Private Sector Efforts for sustainable tourism in Kenya

When the Environment Management and Coordination Act (EMCA 1999) was enacted, the tourism industry saw in it an opportunity to save Kenya’s wilderness areas from wanton developments.

There have been some success stories where the industry has applied the act to object to unsustainable developments for reasons ranging from threat to habitat to wildlife harassment. But there have been incidences where objections to unsustainable developments have been ignored and developments sanctioned without reference to industry concerns. What this demonstrates is that while policy regulations are desirable in sustainable tourism and sustainable development in general, there is a strong need for industry self-regulation. Herein lies the opportunity for realization of the sustainable development agenda.

Aware of the opportunity for self-regulation, private initiatives for sustainable tourism, continue to dominate activities of the private sector in Kenya. Through various industry associations like ESOK, KATO, KAHC, KPSGA, MCTA etc the private sector has initiated self-regulatory schemes and lobbied government for change of policy in favour of sustainable tourism practices. The results are encouraging as outlined below.

In the year 2000, the Ecotourism Society of Kenya, acting on behalf of the industry, launched a certification scheme for accommodation facilities. The scheme encourages industry to voluntarily undertake evaluation of practices with a view to identifying and rectifying those practices that impact negatively on the environment, both physical and social. The added advantage is that the scheme can be used as a marketing tool to recognize and reward best practices. So far more than 25 lodges, camps and hotels have been awarded Bronze certification. The next level of certification is silver, with gold being the ultimate.

The safari guide accreditation programme is another initiative. Implemented by the Kenya Professional Safari Guides Association (KPSGA), this scheme certifies guides based on their knowledge of the Kenyan tourism product, particularly features in the wild. Depending on the competence, drivers and guides can receive bronze, Silver or Gold accreditation. The association hopes to have tour companies’ favour using KPSGA certified guides as one way of demonstrating their commitment to sustainable tourism practices.

Continued on Pg.3
In the last decade, environmental performance has become a key concern for organizations around the world. Even design of an organization's business premise is becoming an important element its environmental image. These trends have seen many organizations put a lot of effort to manage and/or minimize the impacts of their activities on the environment.

Today, businesses select cautiously the raw materials they use, the type of technology employed in production, human resource issues, service associated with the product, marketing medium and information, packaging and even disposal mechanisms of the final product. And more recently, calls for increased corporate social responsibility have been added to calls for environment consideration.

Within the tourism industry, there have been numerous efforts by tourism businesses to improve environmental performance and make tourism activities sustainable. A lot of these efforts are voluntary with many of them complimenting legislation and government policy. But these isolated efforts cannot give a company the assurance that its performance is good enough to support sustainable development. These efforts can only begin to make sense and cents if they are undertaken within an accepted structure.

In the last decade, environmental performance has become a key concern for organizations around the world. Even design of an organization's business premise is becoming an important element its environmental image. These trends have seen many organizations put a lot of effort to manage and/or minimize the impacts of their activities on the environment. And more recently, calls for increased corporate social responsibility have been added to calls for environment consideration.

Within the tourism industry, there have been numerous efforts by tourism businesses to improve environmental performance and make tourism activities sustainable. A lot of these efforts are voluntary with many of them complimenting legislation and government policy. But these isolated efforts cannot give a company the assurance that its performance is good enough to support sustainable development. These efforts can only begin to make sense and cents if they are undertaken within an accepted structure.

Eco-rating:
What is the Point?
by Judy Kapler-Gona

Today, businesses select cautiously the raw materials they use, the type of technology employed in production, human resource issues, service associated with the product, marketing medium and information, packaging and even disposal mechanisms of the final product. And more recently, calls for increased corporate social responsibility have been added to calls for environment consideration.

Within the tourism industry, there have been numerous efforts by tourism businesses to improve environmental performance and make tourism activities sustainable. A lot of these efforts are voluntary with many of them complimenting legislation and government policy. But these isolated efforts cannot give a company the assurance that its performance is good enough to support sustainable development. These efforts can only begin to make sense and cents if they are undertaken within an accepted structure.

Furthermore, organizations require recognition for every outstanding effort in environmental management and assurance that their efforts are not in vain. The ESOK eco-rating scheme recognizes performance by awarding either Bronze, Silver or Gold certification. The certification provides assurance to the business that performance is beyond compliance with regulation. Since 2002, more than 25 lodges/camps have been awarded Bronze certification under ESOK eco-rating scheme, a few more are at various stages of Silver certification. (See page 8 for list of eco-rated lodges.)

Presently, the scheme’s focus is on hotels, lodges & camps. It aims at providing these businesses with an opportunity to review and improve their operations towards ‘best practice’, leading to overall improvement in environmental performance.

Executive board includes Yusuf ole Petenya (chairman), Joseph Ole Miaron (secretary), Paul Ole Meiliara (treasurer), in addition to representatives of African Conservation Centre, Kenya Wildlife Service and other partners.

Taita/Taveta Wildlife Forum (TTWF)
TTWF’s membership includes CBOs, private and group ranches, forest associations, wildlife sanctuaries, sisal estates, tour companies, hoteliers and gemstone miners in Taita Taveta district. It aims to harmonize natural resource management approaches in the area and offers members advise (and regulation) on resource utilization, product quality, charges and other issues. TTWF has installed a VHF Radio communication network linking its members to the provincial administration and Kenya Tourism Federation (KTF) to improve the security of wildlife and tourists in Taita Taveta.

Kajiado Wildlife Forum:
The three-year-old Kajiado Wildlife Forum (KWF) represents all landowners with wildlife on their land – as well as CBOs and tour operators – in Amboseli, Namanga, KItengela, Central, Ngong, and Magadi regions. Its activities include lobbying, advocacy and fundraising: Four Magadi group ranches received financial support from the International Constant Gardener Film courtesy of the forum. KWF’s executive board includes Yusuf ole Petenya (chairman), Joseph Ole Miaron (secretary), Paul Ole Meiliara (treasurer), in addition to representatives of African Conservation Centre, Kenya Wildlife Service and other partners.

Kajiado Wildlife Forum:
The three-year-old Kajiado Wildlife Forum (KWF) represents all landowners with wildlife on their land – as well as CBOs and tour operators – in Amboseli, Namanga, KItengela, Central, Ngong, and Magadi regions. Its activities include lobbying, advocacy and fundraising: Four Magadi group ranches received financial support from the International Constant Gardener Film courtesy of the forum. KWF’s executive board includes Yusuf ole Petenya (chairman), Joseph Ole Miaron (secretary), Paul Ole Meiliara (treasurer), in addition to representatives of African Conservation Centre, Kenya Wildlife Service and other partners.

Taita/Taveta Wildlife Forum (TTWF)
TTWF’s membership includes CBOs, private and group ranches, forest associations, wildlife sanctuaries, sisal estates, tour companies, hoteliers and gemstone miners in Taita Taveta district. It aims to harmonize natural resource management approaches in the area and offers members advise (and regulation) on resource utilization, product quality, charges and other issues. TTWF has installed a VHF Radio communication network linking its members to the provincial administration and Kenya Tourism Federation (KTF) to improve the security of wildlife and tourists in Taita Taveta.
Recently, the industry consolidated the “dos and don’ts” of travel in Kenya into comprehensive and user-friendly travel codes – the Kenya Safari Code and the Kenya Coast Code. These codes are aimed at enjoining the support of our visitors in initiatives to protect the natural environment. This stems from a realization that protection of Kenya’s natural environment is a responsibility shared by the tourist industry, local people and visitors. The process was led by ESOK and FOC.

Accommodation development has not been left behind in the sustainable tourism agenda. There has been a complete turn-around in facility development and management in Kenya. Emphasis is now being put on the need to achieve sustainability right from the design stage as opposed to looking for it in the output. The Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS), the corporate body responsible for management of national parks in Kenya, now requires every investor in protected areas to incorporate certain minimum environment standards in their plans, as part of a sustainability strategy for protected areas. The newly established NEMA also requires that developments, including tourism lodges and camps, undertake EIA before plans are approved. The unique style and décor that characterize today’s lodges testifies to the awareness amongst practitioners on the need to be eco-friendly.

Diversification of the tourism product has also been used by private sector as a strategy for sustainability. With ecotourism picking steadily in Kenya, many investors are now offering alternative adventure, away from the traditional tourism circuits for two major reasons: to reduce impacts and to offer the ecotourist a different experience.

That the industry is sensitized to the need for sustainable practices is no longer in doubt. The challenge is for marketers of destination Kenya to translate these efforts into products that the market will respond to. In addition, the government, as co-owners and custodians of the attractions upon which tourism is dependent should believe in these products and their potential to transform Kenya tourism industry into a sustainable sector. This is the future of tourism in Kenya.

Private Sector Efforts for Sustainable Tourism in Kenya - cont

Tsavo Kifaru Cultural and Information Centre

Tsavo Kifaru Cultural and Information Centre is a CBO in Taita Taveta district of Kenya. The group runs a cultural manyatta at a 2-acre piece of land in Voi. At the site, they have erected several bomas (homesteads) of different Taita sub-cultures. Here they offer traditional food, drinks, art pieces, handicrafts and performances. They also have a herbarium (a collection of preserved plants). The manyatta reportedly enjoys good visitation. If all the resources they have used so far have come from "personal contributions and donation from friends and relatives", how have they made it?

Setting priorities: Rather than sit and wait for assistance, they chose to begin with the activities that they could manage. They have also made extensive use of what is available locally, including using local artists and locally available materials to make their artefacts and drawings.

Individual commitment: Members residing in area oversee the manyatta’s day-to-day running. And though education, work and other commitments have seen many members move to other areas, they remain committed to the group. Such members send a monthly contribution of Ksh.1500 to support the manyatta.

Marketing: It is said that doing business without advertising is like winking in the dark – only you can know what you are doing. Armed with the few brochures that they have managed to make so far, members of Tsavo Kifaru personally visit the offices of tour operators in Mombasa to promote their manyatta.

For more information contact Colman Mwiwawi (tel. 0721 532090).
Jake Grieves-Cook steps-down as ESOK chairman

After 5 years of dedicated service to ESOK, Jake stepped down as ESOK chairman. This followed his appointment as chairman of Kenya Tourist Board. ESOK will remain greatly indebted to Jake for his prescience, which saw the organisation make significant achievement during his tenure as team leader of the ESOK management committee. Despite his exit as chairman, he remains a member of the society and ESOK hopes to continue drawing from his wealth of experience in tourism management and in particular, ecotourism planning and development. And for a job well done, we say “Asante sana”

Tony Clegg-Butt is new ESOK chairman

Tony Clegg-Butt is the new chairman of ESOK. He was elected at the last AGM of the society held in March 2005. If you are a regular reader of Travel News and Lifestyle in East Africa magazine, you may be familiar with his “Miscellaneous Ramblings” column. Tony is the publisher/editor of the magazine. He is no stranger to tourism; he understands the industry from a marketer’s point a view, an element that community ecotourism is presently grappling with. The society hopes to upscale its service to members through his leadership. See message from chairman on page 8.

ESOK Executive Committee

- Tony Clegg-Butt
  Chairman
- Michael McCartney
  Secretary/ in charge of conservation
- Maurice Anami
  Treasurer
- Alan Dixson
  Member in charge of Membership & membership services
- Adam Jillo
  Member in charge of Publicity
- Joseph Muongeri
  member in charge of Community Services
- Chris Marshall
  member in charge of Standards
  * Judy Kepher-Gona
    Chief Executive Officer

National Ecotourism Conference

This October ESOK plans to hold a national conference to highlight salient features that relate to the practice of ecotourism. The conference will be the culmination of 7 regional ecotourism meetings that ESOK will have held. It is intended that the conference will serve as a practical guide on how to connect the key principles of ecotourism to design, implementation and management of ecotourism ventures. Among other techniques, case studies will be used to bring to the fore best practices in ecotourism. Between now and the end of July, you have a chance to express interest as a participant and/or presenter at the conference. Details on dates and participation will be communicated by August 2005.

Opening: Genetically impaired animals’ conservancy

A conservancy hosting a rare collection of domestic animals with genetic impairments and unique features is set to open officially in September. The 300-acre Kitale Nature Conservancy also has a botanical garden, a nature trail and various wildlife species including Sitatunga antelopes and De Brazza monkeys. It is located approximately 3 km from Kitale town on the Kitale-Kapenguria road.

Do you have plastic wastes?

R. H. Devani Limited buys plastic polythene bags and water bottles for recycling. They also make pallets, park benches and fencing posts of different sizes all from recycled plastic. The posts are treated against UV rays. Tel: 254-20-537675/534189.

Turtle Bay wins

Turtle Bay Beach Club received the Tourism Awards for Excellence 2004 for innovative and professional contribution to the Kenya’s tourism. The award, sponsored by Sarit Centre and Going Out Magazine, was presented at the Holidays ‘05 Gala Night on 9th March 2005 at Jacaranda Hotel, Westlands. Through the hotel’s Community and Conservation office, guests have raised over Kshs 7.25 million since 1999. This money supports social programs including school fees and bursaries for needy children and construction of schools, health clinics and orphanages. Turtle Bay holds a bronze certificate in the ESOK Ecorating Scheme.

Koiyaki guiding school opens

Koiyaki Guiding School is now complete. The school offers
one-year field internship guiding programs to young Maasai secondary school leavers. The goal is to mould these youths into professional guides who can be employed in camps and lodges in the Mara. The school is located in Koiyaki group ranch that borders the Maasai Mara Game Reserve. Contact Mr. Ron Beaton for more information (rekeroexpeditions@swiftkenya.com).

Filling the gaps: ESOK regional workshops update

ESOK has to date held five workshops with communities in different regions of Kenya. The goal of this exercise is to fill gaps that exist in knowledge and practice of ecotourism in Kenya.

- **Kajiado Regional Workshop (November 2004):** From this workshop, it emerged that a novel way communities could use to win over members opposed to ecotourism developments is to involve them in exposure tours. Participants noted that human-human conflict in communities kept potential partners (including investors) away. It was proposed that gender sensitivity when electing leaders could reduce these conflicts.

- **Coast Regional Workshop (December 2004):** Here it emerged that culture and the sea are major selling points. These are offered in form of shrines, historical sites, coral formations, and farming of crocodiles, prawn, crabs and seaweed. It also emerged that partnerships between local community groups and private investors at the coast are few.

- **Taita Taveta Workshop (March 2005):** Located in the Tsavo ecosystem, this region has high potential for nature-based tourism. It also has several private investor-community partnerships going on, including LUMO sanctuary. Participants pointed out the need to secure community-wide consensus before inviting potential partners.

- **Nyanza-Western Kenya Workshop (March 2005):** Community based tourism is a relatively new concept in this region. “We believe tourism is for the Rift Valley, not Western Kenya,” one participant said. Participants identified Kakamega forest, Bull fighting, Lubao dog market, the weeping stone, soapstone and hyacinth production as resources that indicate the region’s high potential for community based tourism.

- **Mid-Rift (June 2005):** This workshop involved participants from Naivasha, Nakuru, Baringo, Nandi and Iten. Current/potential activities of most communities in this area involve the various lakes that are found here (including lake Baringo, Bogoria, Solai, Nakuru and Naivasha). Resource ownership, environmental pollution and other issues affecting these lakes therefore have an effect on ecotourism. Participants learnt that patience was an important ingredient for those venturing into ecotourism enterprises. “You must target something for 10 years and above,” one participant noted.

A summary of the reports is available at the ESOK resource centre.

‘Nyanza Western Tourist Circuit’ Stakeholders Meeting

It was at the ESOK-organized Nyanza-Western Kenya workshop (March 2005) that participants realized the need for an organization to coordinate tourism activities in the region. The Nyanza Western Tourist Circuit, as the organization is now called, is set to have its first meeting on the 28th July 2005 from 10.00 am at the Wildlife Clubs of Kenya hall in Kisumu. At this meeting, stakeholders will discuss the organization’s role and activities, in addition to its official launch. Contact Sheprine Akinyi/Mike Wairoma, tel: 057-2024162.

Western Kenya tourism area plan

Tourism Trust Fund (TTF) has approved a grant for the development of a Tourism Area Plan for Western Kenya. The Western Kenya Tourism Area Plan will lay out guidelines for investment in new tourism products in the region. It will also produce a destination market plan.

Trees and markets on-line newsletter

The World Agroforestry Centre, Kenya, publishes an on-line newsletter on tree cultivation and marketing of products and services from trees. The newsletter has information on topical global issues, funding, meetings and courses, useful website links and trading ideas. E-mail: treesandmarketsonline@cgiar.org

Hyperlink to ESOK Website

You can now link your site to the ESOK website using the hyperlink http://www.esok.org
LUMO Lion Rock Camp: Building Successful Strategic Partnerships

The product of private investor–community partnership in LUMO is no longer a rumor. The 24-bed Lion Rock Safari Camp was opened on 4th August 2004. Lion Rock is built in the 484 sq km LUMO Community Wildlife Sanctuary, 52 kilometers from Voi town.

LUMO is an acronym for Lualenyi, Mramba and Oza, the three group ranches that set aside portions of their land to create this sanctuary. The camp is set on a hill, providing a great view of Mt. Kilimanjaro, in addition to the sanctuary’s expansive landscape.

Lion Rock has come a long way. Kenya Wildlife Service (KWS) initiated sensitisation in 1994 to inform the community on the area’s potential. From that process, Mr. Nyambu Mwandoe, LUMO sanctuary manager, learnt something. “The annual general meeting is not a forum for mobilization,” he notes. There is need to schedule specific meetings “to counter negative publicity and twisting of ideas,” he adds.

Eventually, the community found a private investor who gave half of the funds that were required to construct the camp. USAID donated 90% of the balance. But the community still had to contribute Kshs 3 million.

In a novel ‘labour-for-share’ arrangement, each member of the community had to work for a share of ownership. For Mramba ranch members for instance, one share was the equivalent of 7 days of work (or a Kshs 1000 contribution). Though this arrangement has worked to a large extent, they have had to add incentives over time, like providing free meals to the workers to lift morale. “You need to be flexible and dynamic when working with communities,” Mr. Mwandoe notes.

Lion Rock is now ready after 3 years of construction activity. One of the concerns that private investors raise is the slow pace of doing business with communities.

“We are at an evolution here. This is still a relatively new concept in Kenya,” explains Mr. Ali Kaka, EAWLS’ Executive Director. “We are at two different levels: a businessman and a community without business knowledge,” adds Mr. Hadley Becha, his deputy. “Let us not force the results. Let us go within the pace of the community.”

Mr. James Ndung’u, the Deputy Director of African Conservation Centre (ACC), thinks the government could do more. That since it collects taxes even from such communities, it should provide financial assistance to communities entering partnerships, and tide them over when they run into hard times.

“We need a section at the ministry of environment or ministry of tourism dealing with community conservation and tourism issues. In every institution there should be a community conservation desk,” he adds.

“Whatever is happening in LUMO, Ilngwesi and other areas is not supported by legislative tools,” Mr. Becha concurs.

But for communities, such partnerships are not for nothing. 15 trained community members now work as game scouts in LUMO conservancy. Lion Rock currently employs 9 other locals. The community gets 55% of profits accruing from the camp. There is now a shallow well and piped water in places where there were none. And from his investigations, Mr. Mwandoe has noted a decrease in hunting and sale of game meat in the area.

For bookings contact Tsavo Park Hotels, Telephone. 254-043-30050

“Service fee and增值税 included.”

Ecotourism Society of Kenya Newsletter – Issue No.10
Tour operators play a key role in the tourism industry. They are the intermediaries that design, organize, package, market and operate vacations and tours. They are important in that they directly influence the types of tourists brought to an area, their expectations and the activities they will engage in.

On the other hand, tour companies can contribute to destruction of natural and cultural resources in destination through individual neglect or collective overuse. The actions of some operators can alter a destination’s ‘green’ image leading to a community, governmental or tourist backlash. Today, recommending a responsible eco-tour can be difficult when so many operators are marketing themselves as simply “green”. But there exists excellent guidelines for evaluating tour operators.

Understand and support the reasons for ecotourism: Responsible operators should possess sound knowledge of the intricate relationships on our planet, which is the foundation of ecotourism. They should understand and respect the complex ecological interactions of plants, animals and humans. They should advocate for the preservation of natural areas and protection of the rights of native people who reside within them or rely on these resources for livelihood.

Background checks: Green operators should have a history of responsible travel. Previous years’ literature should inform visitors if ecotourism concerns are integrated concepts or simply marketing tools. One should establish if they provide travellers with honest information on the destination’s realities. Is it a “quantity” or “quality” tour? What is the staff-to-passenger ratio? Does the operator have a code of ethics and conduct?

Support sustainable community development and conservation: Responsible tour operators should support local ecotourism. Visitors should establish the percentage of money that goes to airlines, hotels and transportation vis a vis what goes to local business, conservation and community development activities. One should also explore ownership and local community involvement aspects of a destination operation.

Feedback from eco-tour: Many visitors return home ready to be activists, to join environmental groups and responsible travel organizations, to subscribe to newsletters of such organizations and write letters to encourage further conservation of the area they visited. Green operators should therefore put much effort in keeping travellers involved by providing updates and soliciting their comments.

In view of the above, there is need for more radical solutions if environmentally sustainable tour operations are to be promoted. Policies could be introduced to encourage, require or force all operators to adopt more sustainable practices. Setting up systems of operator accreditation would fall in this category.

Dr. Okech, a lecturer at Maseno University, can be reached at rnokech@yahoo.com

---

Tour Operators Role in Ecotourism

by Dr. Roselyn Nyawir Okech

There are three categories of Membership as follows:

- Corporate - 5,000
- CBO - 1,000
- Individuals - 1,000

To join send your cheque or Money Order to:
Ecotourism Society of Kenya, P. O. Box 10146 00100 - GPO, Nairobi.

Include the following details:
Name, Name of Organisation (Corporate & CBOs), P. O. Box, Postal Code, Town/City, Telephone, Fax and Email address.
Message from ESOK Chairman

I’m grateful for your support in electing me Chairman of ESOK for the coming twelve months, an honour indeed. Huge shoes to fill. Jake Grieves-Cook as we all know has done an excellent job over the last six years, and I thank him on behalf of all our members. I will be working with your Committee, all re-elected at the AGM, over the coming months, using their immense knowledge of the subject matter to maintain and grow your Society. Our Executive Officer Judy Kepher-Gona and her staff will continue with their excellent work at the Secretariat.

I encourage you to contact me directly or the Executive Officer if we can assist or offer advice - please feel free to stay in contact.
tony@triad.co.ke or info@esok.org

The World’s First African Cultural Academy

Kenya’s authentic art is to be re-created in the first Academy of African art and culture to be located in the Great Rift Valley. The academy is the brainchild of Kenya’s renowned conservationist Kuki Gallmann and her daughter Sveva. Ms Gallmann has donated a portion of Laikipia Nature Conservancy, right on the edge of Kenya’s Great Rift Valley, for the academy. The objective of this initiative is to create awareness of Africa’s unique contribution to mankind’s cultural influence. It is Ms. Gallmann’s hope that the world will return to the cradle of mankind – the Great Rift Valley – for a rebirth filled with hope, rich culture and a deeper understanding and acceptance of who we are.

For more information contact event@gallmannkenya.co.ke

ESOK Bronze Eco-rated Lodges

- Tortilis Camp
  marketing@chelipeacock.co.ke
- Shompole Lodge
  info@shompole.com
- Oldonyo Wuas
  Bonham.Luke@swiftkenya.com
- Olonana Camp
  olonana@santuarylodge.com
- Basecamp Explorer
  info@basecampexplorer.co.ke
- Duma Camp
  jenn@africaonline.co.ke
- Kicheche Mara Camp
  sales@kicheche.com
- 1920s Cottars Safari Camp
  cottars@kenyaweb.com
- Saruni Safari Camp
  riccardo@sarunicamp.com
- Cheli & Peacock Mara Camp
  marketing@chelipeacock.co.ke
- Kichwa Tembo
  kichwa@africaonline.co.ke
- Bateleur Camp
  kichwa@africaonline.co.ke
- Rekero Tented Camp
  info@rekero.com
- Kizingo Lodge
  kizingo@access350.co.ke
- Turtle Bay Beach Club
  community@turtlebay.co.ke
- Mombasa Serena
  mombasa@serena.co.ke
- Lewa Safari Camp
  rhinoworld@wananchi.com
- Borana Lodge
  bookings@borana.co.ke
- Ilngwesi Lodge
  ilngwesi@wananchi.com
- Lollaidaiga Farm House
  lollaidaiga@wananchi.com
- Koija Starbeds
  loisaba@africaonline.co.ke
- Loisaba Kiboko Starbeds
  loisaba@africaonline.co.ke
- Tassia Lodge
  info@tassiafrica.com
- Loisaba Lodge
  llosaba@africaonline.co.ke
- Elsa’s Kopje
  marketing@chelipeacock.co.ke
- Sarova Shaba
  shaba@africaonline.co.ke
- Malewa River Lodge
  malewa@kenyaweb.com
- Campi Ya Kanzi
  lucasaf@africaonline.co.ke