



Mt. Kenya forests are located on the equator, 180 km north of Nairobi and on Africa's second highest mountain. Most of the forest belt is protected as National Reserve with some forest areas located within the National Park. They cover over 220,000 ha and form the upper catchments of the Tana and Ewaso Nyiro rivers.

Mt. Kenya forests alone are estimated to meet more than 40% of the country's water needs. Like the Aberdare Range, the forest vegetation is characterized by a high diversity of forest types. Mt. Kenya forests are rich in terms, of species, in Particular plant species. Mt. Kenya has very attractive scenery that is highly appreciated by tourists. It therefore has great potential for domestic and foreign tourism.

The countries which surround Mt. Kenya are Meru, Embu, Kirinyaga, Laikipia and Nyeri with a population of over 2million people. The forest has been extensively destroyed by the timber traders, charcoal traders and locals who are looking for post for construction and other use like firewood.