

Resolving human-chimp conflict

From page 43

from the fund. The trust fund pools resources from local and international donors.

According to Dr Arthur Mugisha, the chairperson of the Board of Trustees of Uganda Biodiversity Fund, they will pool resources and also get support from the private sector, such as Kinyara Sugar Works, so that the communities affected by the crop raiding chimpanzees get compensation.

Specioza Kiwanuka, the executive director of Uganda Biodiversity Fund, says the three organisations will be addressing a critical concern and this will promote co-existence between the communities and wildlife. She says this is a pilot strategy that will be replicated in other parts of the country.

"The project will support the establishment of the human wildlife community resilience fund to mitigate community losses from wildlife incursions, through development of local and regional compensation schemes, as one of the incentive measures for long-term engagement in sustainable natural resources management among communities," Kiwanuka says.

In addition, the communities



The migratory corridor of chimps has been destroyed and replaced with sugarcane plantations, which has often forced them to wander into the gardens of residents

will be supported to increase the productivity of their land by growing valuable crops, such as ginger and chilli, which cannot be eaten by the chimps, according to Kasoma. However, he says getting market for the produce would

be necessary in order to make ginger and chilli sustainable enterprises.

Other conservation efforts will include restoration of a migratory corridor between the 12 square kilometre Kasongire forest and the 800

square kilometre Budongo Forest, which is Uganda's largest forest reserve. The chimps used to move between Kasongire and Budongo, but sugarcane growing and settlements of immigrants destroyed the riverine



Uganda Biodiversity Fund's Edith Kabesiime addressing journalists. Photo by Mary Kansiime

forests that used to form the migratory corridor. Only 5,000 chimps are left in Uganda in parts of the Albertine rift valley (the left arm of the rift valley) between Lake Albert and Bwindi Impenetrable

National Park in south western Uganda. The biodiversity fund was set up last year to address financial needs relating to conservation of biological diversity in the Albertine rift valley.



CELEBRATING WORLD ENVIRONMENTAL DAY AND INTERNATIONAL BIODIVERSITY DAY



Michael Mugisha

ED - National Forest Authority

National Forestry Authority joins the rest of the World to celebrate the World Environment day under the theme "Connecting people to Nature" and International Day for Biological Diversity under the theme "Biodiversity and Sustainable Tourism." Uganda's environment presents a rich biodiversity with great intrinsic value to human health and wealth in terms of providing traditional plant medicines, species important to the tourism industry, wild relatives of domestic plants and source of livelihoods. Uganda's forests are significant and treasured national assets that contribute 8.7 % to National Economy (State of Uganda's Forestry 2016).

The forests enormously contribute to sustainability of other sectors like agriculture which is a back bone of Uganda's economy, energy where over 95% of the households in Ugandans depend on biomass energy, tourism development, construction industry. Forests are a critical component in the water cycle.

As we celebrate this day National Forestry Authority remains committed to manage central forest reserves on a sustainable basis and supply high quality forestry related products and services to Government, private sector and Communities through;

Improved Management of all Central Forest Reserves – The results in improved conservation of biodiversity, sustainable yield of forest products and environmental health through agreed plans, research, investments, and responsible management.

Expanded Partnership arrangements

Substantial increase of the area of forest reserves under joint management through partnership arrangements, with Private Sector, CSOs, NGOs, Government Institutions and local communities to promote new investments, benefit sharing, and efficient resource utilization.

Equitable supply of Forest and non-forest products and services

– Supply of quality forest and non-forest products and services, like timber, trees planting materials, forest services, maps and technical advice to both public and private consumers on a contractual basis.

Organizational sustainability – To be self-sustaining and engender environmentally conscious, economic and social progress through sound technical forestry activities.

Forest plantation development.

– The Authority has invested in establishing tree nurseries, commercial tree plantations and maintenance of the existing commercial tree plantations.

We therefore call upon all Ugandans to support efforts towards sustainable use of forests, increase of forest cover and to reflect on our actions that cause forest degradation and commit to restore our forest cover.

Address: Plot 10/20 Spring Road - Kampala, P. O. Box 70863, Kampala - Uganda
Tel: +256-0312-264035/6, +256-041430365/6, Fax: +256-0414-230369, Email: info@nfa.org.ug,
Website: www.nfa.org.ug



Green Label Services Limited

My Environment, My Future

We Congratulate all Ugandans on this special day when we celebrate Our Environment under the theme,

"Connecting People to Nature"



Our Services:

- Waste Management
- Transport & Logistics
- Public Health consultancy

Our Offices:

Plot 14, Tufnell Drive, Kamwokya
P.O.Box 40303 Kampala, Uganda
Tel/Fax: +256 414 531 135
Email: green.2000.label@gmail
Facebook: greenlabelservices
Website: www.greenlabelservices.com