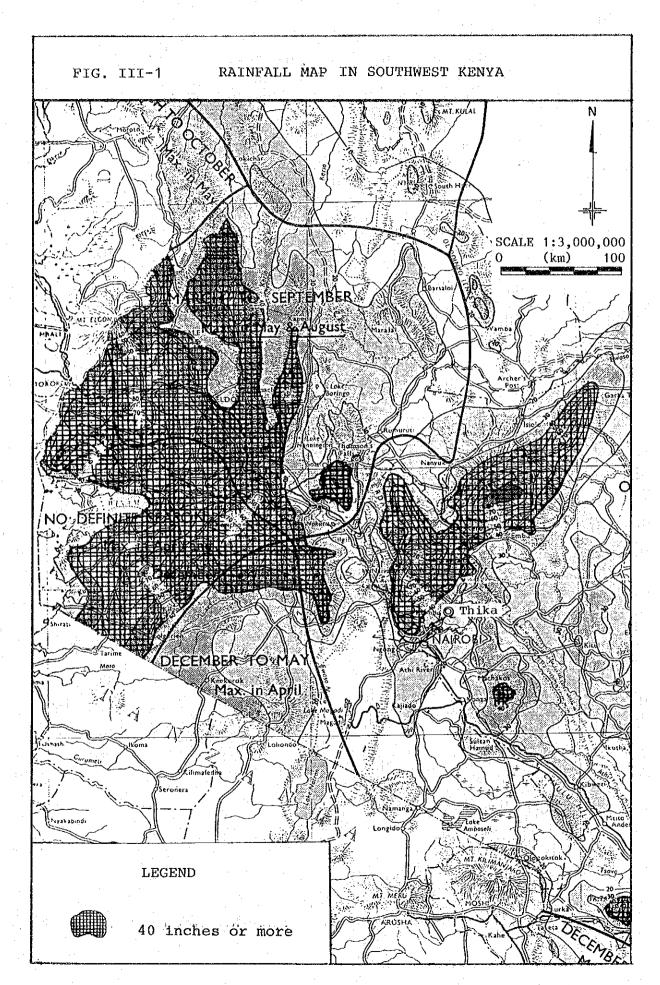
TABLE III-2 ESTIMATED OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COST (Keh '000)

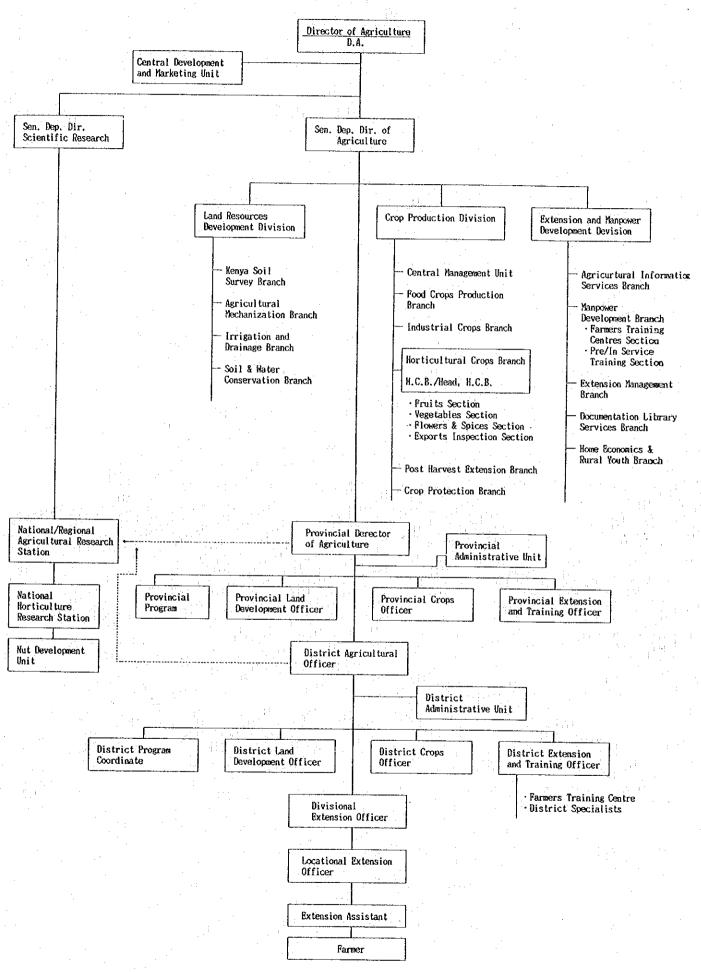
	•		1.0	1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	*	
(A)	Staff Salaries	Grade	No.	Unit cost	Base cost	
	Manager Researcher (AO) Asst. Res. (TO) Tech. Asst. (TA) Subordinate (SS)	(L) (K) (G/H) (F) (A/B)	1 7 7 9 20	60 50 30 30 15	60 350 210 270 300	•
	Excutive Asst Clerical Officer Accountant Clerk Copy typist Watchmen/Tel.ope/ Driver	(G/H) (D/F) (D/E) (E) (C)	1 2 2 3 7	30 16 14 16 15	30 32 28 48 105	
•	Messenger Hostel Inspector Cook Sweeper	(B) (F) (E) (B)	2 1 2 2	8 20 16 8	16 20 32 16	
	Sub-total		66		1,517	-
	Housing allowance	(15%)	***	<u>-</u>	228	
	<u>Total</u>		-		1,745	
(B)	Research and Experimen	nt				
	Plant and equipment Farm and equipment Laboratory materials Fuel for machinery Books and information				100 40 100 50 30	
•	Total				<u>320</u>	
(C)	Training				ett på ett en	
	Travel allowance (100 Grafting materials Teaching materials Fuel for vehicles	persons)			200 30 15 40	
	<u>Total</u>				285	
(D)	Operation and Maintena	ance				
	Electricity Travel allowance for s Transportation/Communi Stationary (L.S.) Maintenance of Centre Miscellaneous other ch	lcation			120 90 40 15 80 60	
	<u>Total</u>				<u>405</u>	
	Grand Total				2,755	

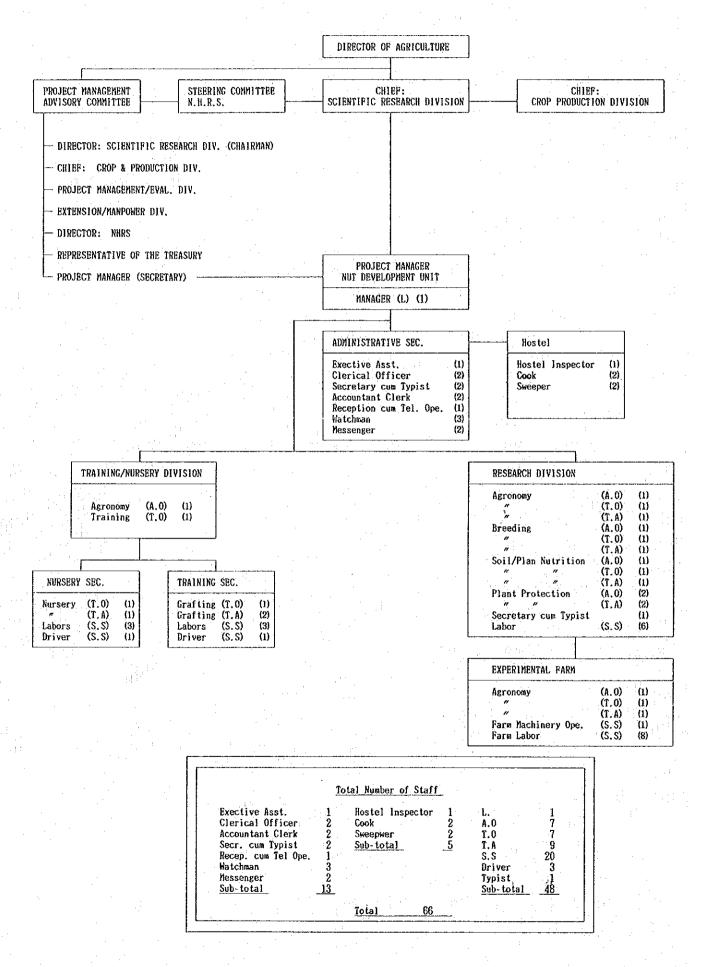
IN KENYA RESEARCH PRESENT ORGANIZATION AGRICULTURAL 1-1 편 1 8

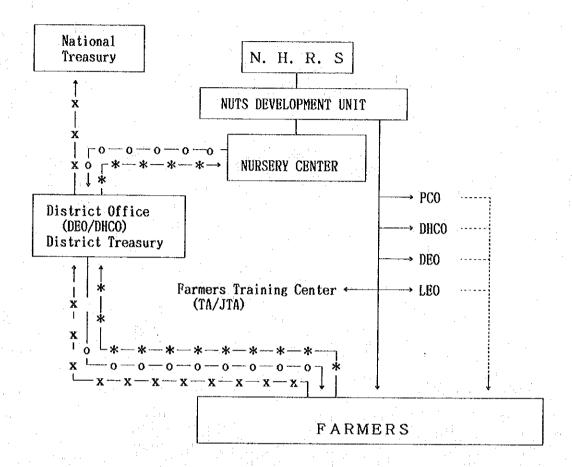


F -









(1) ______ Training
(2) ______ Technical Extension Services
(3) _*-*-*-*- Seedlings for Requests
(4) __o___o__o__ Seedlings Distribution
(5) __x__x__x__ Money Flow for Seedlings

PCO: Provincial Crop Officer

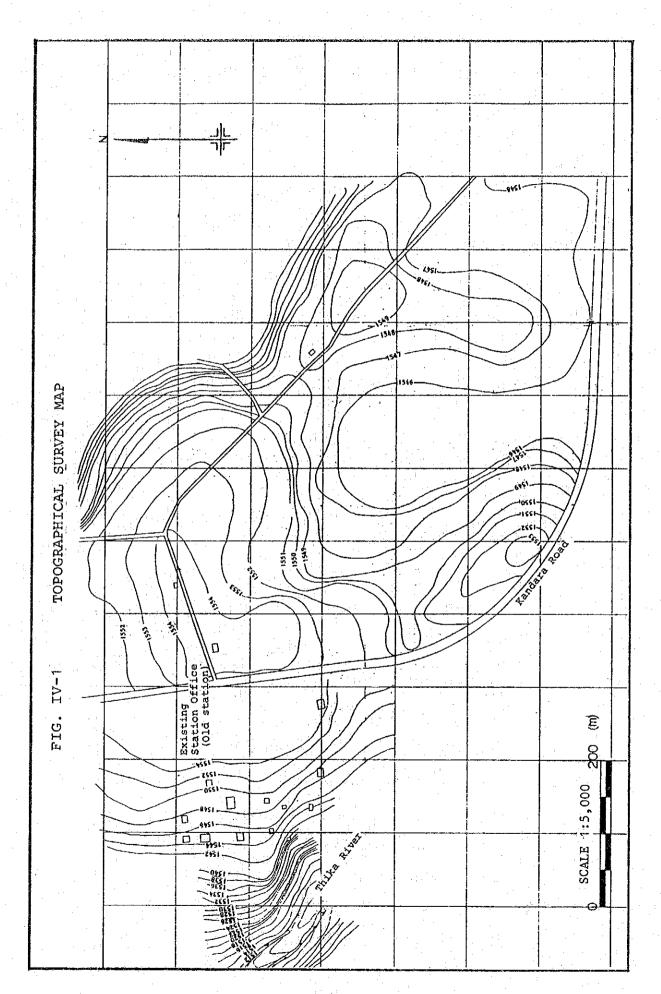
DHCO: District Horticulture Crop Officer

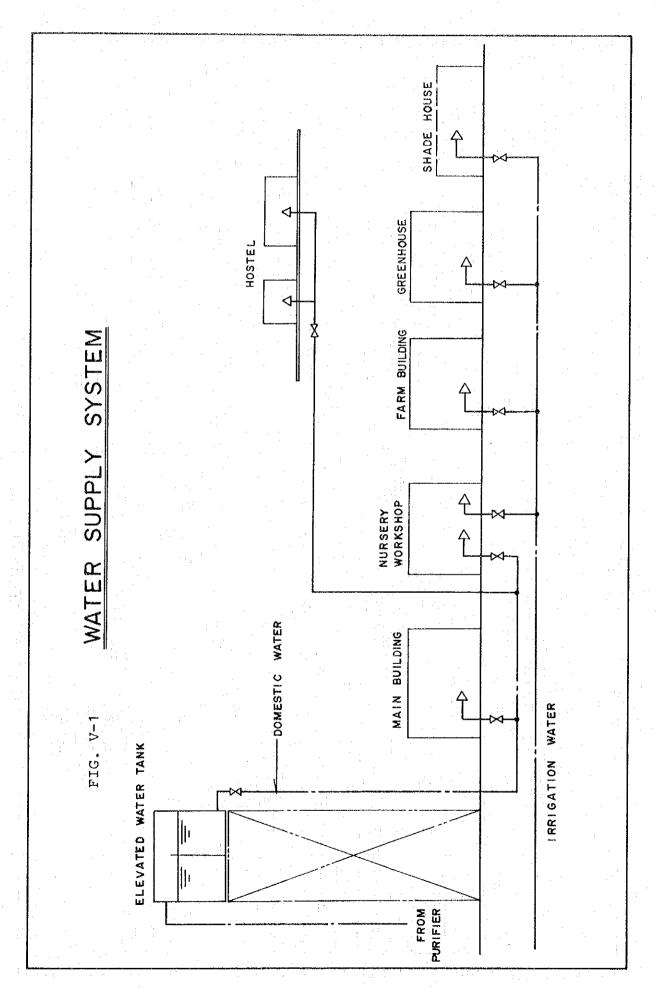
DEO: District Extension Officer

LEO: Locational Extension Officer

TA: Technical Assistant

JTA: Junior Technical Assistant





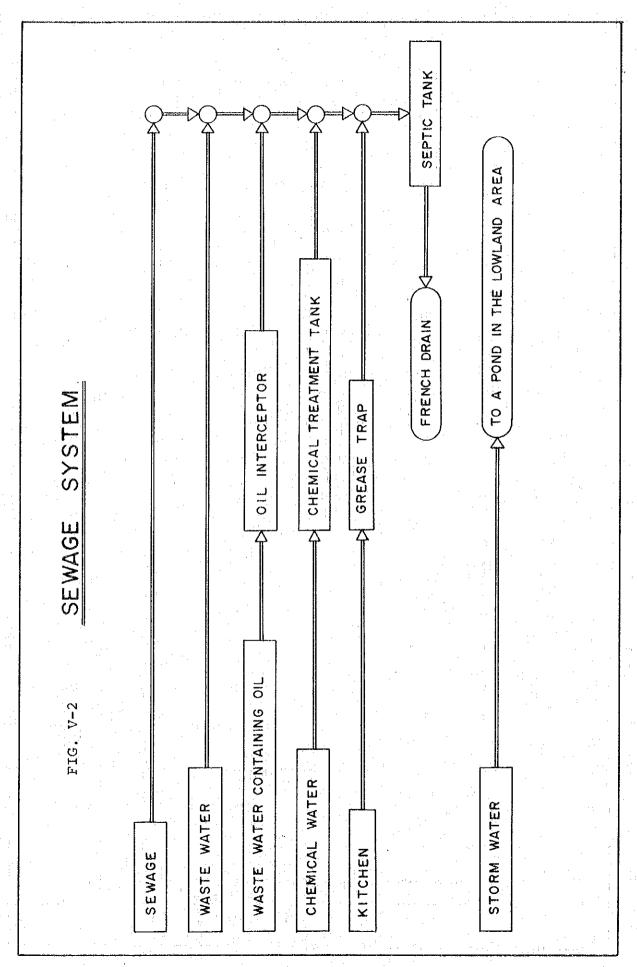
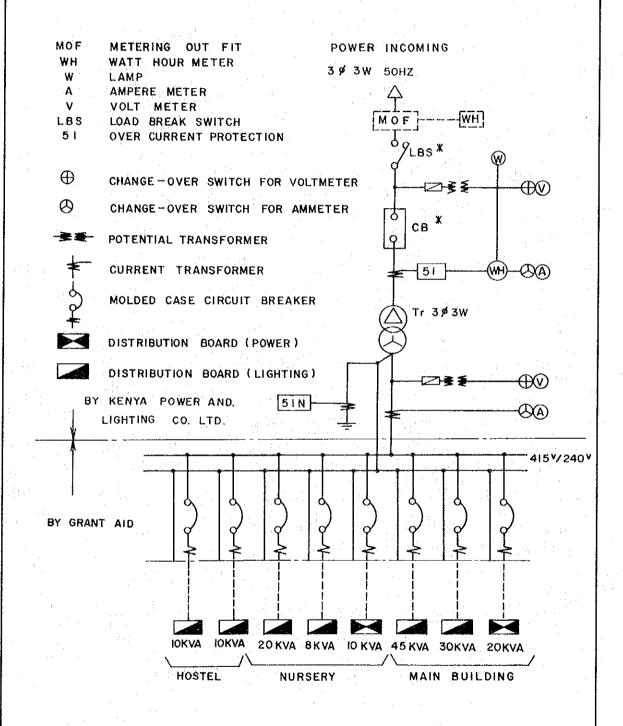
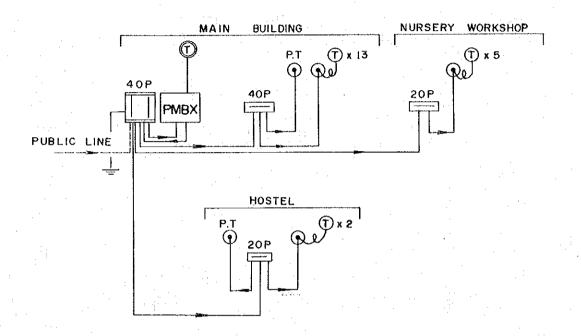


FIG. V-3 SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

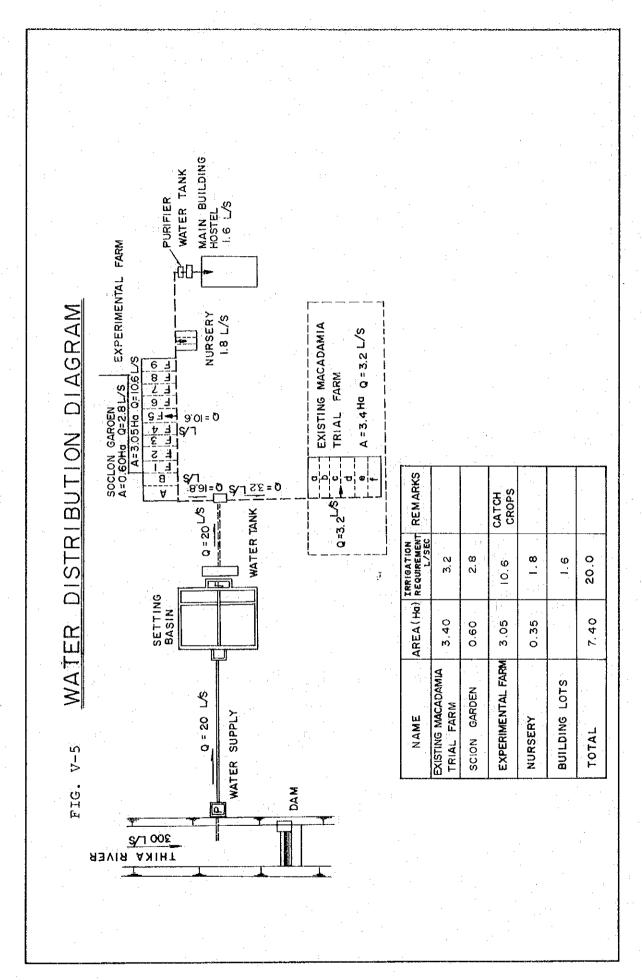


X : BY GRANT AID

TELEPHONE WIRING AND PIPING SYSTEM



- MAIN DISTRIBUTING FRAME
- TERMINAL BOARD
- PMBX PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGER
 - OUTLET BOX (EXTENSION TELEPHONE)
 - OPT OUTLET BOX (PUBLIC TELEPHONE)
 - T EXTENSION TELEPHONE
 - EXTENSION TELEPHONE (MASTER)



APPENDIXES

APPENDIX I-1

Minutes of Discussions

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK DEVELOPMENT (1 of 11)

Telegramms: "MINAG", Nairobi Telephone: Nairobi 720030 When replying please quote Ref. No. OFTA/76/14



KILIMO HOUSE CATHEDRAL ROAD P.O. Box 30028, NAIROSI 25 th Jan 19 84

and date

MINUTES OF DISCUSSIONS ON BASIC DESIGN STUDY FOR THE PROJECT FOR IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA

In response to the request made by the Government of the Republic of Kenya for the Project for Improvement of the National Horticultural Research Station in Thika, in the Republic of Kenya (hereinafter referred to as "the Project"), the Government of Japan, through Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), has dispatched a survey team headed by Dr. Yutaka MACHIDA, Chief of Second Breeding Laboratory, Fruit Tree Research Station, Japanese Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries (hereinafter, referred to as "the Team") to conduct the basic design study on the Project from 17th January to 16th February, in 1984.

The Team has carried out a field survey and had a series of discussions with Kenya authorities concerned of the Project.

As a result of the survey and discussions, the Team and Kenya authorities concerned have agreed to recommend to their respective Governments that the result of the survey and discussions attached herewith should be examined toward the realization of the Project.

machida.

NAIROBI 25TH JANUARY, 1984

A.K. KIRIRO

for: PERMANENT SECRETARY

Dr. Yutaka Machida Head of Japanese Survey Team.

Telegramms: "M!	NAG", Nairobi
Telephone: Nairo	ы 720030
When replying plo	ease quote
Ref. No.	
and d	ate



KILIMO HOUSE CATHEDRAL ROAD P.O. Box 30028, NAIROBI

ATTACHMENT

- 1. The objective of the Japanese Grant Aid Programme is to provide necessary buildings, facilities and equipment for establishing a nut development center (hereinafter referred to as "the Center"), mainly Macadamia Nut, in the National Horticultural Research Station in Thika.
- 2. The purpose of the Project is to improve the activities of the National Horticultural Research Station by means of establishment of the Center.
- 3. The Center is directly under the Director of Agriculture in the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development.

 The organization chart of the Center is shown in ANNEX I
- 4. The Executing body for the implementation of the Project in Kenyan side are the Crop Production Division and the Scientific Research Division on behalf of the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock Development.
- National Horticultural Research Station in Thika (hereinafter referred to as "the Project Site").

 The Project Site is shown in ANNEX II. The zoning plan of the Center is shown in ANNEX III.
- 6. The objectives of the Center are:
 6.1 To serve as a center for production and
 distribution of improved not seedlings, especially
 Macadamia Nut.

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KILIMO HOUSE CATHEDRAL ROAD P.O. Box 30028, NATROSI

and date

- 6.2 To serve as a training center for promoting manpower to improve and develop nuts cultivation, especially Macadamia Nut.
- 6.3 To serve as a research center for breeding, agronomy, soils, plant nutrition and plant protection of nut crops, mainly Macadamia Nut.
- 7. The Team will convey to the Government of Japan the desire of the Government of the Republic of Kenya that the former takes necessary measures to cooperate by providing the buildings and other items listed in ANNEX IV within the scope of Japanese economic cooperation programme in grant form.
- 8. The Team will convey to the Government of Japan the desire of the Government of the Republic of Kenya that Technical Cooperation Programme is needed for the smooth and effective operation of the Center on and after the establishment.
- 9. The Kenyan authorities concerned have understood and confirmed Japan's Grant Aid System explained by the Team which includes a principle of use of Japanese consultant firm and a Japanese general contractor for implementation of the Project.
- 10. The Kenyan authorities concerned have confirmed the Government of the Republic of Kenya will take necessary measures as listed in ANNEX V on condition that the grant aid by the Government of Japan is extended to the Project.

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Telephone: Nairob, 720030		C
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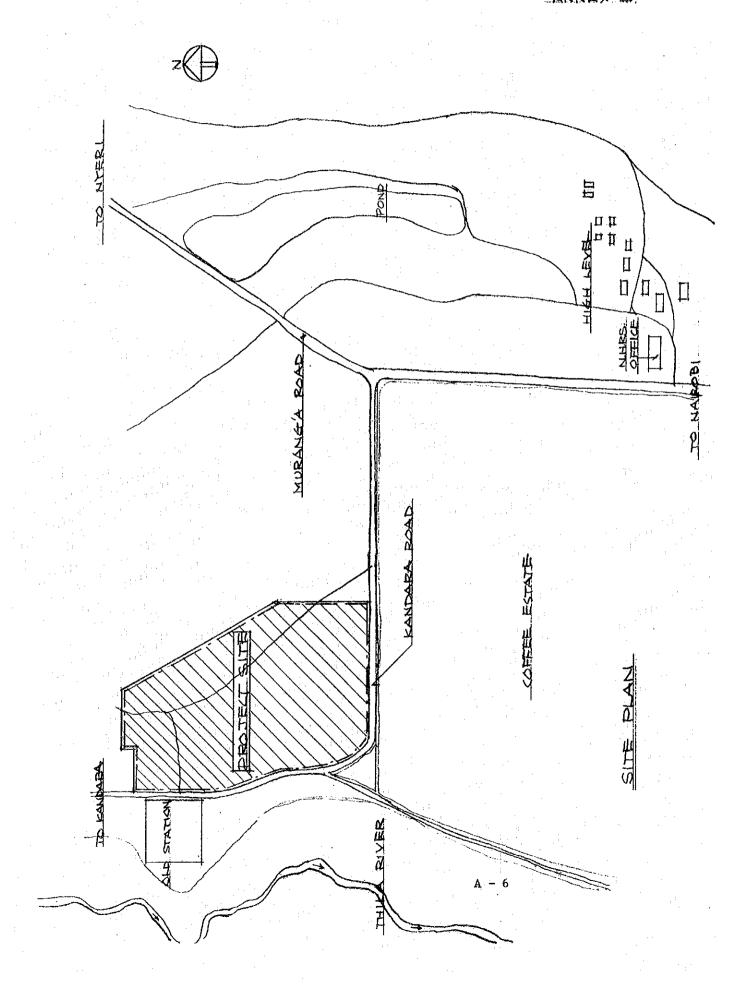
ATTACHMENT cont.

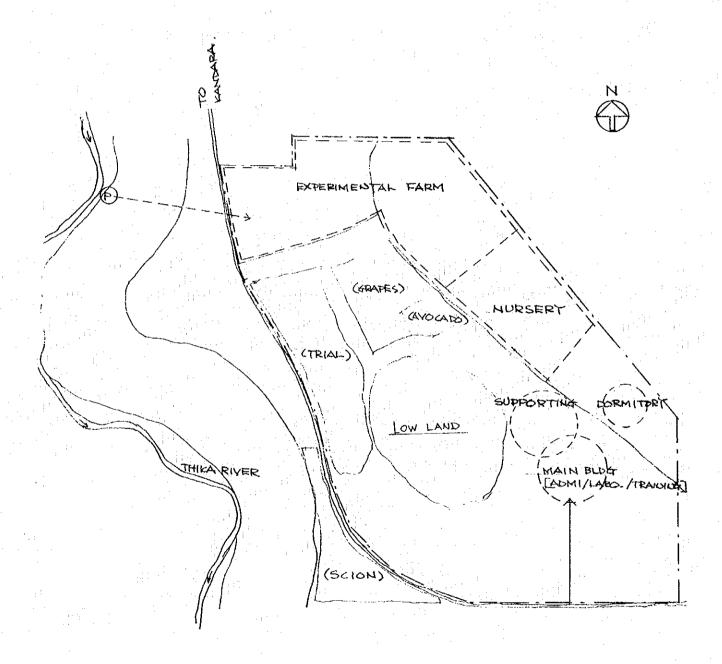
11. The Kenya Government side requests the Team to consider advising the former on the estimated local costs and external costs of the project as soon as possible.

(5 of

11)

(6 of 11) _ANN≅× Ⅱ,





RONING PLAN OF THE CENTER S: 1/5000

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ANNEX IV

Items requested by the Government of the Republic of Kenya the cost of which will be borne by the Government of Japan:-

(Training)

Class room for 50 persons Class room for 16 persons Store room for teaching materials.

(Research)

Laboratories for
Breeding/processing
Agronomy
Soils/Plant Nutrition
Plant Protection
Cold room
Sample room
Sample room
Small Library

2. Annex Building (supporting facility)

Store for equipment/chemicals/fertilizers

Remark hop

Garage for farm machimery

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Telephone: Nairobi 720	030
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and date

ANNEX IV (conti.)

3. Nursery

Grafting facility
Green houses
Shed houses

- 4. Experimental Farm (about 4 ha)
- 5. Irrigation and drainage system (including Intake structure from Thika River for Experimental Farm)
- 6. Clean water supply system
- Some necessary equipment
- 8. Special fence against wild animals.
- 9. Dormitory
- 10. Others

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Telephone: Nairobi 720030	
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and date

ANNEX V

Following arrangements are required to be taken by the Government of the Republic of Kenya.

- To carry out site preparation such as clearing and leveling before commencement of construction works.
- 2. To construct the gate and general fence in and around the site and develop the landscape in the site. To construct wind-break.
- 3. To provide facilities for distribution of electricity, water supply, drainage, telephone lines and other incidental facilities to the site.
- 4. To furnish general furnitures (office tables and chairs, cabinet and others) except those which are laboratory and training uses.
- 5. To bear the commissions (Advising commission of Authority to Pay and Payment commission) to the Japanese foreign exchange bank for the banking services based upon the Banking Arrangement.
- 6. To exempt Japanese nationals from customs duties, internal taxes and other fiscal levies which may be imposed in Kenya with respect to the supply of the products and services under the verified contracts.
- 7. To ensure prompt unloading and customs clearance at ports of disembarkation in Kenya.

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Telephone: Nairobi 720030	
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and date

ANNEX V (conti.)

- To accord Japanese national whose services may be 8. required in connection with the supply of the products and the services under the verified contract such facilities as may be necessary for their entry into Kenya and stay therein for the performance of their work.
- To maintain and use properly as effectively these facilities constructed and equipment purchased under the Grant.
- 10. To bear all the expenses other than those to be borne by the Grant, necessary for construction of the facilities as well as for the transportation and the installation of the equipment.

TEAM MEMBER LIST (January 15 - February 17, 1984)

Name	Designation	Organization
MACHIDA, Yutaka	Team Leader	Fruit Tree Research Station, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan
ONODA, Katsuji	Coordinator	Basic Design Division, Grant Aid Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency
KOBAYASHI, Keisaku	Consultant Team Leader, Agronomist	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation
OCHI, Hirotaka	Irrigation Engineer	tt 11
SOEJIMA, Masao	Architect	ti ti
SASABE, Keiji	Hydrologist	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n

STUDY TEAM ITINERARY (January 15 - February 17, 1984)

A: Dr. Machida, Mr. Onoda
B: Mr. Kobayashi, Mr. Soejima
C: Mr. Ochi
D: Mr. Sasabe

MALD: Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development MOW: Ministry of Works, Housing and Physical Planning

Date			Stay		
Jan.	15	(Sun)	·	(A)	Leave Tokyo
	16	(Mon)		(B,C)	Leave Tokyo
	17	(Tue)	Nairobi	(A.B.C)	Arrive Nairobi
	18	(Wed)	n	(A.B.C)	Courtesy call to Embassy of Japan, JICA and Dpt. Director of Agri., Meeting w/MALD on Grant System and Inception Report
	19	(Thu)	#	(A.B.C)	Meeting w/Ministry of Finance Meeting w/MALD
	20	(Fri)	n	(A.B.C)	Nairobi - Thika Field survey on the Project Site
,	21	(Sat)	. 	(A.B.C)	Nairobi-Thika Field Survey on existing facility
	23	(Mon)	n	(A.B.C)	Meeting w/MALD on Project framework etc.
	24	(Tue)	Nairobi Thika	(A.B) (C)	Meeting w/MALD Nairobi - Thika
	25	(Wed)	π	(A.B) (C)	Preparation of minutes Land survey
:	26	(Thu)	n .	(A.B)	Exchange of signatures on the minutes
	:	·		(C)	Land survey
	27	(Fri)	Nairobi Thika	(A) (B) (C)	Leave Nairobi Visit USAID, IBRD, MOW Land survey

-	Date			Stay		
		28 (Sat)		Nairobi Thika	(B) (C)	Collect data & information Land survey
		30 (Mon)	. : :	ft gra		
		31 (Tue)	1	Nairobi	(D) (B)	Arrive Nairobi Collect data & information
		•		ľhika	(C)	Land survey
	Feb.	1 (Wed)	,	Nairobi	(B)	Collect data & information Visit KARI (Muguga), Forest
	ė.	•	:			Nursery (Ngong), NDFRS (Katumani), ICRAF (Machacos), NAL, AIC and soil survey
		•				(Kabete), etc. Visit Central Province Office & District
		•				Agricultural Offices (Kiriyanga Muranga, Nyeri, Kiambu) Meeting w/MOW
		•		T hika	(C.D)	Land survey, Water resource survey, Collect data on hydrology, hydraulics,
		11 (Sat)				meteorology and infrastructures
		13 (Mon)	·. •]	Nairobi	(B.C.D)	Courtesy call to Embassy of Japan, JICA
		14 (Tue)		Ħ÷	(B.C.D)	Meeting w/MALD on the study
		15 (Wed)		n	(B.C.D)	Farewell luncheon, Visit Kenya Nuts Co. (KNC)
		16 (Thu)			(B.C.D)	Visit KNC Nursery, Leave Nairob
		17 (Fri)			(B.C.D)	Arrive Tokyo
	: .					
•				₩.	* * *	***

CONTACT LIST

(January 15 - February 17, 1984)

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development KILIMO HOUSE P.O BOX 30028 Nairobi TEL: 720030/1-9

A. K. KIRIRO

Deputy Secretary of Finance

G. M. KIMARI

Deputy Director of Agriculture

F. P. MUEMA

Head Officer, Horticultural Crops Branch

N. N. KAMINCHA. Mrs

Senior Agricultural Officer, Horticultural

Crops Branch

J. J. ADALA

Senior Research Officer

C. N. GATHUNGU

Deputy Director, National

Horticultural Research Station,

S. GACHANJA

Senior Research Officer, National Horticultural

Research Station, Thika

M. M. NZUBE

Under Secretary (Administration)

J. ECHESSA

Senior Planning Officer

K. AYA, Mrs

Deputy Director, Agricultural Information Center

B. W. NGUNDO, DR.

Deputy Director, Agricultural Research Dept.,

Kenya Agricultural Research Institute (KARI)

DAVID N. MUNGAI

Agroclimatologist, Kenya Soil Survey

P. K. KUSEWA

Director, Katumani Dry Land Farming Research

Station

2. Ministry of Finance and Planning

C. N. MWANGEMI

Senior Assistant Secretary

3. Ministry of Environment and Natural Resources

MATIRU

Conservator of Foresty Information and Extension

Services, Forest Department

LEOPARD M. MWEKE

Forest Assistant, Forest Dept.

E.E.R. ANTAO

Forester, Forest Dept.

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MOW P.O. Box 30260 Nairobi TEL: 721022

K. N. DUNN Chief Architect

G. N. GITONGA Chief Quantity Surveyor

R. BROWN Chief Architect

Chief Structural Engineer J. TAYLOR

J. A. LINTURIRI Chief Plumbing Engineer

D. Q. NYAMUNGA Chief Electrical Engineer

K. M. WANGAI Cost Planning Officer D. O. OMOLO Electrical Engineer

J. OHARA Architect

5. Other Authorities

KABAYA Chief Engineer, Ministry of Water Development,

Muranga

RUARAKA Survey field HQ

PETER K. NJOGU Horticultural Crops Officer, Kirinyaga

District Office

C. NDUNGU MBURU Land Development Officer, Central Province Office

J. K. KANJAGUA District Agricultural Officer, Muranga District

Office

JOHN GITHUKA Registry In Charge, Kiambu District Office

6. Other Organisations

KEVIN CLEAVER

Section Chief, Central Agriculture Regional Mission in East Africa (R.M.E.A.)

The World Bank (IBRD)

WAMBGO KURIRA International Council for Research in

Agroforestry (ICRAF)

D. K. AUDERE Project Manager, ICRAF

T. DARNHOFER, DR Agro-climatologist, ICRAF

P. G. VON

CARLOWITZ, DR. Senior Forestry Expert, ICRAF

A. DAVID LUNDBERG Chief, Agriculture Division, USAID

S. MASE Director, Japan Trade Center (JETRO)

Y. SATO Managing Director, Kenya Nut Co. LTD.

J. SAKABE Farm Manager, KNC. * * * * * * *

- 7. Embassy of Japan
 - R. HAGIO

First Secretary, Embassy of Japan to Kenya

- 8. JICA Nairobi Office
 - S. YANAI
 - T. NAGASHIMA

Resident Representative in Kenya Deputy Resident Representative

- 9. JICA Experts
 - S. HIRAMA
 - T. IWASAKI

JICA Expert JICA Expert

* * * * * * *

Telegramms:	MINAG", Nairobi	
Telephone: N	irobi 720030	
When replying	please quote	
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AGREED MINUTES BETWEEN MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND BASIC DESIGN TEAM ON ESTABLISHMENT OF NUT DEVELOPMENT CENTRE AT NATIONAL HORTICULTURAL RESEARCH STATION, THIKA, FROM 17/7/84 TO 24/7/84

The Government of Japan has sent, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) a team to the Republic of Kenya from July 15th to July 26th 1984 for the purpose of presenting and explaining the Draft Final Report of the Basic Design Study (the Report) on the Improvement Project of National Horticultural Research Station (the Project).

The team held meetings with the officials concerned of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development (MALD), and the National Horticultural Research Station (NHRS) to explain and to discuss the report. The main items which were discussed and confirmed by both parties at the meetings are as follows:

- 1. The Kenyan side principally approved the Report and appropriate alter ations agreed by both sides during the discussion will be incorporated in the Final Report.
- 2. The Final Report (10 copies in English) on the Project will be submitted to the Government of the Republic of Kenya at the end of September, 1984.
- 3. Both sides confirmed that the Kenyan side understood the system of Grant Aid Programme to be extended by the Government of Japan,
 Especially the; arrangements to be taken by the Government of Kenya
 (as agreed in Minutes of Discussion on the project dated on January 25th, 1984), with the approval of the Ministry of Finance and Planning

Telegramms: ''MINAG'', Nairobi Telephone: Nairobi 720030 When replying please quote
Ref. NO
and data



KILIMO HOUSE CATHEDRAL ROAD P.O. Box 30028 or 68228 NAIROBI

.....19......

2

4. Through discussions, both parties confirmed and adjusted the items as per annex 1 and II

July 25th, 1984 Nairobi, Kenya.

J. Jana

Takeshi IMAZU

Leader,

Japanese Team, JICA

S.N. Muturi

Director of Agriculture

for: Permanent Secretary

Ministry of Agriculture &

Livestock Development

KENYAN SIDE

Telegramms: "MINAG", Nairo	Į
Telephone: Nairobi 720030	
When replying please quote	



KILIMO HOUSE CATHEDRAL ROAD P.O. Box 30028, NAIROBI

Ref. No.

ANNEX I

- 1. The objective of the Project is to establish the Nuts Research Unit (the Unit) at the National Horticultural Research Station for encouraging and promoting the research and development of Macadamia and other nuts with a view to strengthen Kenya's capacity for Undertaking research and development of macadamia and other nuts.
- 2. The Unit will also conduct training on nuts cultivation and provide high quality planting material which will be produced through research and training activities for distribution.
- 3. The Unit will provide the technical support for the multiplication of additional seedlings at the nursery centres to be established elsewhere by the Government of Kenya to produce the targetted number of 100,000 seedlings per year.
- 4. The Project Manager will be responsible for the activities of the Unit to the Director of Agriculture through the Director of National Horticultural Research Station and the Director of Scientific Research Division.
- 5. The Unit will give technical support to the extension and development of the nut industry under the direction of the Chief, Crop Production Division of the Ministry of Agriculture.
- 6. It was noted that while the Government of Kenya had requested for a hostel (dormitory) as per minutes of discussion dated 25th January

Telegramms: "MINAG", Nair	obi	
Telephone: Nairobi 720030		
When replying please quote		
Ref. No	<u> </u>	

and date



KILIMO HOUSE CATHEDRAL ROAD P.O. Box 30028, NAIROBI

1984 (appendix 1-1 of the Draft Final Report of the Basic Design Study), it was noted that the request had not been included in the draft document.

The team explained that a hostel for trainees was considered but not allowed to be covered by the Grant Aid from the Government of Japan, but the Kenyan side requested the team strongly to convey the Kenyan desire that the Government of Japan reconsider to provide the hostel under the Grant.

The team informed the Kenyan side that the desire of the Government of Kenya will not be accepted by the Government of Japan, but they will convey the desire of the Government of Kenya to the Government of Japan.

7. The tentative development plan of the Unit site is shown in Annex II.





TEAM MEMBER LIST (July 15 - July 26, 1984)

Name	Designation	Organization
PHANCE NO. 10. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO. CO	A MIT AND A COMMON PARTY OF THE	
IMAZU, Takeshi	Team Leader	Basic Design Division, Grant Aid Department, Japan International Cooperation Agency
KOTOBUKI, Kazuo	Technical Advisor	Fruit Tree Research Station, Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries, Japan
KOBAYASHI, Keisaku	Consultant Team Leader, Agronomist	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation
OCHI, Hirotaka	Irrigation Engineer	Chuo Kaihatsu Corporation

STUDY TEAM ITINERARY (July 15 - July 26, 1984)

Date	Stay	
Jul. 15 (Su	1)	Leave Tokyo - Arrive Paris
16 (Moi	a)	Leave Paris
17 (Tue	e) Nairobi	Arrive Nairobi Courtesy call to Embassy of Japan
18 (Wed	1) "	Courtesy call to MALD Submission of Draft Final Report Field survey on the Project Site
19 (Th	u.	Visit Factory and Nursery of the Kenya Nut Company Meeting w/MALD
20 (Fr:	L)	Meeting w/MALD
23 (Mor	n) ***	Meeting w/Ministry of Finance Meeting w/MALD
24 (Tue	e) "	Meeting w/MALD Preparation of minutes
25 (Wed	i) "	Exchange of signatures on the minutes Leave Nairobi
26 (Th	1)	Arrive Tokyo

CONTACT LIST (July 15 - July 26, 1984)

1. Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock Development

D. NAMU

Permanent Secretary

W. E. ADERO

Chief, Crop Production Division

F. P. MUEMA

Head, Horticultural Crop Branch

N. N. KAMINCHA

Senior Agri. Officer, Horticultural Crop Branch

A. E. O. CHABEDA

Asst. Director, Agricultural Research Division

J. J. ADALA

Senior Research Officer, Agricultural Research

Division

C. N. GATHUNGU

Deputy Director, NHRS

2. Ministry of Finance and Planning

C. N. MWANGEMI

Senior Assistant Secretary

3. Embassy of Japan

O. NAKANO

First Secretary, Embassy of Japan to Kenya

4. JICA Nairobi Office

S. YANAI

Resident Representative in Kenya

T. NAGASHIMA

Deputy Resident Representative

5. JICA Experts

S. HIRAMA

JICA Expert

T. IWASAKI

JICA Expert

6. Kenya Nut Company Ltd.

J. K. NJERU

General Manager

Y. SATO

Managing Director

J. SAKABE

Farm Manager

REPORT OF PROF. R.A. HAMILTON*

I. INTRODUCTION

In accordance with a request from the Government of Kenya for assistance in Macadamia nut production, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations under the United Nations Development Programme (Technical Assistance Sector) appointed Mr. R.A. Hamilton as Macadamia Nut Specialist. Mr. Hamilton served in Nairobi from 18-28 June and 15-27 July 1971. His terms of reference were: to examine the present research, field trials and expansion plans for Macadamia nut in Kenya. To advise on the most suitable areas for the crop and to advise on lines of research and requirements for such research with special reference to grafting or other ways of vegetative propagation. To advise on the establishment of processing and marketing.

With an estimated planted acreage of seven to eight hundred thousand arces of macadmia trees planted in the country, there is an urgent need for this information. In some instances young trees are starting to produce with as yet no provision for marketing and processing the nuts.

The survey part of the mission was carried out in a travel programme arranged with the advice and cooperation of the Research Section, the Planning Section and the Horticultural Crops Development Authority in the Ministry of Agriculture. Field trips were arranged to districts where macadamias were being grown or where it was considered possible that they might be grown. Processing problems and possibilities, propagation practices, the problem of which species to grow, lines of research and development for the future were studied and analysed and recommendations made. Quality determinations on representative samples of nuts were made through the cooperation of the East Industrial Research Organization.

2. BACKGROUND

There is very little research or technical information on problems of production, processing and marketing macadamia nuts in Kenya. There are still no variety trials in production in spite of the fact that seedling macadamia trees have already been planted in Kenya.

Although seedling macadamia trees grow well in highland areas where there is an excess of 55in of rainfall well distributed throughout most of the year, the present population of seedling trees planted which are relatively low in production, kernel recovery and kernel quality probably

^{*} Source: FAO. Report to the Government of Kenya of Macadamia Nut
Growing, Marketing, Processing and Research Problems, based
on the work of R.A. Hamilton, Rome, 1971, United Nations
Development Programme. Report No. TA 2996.

do not provide the basis for a profitable macadamia nut growing industry in Kenya. Nuts produced in present seedling plantings are highly variable in size, shape, shell thickness and oil content compared to those from improved clonal varieties of M. intergrifolia. The average kernel weight of M. tetraphylla nuts is only about half that of kernels of selected clonal varieties of M. integrifolia.

It is considered possible that by careful and efficient handling and processing procedures, about 60 percent by weight of kernels from nuts produced by present seedling plantings could be utilized. It should however be made clear that the potential production and income from existing seedling plantings is only about 13 percent of that from comparable orchards of improved clonal varieties of M. integrifolia.

The important problem of which of the two species should be planted has not been fully investigated or resolved. Present plantings consist almost entirely of <u>Macadamia tetraphylla</u> seedlings with a small proportion of seedlings of <u>Macadamia integrifolia</u> and hybrids of the two species.

The productivity of seedling orchards and the processing quality and market acceptance of nuts produced has been investigated only superficially. Because of the large acreage and investment involved, it is important to define and study those problems in detail.

The problem of which of the two macadamia species to plant in the future needs careful study, a definite decision and wide publicity. Nuts of the two species have considerable differences in flavour, texture, composition. Their processing qualities also differ enough so that kernels of M. tetraphylla and M. integrifolia should be processed separately and at different temperatures. Storage life of the two species is also different.

A few improved clones of <u>M. integrifolia</u> have already been imported into Kenya but there are no variety trials of either species yet in production. Variety trials of as many improved commercial varieties as possible are important. It has been well established that production and quality of nuts from seedling trees are inferior and more variable than those obtained from selected clonal varieties.

Development in planting seedlings has preceded research in macadamia production in Kenya. Through reassessment and evaluation methods of solving problems which have become evident in attempting to market and process of problems, research priorities and macadamia nuts are now pertinent if not imperative.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

1. If it is decided to seriously consider continuing the development and growing of macadamia nuts as a commercial crop in Kenya, it is imperative that a decision be reached as soon as possible to top or replace the major part of the highly variable seedling trees now grown. This should be with improved clonal varieties of M. integrifolia, although M. tetraphylla is presently the predominant species in Kenya. There are no proven commercial varieties of M. terraphylla since this species has

never been grown successfuly as a commercial crop. World processing of macadamia nuts is presently based almost entirely on nuts from selected clones of \underline{M} , integrifolia.

- 2. It is believed that the choice of M. tetraphylla as a suitable species of orchard planting to establish a new commercial crop in Kenya was probably a mistake. It would be risky and perhaps disastrous to continue to rely on M. tetraphylla seedlings as a source of macadamia nuts for development of a large scale commercial processing industry.
- 3. It should be made clear and fully understood that the bulk of macadmia nuts presently produced in Kenya are not of the same type and species as those of commercial clones of <u>Macadamia integrifolia</u> grown and processed in other countries for the world market. Nuts of the two species involved are not fully comparable in uniformity, flavour, quality and oil content.
- 4. Planting material presently available to farmers consists mostly of hetereogeneous unselected M. tetraphylla seedlings, highly variable in productivity, growth characteristics and nut and kernel quality. These seedlings grow well enough to be satisfactory as rootstocks of selected clones of M. integrifolia. M. tetraphylla seedlings should not, however, be considered as approved nursery stock suitable for orchard planting. Size, shape, quality and shell thickness of nuts, as well as productivity of individual trees, is too variable to expect satisfactory results in an orchard or produce adequate yields of nuts suitable for commercial processing.
- 5. Present seedling plantings in Kenya, in addition to their considerable potential value as rootstocks for superior clones of M. integrifolia, can also provide basic information of considerable value in determining the adaptation of macadamia in Kenya. This in turn should be of considerable assistance in deciding on the most logical areas in which to locate new plantings of improved commercial varieties. Both M. integrifolia and M. tetraphylla require similar environmental conditions for optimum growth and fruiting, and the rainfall, temperature and soil requirements of both species are similar enough so that information on performance of either species could be readily interpreted in terms of climatic adaptation of the other species.
- 6. In order to grow macadamia successfully for commercial processing in Kenya, a comprehensive research scheme should be formulated and activated as soon as possible. The experimental programme should include variety selection and testing, propagation and nursery practices, fertilization and cultural research. The experimental programme should be supported on a long time basis and adequately staffed and financed. Variety testing and cultural research should be done in those areas of the country which appear most suitable for growing this crop.
- 7. At the same time, although there is definitely a calculated risk involved, grafting and topworking of existing seedling trees should be done on as large a scale as practicable, using standard commercial M. integrifolia varieties from Hawaii and Australia. This should be done rapidly as necessary scion-wood can be grown or obtained elsewhere. Seedling macadamia trees presently being planted and grown in the country