Kora, Kenya

A return and new beginnings
“Kora, so often overlooked and misrepresented, is well worth every effort to sustain it as a wild place in its own right and as a value added buffer to the Meru National Park. Tony Fitzjohn has the vision, the energy and the experience to put this together but he needs the support of all of us if success is to be assured.”

Dr. Richard Leakey

THE REHABILITATION OF KORA NATIONAL PARK

The Trusts and Tony Fitzjohn will hand over responsibilities for the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary and Wild Dog Breeding Programmes to TANAPA. When that process is complete, the main work of Tony Fitzjohn and the Trusts will move to Kenya and concentrate on the reinstatement and rehabilitation of Kora, Fitzjohn’s original home with George Adamson. Kora became a National Park in 1989. Together with Meru National Park it forms the second largest protected ecosystem in Kenya. It is a dry area consisting of Acacia and Nyika bush. The area is outstandingly beautiful and the great Tana River forms its northern boundary.

THE CHALLENGES

In many ways the problems are similar to those, which afflicted Mkomazi a quarter of a century ago. The area is remote and has been neglected for many years. In particular:

- There has been substantial and widespread illegal invasion of the park by cattle, goats and camels. This has been uncontrolled and has resulted in severe degradation of land and vegetation.

- There has been widespread and uncontrolled deforestation for the production of charcoal. This has been particularly damaging to the riverine forest surrounding the Tana River.

- Illegal land use and poaching has significantly reduced wildlife within the park including elephant and lion and other predators.
Discussions with KWS continue to be focused on the following goals and issues:-

- Infrastructure upgrades, including road upgrades and new road alignments
- Boundary demarcation
- The preparation of a practical general management plan in close cooperation with KWS
- Protection of the area and the riverine forest which is suffering from severe environmental damage and deforestation for feed for domestic stock, and inland from the illegal creation of charcoal
- Endangered species programmes
- The encouragement of community involvement and education (acting alongside the Trust’s support for Trusts for African Schools) in the local communities

The rehabilitation of Kora is an important environmental project and a substantial challenge at least as big as The Mkomazi Project in Tanzania and its development will follow along similar lines. The Trusts now have the experience and ability to meet these challenges.

Interested donors will receive a more detailed plan.

The timing is now for individuals and organizations that are passionate about protecting Africa’s rich heritage to join Fitzjohn and the Trusts to help re-establish Kora as a flagship National Park in Kenya.
# The Kora Project - Framework Management Plan

## 1 Roads and Infrastructure

**Roads**  
Clearing and construction of road networks, including purchase of bulldozer to upgrade river road and inland tracks for accessibility to all areas of the Park.

**Workshop**  
Construction of workshop; driver and mechanic training

**Mobile camp**  
Establishment of mobile camp for road clearing team; establishment of water, fuel and rations supply systems

**Mojo River Crossing**  
All-weather crossing

## 2 Survey

**Survey**  
Survey of a sanctuary area for endangered species programmes as per discussions with KWS

## 3 Community

**Infrastructure**  
Schools, waterpoints

**Integration**  
Community integration into Joint Management Committee

## 4 Radio Network

**Radio network with Internal LORA system**  
Repeater network

## 5 Airstrips

**Rehabilitation and New Airstrips**  
Construction of new airstrips at key points  
Existing airstrip upgrades