



PROJECT REPORT

ALBERTINE RIFT

UGANDA 2022

THANK YOU

Dear friend,

Thanks to your support, a total of 1,360,168 trees were planted to restore 1,119.04 hectares of land in the Budongo-Bugoma Corridor

Planting trees in areas that have been degraded or deforested helps the environment by accelerating and assuring the re-establishment of healthy forests. Through reforestation, the canopy is restored, ecosystems are made whole, and biodiversity can thrive.

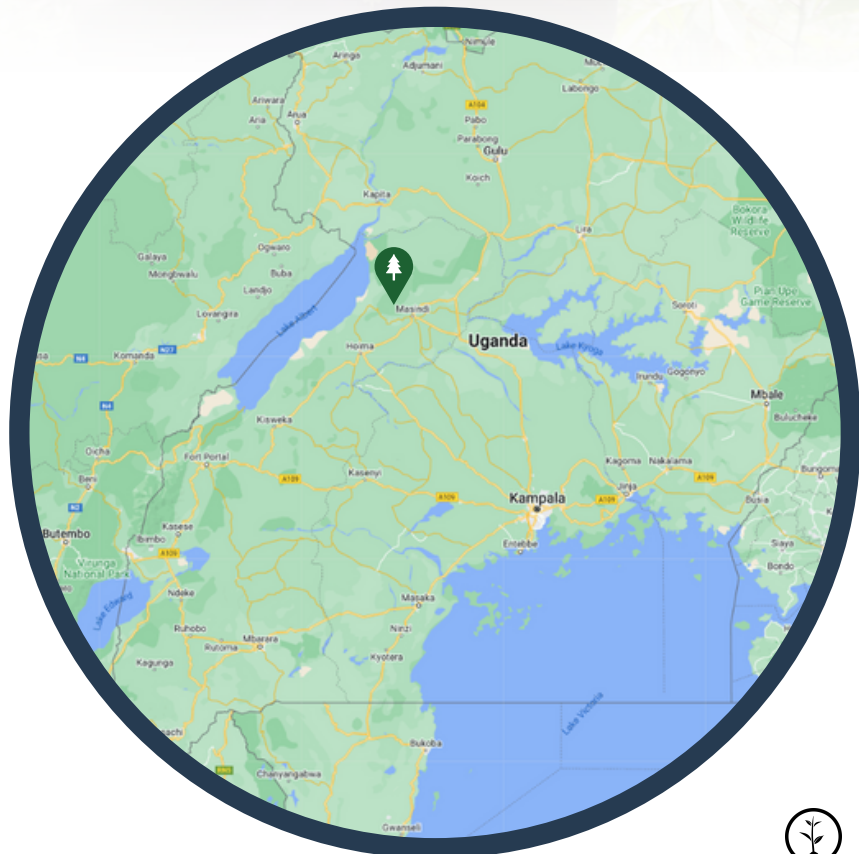
None of this would be possible without you. On behalf of everyone at One Tree Planted, thank you!

What follows is a report outlining the project you supported in Uganda. I hope you enjoy reading it and truly feel the impact you have made.



Matt Hill

Chief Environmental Optimist





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THE SUCCESS OF OUR FOREST RESTORATION EFFORTS IN KAGOMBE CENTRAL FOREST RESERVE AND THE BUDONGO – BUGOMA CORRIDOR IS LARGELY DUE TO THE GENEROUS FUNDING SUPPORT FROM ONE TREE PLANTED. WE APPRECIATE YOUR COMMITMENT TO CREATING A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE FOR OUR PLANET. THE TREES PLANTED WITH YOUR SUPPORT WILL CONTINUE TO GROW AND FLOURISH, ULTIMATELY CREATING A HEALTHY AND THRIVING FOREST ECOSYSTEM SUPPORTING BIODIVERSITY WITHIN THE RESTORED ECOSYSTEM.


PLANTING PARTNER












OVERVIEW

The primary goal of this project is to support the long-term and large-scale restoration of selected Albertine Rift forests. The reforestation interventions were conducted over three (3) years, sufficient time to establish sustainable, urgently needed reforestation and model new methodologies for achieving multiple benefits from forest management in productive landscapes to combat the critical threats.

The land was rehabilitated by planting mixed local native trees to create conservation forests. Additionally, the restored community forests are buffered by a combination of community agroforestry woodlots and plantation of selected fast-growing timber/fuelwood species to ensure sustainability, provide alternatives to fuel/wood needs, and ultimately provide significant ecological, socio-economic, and cultural benefits to the surrounding communities.



	TREES PLANTED	1,360,168
	TREE SPECIES PLANTED	15+
	FAMILIES BENEFITED	1,435
	WILDLIFE SPECIES BENEFITED	1,003
	HECTARES REFORESTED	1,119.04
	JOB SUPPORTED	722
	VOLUNTEERS INVOLVED	455
	WOMEN INVOLVED	698
	PEOPLE BENEFITED FROM TRAINING	459

SPECIES PLANTED

Graveria, African mahogany, Mvule, Mitrogyna, Albizia, Prunus africana, Markhamia, Cordia Africana, Antiaris and others





REFORMATION



BIODIVERSITY BENEFITS

The Albertine Rift is acknowledged as a major center of diversity and endemism for many taxa. It ranks first out of the 119 distinct terrestrial eco-regions of continental Africa in terms of endemic species of birds, mammals, reptiles, and amphibians and second in terms of globally threatened species. Over 50% of birds, 39% of mammals, 19% of amphibians, and 14% of reptiles and plants of mainland Africa occur in this region.

Accordingly, the Albertine Rift forests are recognized among the World's top 200 ecosystems of extreme global importance for biodiversity conservation as the "Earth's Most Biologically Valuable Ecoregions." They have many values of global significance, including (a) Hosting many endemic species across all taxa, several of which are rare; (b) A high species diversity of plants and animals; (c) A vast cultural diversity of human-forest interactions; and (d) Acting as carbon sinks and regulating climate conditions.





COMMUNITY BENEFITS

This project conducted massive community reforestation efforts, mainly in forests outside protected areas in the Budongo-Bugoma corridor. Over a million trees were planted to restore degraded and/or depleted forest landscapes, as well as vital corridors that form a network of community/private forests and national protected areas that connect communities of chimpanzees, improving the genetic viability of the species across its entire range.

Critical in achieving lasting conservation outcomes, is the need to balance conservation objectives and socio-economic needs. Accordingly, the project continues to support over 1,400 households in sustainable livelihoods through smoke-free and more efficient wood-burning stoves; improved agricultural practices; establishment of community-managed enterprises and microcredit programs, and sustainable production techniques that increase incomes while protecting forests.



UN SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

THIS PROJECT CONTRIBUTED TOWARDS THESE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



WHAT ARE SDGs?

Sustainable development entails seeking out solutions that not only boost the economic outcomes of developing and poorer nations, but also working to limit (or eliminate) our impact on the planet. Trees are one such solution.

From creating jobs and reducing hunger to improving gender equality, cleaning air and water, absorbing carbon, protecting life on land and water, and more, planting trees in urban settings can address all 17 sustainable development goals.





*Peace Grace Muhizi
Regional Project Director
Africa*

"Planting trees here will protect, restore, and conserve Uganda's forest and related resources. As the trees grow, they will improve soil and water conservation, store carbon, moderate local climate by providing shade, regulate extreme temperatures, increase wildlife habitat and improve the land's capacity to adapt to climate change."

