FORESTRY & BIODIVERSITY LOSS: ADDRESSING THE CHALLENGES OF FOREST DEGRADATION AND ENHANCING ENVIRONMENTALMANAGEMENT IN UGANDA

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DEFINITIONS

- A forest can be defined as land spanning more than 0.5 hectares with trees higher than 5 meters and a canopy cover of more than 10 percent.
- Biodiversity is the biological variety and variability of life on Earth. It's the variety of plant and Animal life in a particular Habitat
- Biodiversity is the key measure of the health of any ecosystem and our entire planet

STATUS OF FORESTRY COVER IN KABALE DISTRICT

- ◆The district has a total area of 576 km2, out of which 116ha (1.16 km2) is plantation forest(eucalyptus and Pine)
- ◆ Kabale plantations are a peri-urban forest for Timber, poles and firewood for the urban population
- ◆ The district does not possess any Gazetted local forest reserves(apart from Kabale Central reserve comprising of Bugongi Block and Kigongi swampy Block all occupied by NFA)

TREE SPECIES

- Eucalyptus species
- Pinus patula
- Grevillea Robusta
- Misopsis Emini
- Cupressus Lusitanica
- Black Wattle
- Bamboo



BIODIVERSITY STATUS OF KABALE DISTRICT

- Most forms of biodiversity is hosted in the wetland complexes with in the District
- Lake Bunyonyi Complex hosts 130 species of birds
- Major ones include Grey-Crowned Crane, Greater Swamp webler,
- Amphibian species richness and Diversity, 265 individuals comprising of 21 amphibian species belonging to one order, Anura,7 families and Nine Genera have been recorded

- All the amphibian species recorded are of the Least Concern both Globally and Nationally
- Reptilian species richness and Diversity:
- -36 individuals of two orders, Sauria and Serpentes, 5 families and 7 Genera

Note: All the 8 species of reptilian are Not Evaluated

• Plant species Richness: 312 plant species belonging to 75 families have been recorded

• Mammals:

- ≥ 21 species of mammals have been recorded
- ➤ 3 species of these are listed as Globally endangered, ie Terella Shrew, Montane Shaggy rat and Kahuzi Swamp shrew
- Butterflies and Dragon Flies
- ➤ A total of 37 species of butterflies and 19 species of dragon flies were recorded
- ➤ 6 species of butterfly species are nationally red-listed

DRIVERS OF DEFORESTATION & BIODIVERSITY LOSS

- High dependency on Forestry products
- Un sustainable harvesting practices
- Forest/ plantation fires
- Infrastructure development
- Invasive species
- Climate change
- Pollution
- Human activities(Agriculture..A CDP)
- Weak laws and policies







EFFECTS OF BIODIVERSITY AND FOREST COVER LOSS

- Economic loss
- Ecological effects
- Social needs-Affects social life
- Food insecurity
- Disease out break



WAY FORWARD

- Government restrictions and policies
- Education
- Protection of species
- Habitat protection
- Sustainable exploitation of resources
- Control of invasive species
- Use of eco-friendly products





CONCLUSION

Every kind of life that lives on Earth is vital for other living beings. Almost all living things are connected to support and maintain life cycles

THANK YOU, GOD BLESS YOU ALL!!!!!!!