

Plate 2 Clonal eucalyptus stand

Key issues addressed by the programme

- *Policy, law and governance*
- *Silviculture and productivity of plantation and natural forests*
- *Ecology and management of woodlands*
- *Conservation strategies for genetic diversity of indigenous tree species*

Achievements

- *Identification of some tree species and specimen characteristics of plants and other biological communities biodiversity conservation.*
- *Assessment of natural forest ecology research plots set up in the 1930's*
- *Identification of species and provenances of high priority species for planting on various sites of the country*
- *Assessment of silvicultural treatment research trials such as canopy opening set up in the 1950's have been assessed*
- *Enrichment planting of degraded forests set up in 1950's have been assessed*
- *Improvement of nursery and establishment techniques for major plantation species*
- *Improvement of pruning and thinning regimes for the productivity of and selected plantation species*
- *Control of the pests using a predator, Tetraphlepsraoi and a parasitoid Pauesiajuniperorum respectively.*
- *Revived cashew production in northern and eastern Uganda*

Future Plans.

Conservation of natural forest ecosystems through utilisation and management.

Ecological dynamics (energy flows, nutrient cycles, food chains, vegetation changes, vegetation and site relationships).

Identification of tree species and specimen characteristics of plants and other biological communities in various parts of the country for Biodiversity conservation.

Collaborative forest management and Ecotourism

Broaden species selection to include indigenous species for plantation development.

Propagation and establishment of indigenous species in plantations including their management.

Provenance and genetic variation in trees and their utilisation in tree improvement

Biotechnology/tissue culture.

Breeding of higher yielding and short rotation varieties.



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NaFORRI

Forest Conservation And Management Research Programme



NARO

Introduction.

Sustainable management of forestry resources ensures the flow of wealth extending beyond the traditional mechanical industries associated with wood and wood products.

The social importance of forestry especially for the most vulnerable rural groups in the marginal areas has been recognized. At the same time, there has been growing concern over the degradation and destruction of natural forests ecosystems. What is needed is a balanced view of forestry's economic, social and environmental functions in development, together with an understanding of how these functions operate and inter-relate.

Forestry research needs to meet the expectations of society and reflect changes in the major economic, social and environmental functions of the forest brought about by the needs of equitable and sustainable development. The new perception of the role of forestry resources in development together with its resultant political and public discussion, directly condition the formulation of forestry research projects.

The current trends in forest resource management are towards the enhancement of conservation values in natural forests and wood production in plantation forests. Forest ecology and participatory forest management in natural forests coupled with modern plantation development and productivity through selection, breeding and biotechnology are expected to lead to sustainable productivity and environmental benefits from forests.

The overall programme objective :

To develop and disseminate technologies and strategies for conservation and sustainable management of various forest ecosystems and types in Uganda through understanding forests and their components.

Project 1. Enhancement of silviculture for improving productivity of Meliavolkensi and Terminalia superba

This project is intended to improve productivity, profitability, use and sustainability of plantation forest resources .

The project focus is on germination/propagation trials, and establishment and Maintenance of PSPs/ trial plots for monitoring growth performance of key plantation species.



Project 2. Biological control of Leptocybeinvasa attacking eucalypts and evaluation of management options against Cinaracronortii a pest of Pines

This project is aimed at developing integrated pest management options for Pines and Eucalypts.
The project focus is on establishing biology of Cinaracronortii, and evaluating management options against the pest .
The Project also focuses on sourcing and evaluating management options against L. invasa.

Project 3. Impact of farm forestry enterprises: Assessment of implications for poverty, food security and environment in South Western Uganda

This project is intended to increase profitability of farm forestry for poverty alleviation in Uganda
The project focus is on investment efficiency and Cost-effective methods of farm forestry enterprises

Project 4. Introducing cashew nuts for income security for the rural poor farmers in northern Uganda

This project aims at increasing cashew production quantities and quality, improving access to markets and strengthening and sustaining cashew production knowledge for income security for the rural poor farmers in Northern Uganda .



Expected outputs.

- *Human (communities and national development) needs for forest resources understood*
- *Suitable tree species for plantation development identified*
- *Suitable propagation techniques for plantation tree species developed*
- *Appropriate management techniques developed*
- *Natural forest and woodland ecosystems understood*
- *Technologies (methods and practices) for sustainable management of natural forests and woodlands developed*
- *Appropriate forest management technologies packaged and disseminated*
- *Adoption and impact of sustainable forest management technologies assessed*
- *Impact of efficient harvesting, processing and utilization technologies on the ecosystems assessed*