



THE **African Forest Forum**

A platform for stakeholders in African forestry



Copyright © 2011 African Forest Forum.
All rights reserved.

African Forest Forum, P.O. Box 30677-00100 Nairobi GPO KENYA, Tel: +254 20 722 4203 Fax: +254 20 722 4001,
website; www.afforum.org

Cover images (left to right)

Small African boy, resting against a branch © Lucian Coman/Shutterstock.

Verdant forest near Cape Town, Western Cape, South Africa © PhotoSky4t.com /Shutterstock.

African Woman preparing the ground to plant © Elfart /Shutterstock.

Disclaimer

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the African Forest Forum concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries regarding its economic system or degree of development.

Excerpts may be reproduced without authorisation, on condition that the source is indicated. Views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect those of the African Forest Forum.

THE African Forest Forum

A platform for stakeholders in African forestry



4–5

An overview of African forests. Resources, challenges and opportunities, and the current status of forestry on the continent.



6–11

The African Forest Forum, our role, membership, and how we work to support a greater understanding of the importance of forests both to Africa and for tackling global social and environmental concerns.



12–23

Our programmes, accomplishments, and partners. The various ways in which the African Forest Forum is working to generate knowledge, inform, and support Africa in developing policies to promote the sustainable management of forest and tree resources.



© Nick Photography/Shutterstock

A series of intertwined trunks and stems reaches towards the heavens in South Africa, reflecting the interconnected nature of forest resources and those whose lives depend on the food, fuel and protection of African forests.



An Overview of **African Forests**

Forests and woodlands cover vast areas of Africa, representing a substantial percentage of global forest cover. Tropical moist forests in Central and parts of West Africa and woodlands in Southern Africa are the dominant formations.

The Democratic Republic of Congo, Sudan, Angola, Zambia, and Mozambique contain the majority of Africa's forest areas.

Africa also has hundreds of millions of hectares classified as 'other wooded land', such as the widespread savannas of Eastern Africa and the extensive Sudano-Sahelian region.

Together with the fertile highlands of Eastern and Southern Africa, these are the same agroecological zones where much of Africa's agriculture, human and animal population concentrations are found.

Montane forests are found around mountains and highlands in Eastern Africa, and are ecologically and hydrologically vitally important.

Mangrove forests along the African coast, and riverine forests along water courses are also part of the natural forest formations in Africa.

Man-made plantations cover only limited parts of Africa's total forest area, with South Africa, Sudan, Nigeria and Morocco contributing substantially to this kind of forest cover. Large scale commercial forest operations are found in the plantation-based forest industry in the South, and in the concession-based timber extraction and saw milling industry in Central and West Africa. Small quantities of plantation, farm and naturally grown timber constitute the basis for small scale forest industry across the continent.



▲ Deforestation and degradation are occurring at an alarming rate across the continent in a variety of crucial ecosystems, including virgin rainforests, to feed national and international demand for timber and local demand for farmland.

Our overall objective
To strengthen the basis for improved forest management in Africa.
— *the African Forest Forum*

Africa's share of the global value of wood removals remains significantly lower than its potential. Firewood and charcoal are by far the most significant components of these removals, but furniture produced by cottage industry, local construction material, woodcraft, utility goods, and a variety of non-wood products including fruits, medicines, fodder and honey also originate from various forest types.

There is a growing volume of timber traded directly from farms and community managed forests to the primary forest industry, creating links between the informal and formal sectors.

More than half a million people in Africa are involved in the primary production of goods in forests. Employment varies considerably, and there is a scarcity of information on this issue. A significant proportion of wood production and processing takes place in the informal sector and has not been adequately studied.

Deforestation and degradation are accelerating at alarming rates in many parts of Africa, mainly caused by the transfer of forest land into agriculture and other uses.

Some deforestation can also be attributed to non-sustainable exploitation of wood for fuel, timber and other products, leading to a situation where forest management and utilization are increasingly seen as causing negative impacts on forest-dependent people, climate, biodiversity and water. The enormous economic, food security and environmental benefits to be derived from an increasing and sustainably managed forest and tree estate are underestimated, often as a result of inadequate information and lack of appreciation of the potential value of well managed trees and forests.

This problem derives partially from national forest institutions which, with some notable exceptions, are weak and have limited influence on policy and investment decisions. Likewise, forest expertise is weak in most regional and sub-regional institutions which are increasingly shaping the development agenda.

While social issues and economic opportunities associated with forest and tree management are increasingly important for Africa, the international discourse has often leaned towards discussion of environmental problems linked to the management of Africa's natural resources.



African Forests, which provide us with clean air, water, medicine, food, and shelter must be protected to serve the needs of not only our generation, but also those of generations to come.



The African Forest Forum

The African Forest Forum is an association of individuals with a commitment to the sustainable management, wise use and conservation of Africa's forest and tree resources for the socio-economic well-being of its peoples and for the stability and improvement of its environment.

We exist to voice the concerns of African forestry stakeholders, and to use science, indigenous knowledge, and experience to advocate for the importance of forests and trees outside forests to peoples' livelihoods, national economies and the stability of the environment.

We provide independent analysis and advice to national, regional and international institutions and actors, on how economic, food security and environmental issues can be addressed through the sustainable management of forests and trees.

Our Vision

"To be the leading forum that unites all stakeholders in African forestry"

Our Mission

"To contribute to the improvement of the livelihoods of the people of Africa and the environment they live in through the sustainable management and use of tree and forest resources on the African continent"

Our Goal

"To galvanise a common African voice and opinion, and mobilise resources that are required to address forestry and related issues that cut across countries and regions, with the aim of enhancing the relevance and contribution of forestry and trees to the people of Africa and their environment"



▲ Mangrove roots exposed at low tide on the coast of Mozambique.

The African Forest Forum was formed after extensive analysis, a series of participatory processes, and consultations with many stakeholders, who helped to define the core needs and issues at the heart of African forestry, and who provided legitimacy for the existence of the institution and the priority issues it will address.



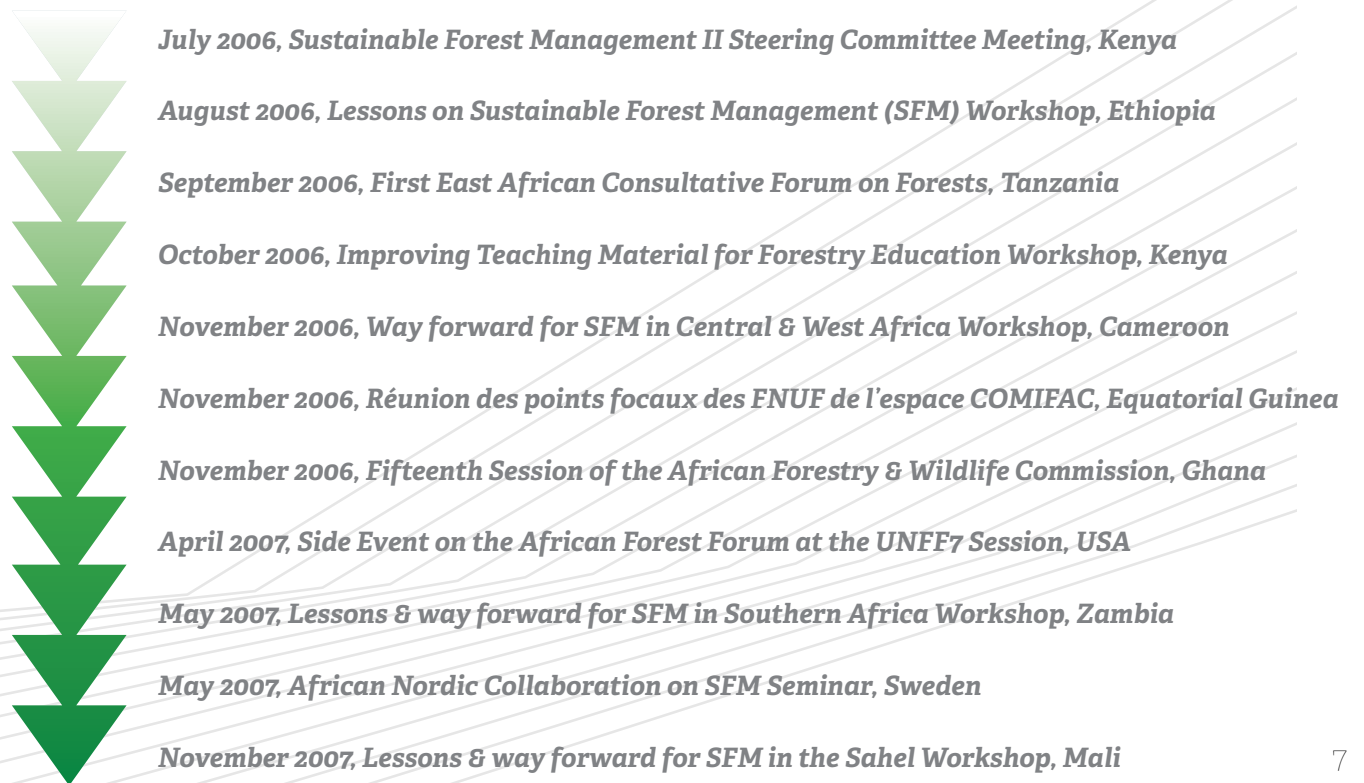
Our Core Values
Transparency, Accountability,
Integrity, Honesty, Professionalism,
and Ethical Values.
 — *the African Forest Forum*

Our Roots

In 2003, the African Forest Research Network at the African Academy of Sciences, with the Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry and the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization, implemented a two year project on “Lessons Learnt on Sustainable

Forest Management in Africa” funded by the Swedish International Development Agency, Sida. The resulting studies, analyses, programmes and projects, all of which support African leaders in the management of forests, evolved in 2007 to become the African Forest Forum.

The Evolution of the African Forest Forum





We promote the management of flourishing, healthy forest ecosystems across the continent, which are sustainably managed to provide for the needs of society and the natural world. This example of a healthy wooded environment is from the Atlas Mountains, Morocco.



Our Priorities

Networking

“To build and strengthen networking amongst forestry stakeholders in Africa”

We share cutting edge knowledge and information about best practices, and we foster communication and interaction in the stakeholder community for the explicit and systematic management of vital knowledge on African forests and trees outside forests.

Programmes

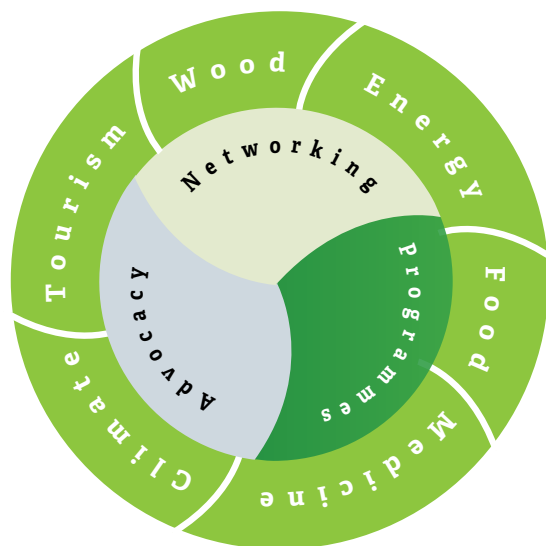
“To develop, solicit funding for, and implement programmes, projects and activities addressing priority issues and opportunities in African forestry”

We implement rigorous, well researched, and detailed programmes, to advance and enhance an understanding of the needs and opportunities available through Africa’s forest and tree resources.

Advocacy

“To raise the profile of forestry, highlight threats to forest resources and the environment, and champion better management of African forests and trees”

We collaborate closely with relevant stakeholders at all levels, considering relevant policy, civil society, democratic space, and individual gain aspects.



▲ The core of our work lies within the cycle of forest resources and human interactions: networking, programmes, and advocacy.

Programme priorities

are improved forest management, poverty alleviation and better rural livelihoods, and environmental protection.

— *the African Forest Forum*

Priority issues in our programmes include:

- Modernising and improving public forest administrations
- Developing business models that link primary forest production to markets
- Exploring opportunities and managing challenges in developing and managing forest plantations
- Improving forest concessions to enhance sustainable forest management
- Enhancing the commercialisation of tree crops on farms
- Rehabilitating degraded lands, forests and park lands
- Strengthening forestry education and research
- Promoting and supporting institutional frameworks and techniques to inventory and monitor forest and tree resources
- Enhancing the contribution of participatory forest management to livelihoods and environmental protection
- Forests and climate change: awareness, adaptation, mitigation and carbon trading
- Support to African delegates in international forestry negotiations
- Forest-water relations: safeguarding water supplies and livelihoods
- Bio-energy: potentials, constraints and threats to forestry and livelihoods
- Transferring global experience, information, and sustainable forest management technologies to Africa
- Information management and dissemination
- Facilitating good governance of forest resources and fair trade of forest products

These were arrived at through an extensive consultative process with stakeholders in African forestry.

AFF Guiding Principles govern our activities, which should:

- Benefit humanity and the environment
- Enhance equitable access to and use of forest and tree resources
- Apply the best available knowledge in the management of tree and forest resources
- Lead towards increasing overall forest cover
- Promote inter-sectoral integration and synergies
- Incorporate working in partnership with all relevant stakeholders
- Respect the rights and privileges of people residing in and around forests



Our Members

Membership to the African Forest Forum is open to individuals from academic, governmental, non-governmental, and commercial institutions, the private sector, farmer organisations, and any other body concerned with the promotion of, support of, or research into forests, forest management and forest products, and trees outside forests.

The Forum has over 600 members, with 93% from African countries, and 7% from overseas. Membership is from 47 African countries, and 13 other countries around the world. Over 40% of our members have PhD level qualifications.

Current members come from backgrounds such as academia, government ministries/departments, NGOs, the private sector, and farmer organisations. We use our diverse backgrounds to work for the sustainable management and use of tree and forest resources. Together we can protect the environment and improve the lives of African people.

We welcome interested individuals to become members and encourage them to visit us online at www.afforum.org for more details.

All of our members have an interest in and commitment to securing the sustainable development of African forest resources, through close collaboration, networking, and information sharing.



We support our members by:

Providing them with technical expertise and advice on funding opportunities for priority issues, programmes, projects and activity development.

Providing them with information about job opportunities, meetings, and new publications, through direct mailings and through our website.

Providing them with information on new developments in forestry and sharing AFF studies and analyses with them.

Involving them in permanent and ad hoc task forces, think tanks and committees to analyse and provide detailed advice on specific issues.

Involving them in initiating and implementing pilot projects in collaboration with African and/or other partner institutions.

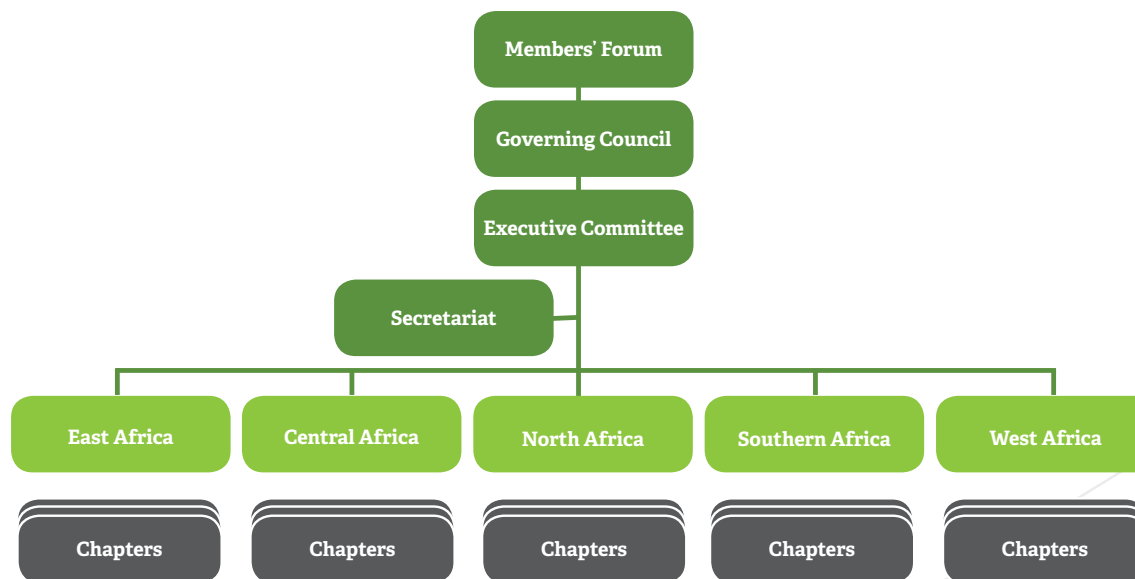
Commissioning them as experts and involving their institutions in conducting research that furthers global knowledge of African forestry.



© Micheal D Brown/Shutterstock

▲ Our members come from all over the world, and use their expertise and knowledge to help find sustainable solutions to the challenges and opportunities of African forestry.

We place the views and needs of members at the highest possible level, as shown in our governance structure. ▶▶



Interested in becoming a member?

For more information on what we offer to our members, and a chance to read our latest news and publications, visit the African Forest Forum website.

— www.afforum.org

Benefits of membership include:

- **Unique networking opportunities**

Our members benefit from the experience, insight and expertise of all our stakeholders, and are welcome to contribute to the repository of knowledge concerning African forests.

- **International, national, and local representation**

AFF participates in many of the regional, national and international meetings, such as the United Nations Forum on Forests, where policy decisions on the future of African forests are debated. Our

members can take advantage of these opportunities to voice their concerns and promote issues to influence policy making. Members can also benefit from AFF's close cooperation with other scientific and development groups.

- **AFF publications**

We inform members of the latest forestry research and policy options through our publications, and provide unrestricted access to the online archives available through our website. Members also have the opportunity to spread news of their activities through our information networks.

An Overview of AFF Programmes

The goal of the African Forest Forum is to promote the sustainable management of forest and tree resources to support people's livelihoods, national economies, and environmental stability. Our initial programmes to attain this goal are derived from the following general themes:



Forest Policy Formulation and Implementation

- international dialogue and information for policy support

Marketing and Trade in Forest Products and Services

- fair practices in marketing and trade in the context of FLEGT

Capacity Building and Skills Development

- education, training, professional development, and technical support

Communication

- information management and sharing, and networking

Forest Ecosystem Services

- climate change related issues, forest-water relations, and payment for environmental services

Sustainable Forest Management

- tree seed germplasm, transboundary resources, good forest governance, forest law enforcement and fair trade in forest products and services (FLEGT), and certification

Forest Ecosystem Services

Healthy forests provide ecological contributions such as climate mitigation, watershed services, soil stabilisation, and biodiversity conservation. These ecosystem services benefit families, communities, and national economies, thus promoting long-term livelihoods and human health and well-being.

Climate change

Climate change is one of the pre-eminent challenges of our time. Our work involves assessment of the impact of climate change on forest and tree resources as well as on the people who depend on forest or tree products for their livelihood, shelter, food and medicine. We examine the effects of climate change on forest governance

and trade, and we promote capacity building of individuals, communities, and institutions in addressing forestry issues related to climate change. We evaluate activities and options that contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation, and we ensure that climate change related activities in the forest sector are underpinned by sound science.

Forest-water relations

Forests play crucial roles in assuring quality water. Many rivers in Africa originate from forest areas, and many major river basins crucial to agricultural production reside in dry forest ecozones. Our work promotes a greater understanding of forest-water relations, including assessments of the adverse impacts of deforestation and degradation, in order to develop measures that facilitate sufficient supplies of good quality water.



▲ Ruacana Falls, on the border of Angola and Namibia, is an invaluable water resource from the surrounding forests and woodlands.

Payment for environmental services

Forests provide a wide range of environmental services, including the capture, storage and purification of water, the prevention of soil erosion, air purification and biodiversity conservation. Our work supports increased global recognition and valuation of forest and tree based ecosystem services.

Sustainable Forest Management



▲ Drought resilient planting. Building a stockpile of resilient high quality seed germplasm, of all tree species, will be vital to ensure the success of many African forestry development projects.

The sustainable management of African forest and tree resources is crucial for their long-term use and enjoyment. Key areas in which AFF is active include the improvement of tree seed germplasm, the management of trans-boundary forest ecosystems, the establishment of certification mechanisms, and the support of good forest governance and law enforcement.

Tree seed germplasm

Current afforestation, reforestation, and agroforestry activities are frequently characterised by the use of poor quality germplasm, resulting in low productivity, susceptibility to pests and diseases, and possibly, low resilience to climate change.

Our work assesses the current status of tree germplasm improvement, production and supply in Africa, and we will develop and initiate pilot activities to promote institutional capacities to enhance the genetic quality of tree seed germplasm.

Transboundary resources

There are numerous forestry issues of a transboundary and regional nature, such as forest fires, forest-climate interactions, conservation in transboundary national parks, international trade, and forests in transboundary watersheds and river basins. Our work seeks to develop capacity at regional and national levels to analyse regional and transboundary forest issues and support improved management of trans-boundary forest ecosystems.

Certification

Forest certification is a mechanism by which well-managed forests are able to communicate information about the quality of forest management to markets. High quality products that are combined with forest certification can give access to high value markets. Our work aims to establish and strengthen the capacity to carry out certification of forest operations, products, and trade, in order to promote sustainably managed forests on the continent.

Good forest governance, forest law enforcement and trade (FLEGT)

We seek to facilitate and promote improved law enforcement in forestry, good forest management, and fair trade in forest products and services. We support processes such as FLEGT, which aim to institutionalise effective law enforcement, good forest governance, and fair marketing and trade practices, in order that the social and economic benefits of forest resources can be shared equitably.



▲ Forest certification, sustainable forest management, and fair trade in forest products are processes that need the advice, guidance, and input of all forest stakeholders.



Lush forests in Mauritius. Africa's vast forest resources, the role they play in the global management of carbon, and the resources they provide to developed and developing nations need to be recognised and advocated for on an international level.



Forest Policy

Formulation and Implementation

Although forests are rooted in the soil of specific places, they have regional and international impacts because of their links to the global economy and to environmental issues such as climate change. It is important for Africa to formulate and present a collective opinion in regional and international dialogues on forest policy.

International dialogue

AFF facilitates participation in dialogues on forest and tree related issues at regional and international levels. Our Technical Support Team (TST) offers technical support to prepare African delegates to participate in global forest processes, such as the United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF). In this regard the TST operates in close collaboration with the African Union Commission.

Information for policy support

Good policy making and implementation must be based on sound science based knowledge. Our activities promote the generation, sharing, and uptake of relevant information by African forest stakeholders in policy formulation and implementation.

Marketing and Trade in Forest Products and Services



▲ Charcoal bundles, tied and stacked. The need for fuel, when managed in an unsustainable manner, results in the degradation of forests and woodlands across Africa.

The sustainable management and use of forest and tree resources is intimately tied to issues of marketing and fair trade. AFF supports the production of high quality forest and tree products that are marketed and traded in a fair manner. We support initiatives such as the FLEGT processes that, among other things, seek to eliminate illegal trade in forest and tree products.

Fair practices in marketing and trade in forest products and services

Policies that support forest and tree resource management, and the wise use of their products and services, benefit from pooling knowledge and experience, joint strategy development and a division of labour among the many stakeholders involved in the numerous activities that characterise the long chain from forest resource to the ultimate consumer of such products. This is especially true when cross-border activities like trade are involved. Our activities revolve around trade and marketing issues in the context of FLEGT in different African regions.



Training in tree planting is community capacity building.



Capacity Building and Skills Development

Human resources are an important part of the entire cycle of sustainable forest management, from the establishment and maintenance of forests and trees to the proper harvesting, processing and marketing of their products and services. We seek to provide up-to-date knowledge and best practices in education, training, and continuing professional development in the many areas that require strengthening in order for African forestry to improve.

Knowledge and skills for all forest stakeholders

Capacity building and skills development is relevant to all our stakeholders, individually and as groups, from poor communities that live close to forest resources, to scientists, private sector businesses, and policy makers at all levels. All our capacity building and skills development activities are based on sound, science-based knowledge, and through our website, publications, workshops and meetings, we promote the exchange of information and expertise necessary for well-informed and far-sighted decision making.

Communication

The best ideas in the world exist in a vacuum if there is no communication. Therefore, it is a priority of AFF to provide a platform for sharing information and expertise, and to build and strengthen networking among stakeholders in African forests.

“There is no doubt about the amount of interest which the establishment of AFF has generated within its short period of existence.”
– *from the external review of AFF activities, 2011*

Information management and sharing, and networking

We facilitate activities that generate science-based knowledge, and we collect, analyse, and synthesise this information to be shared among all of our stakeholders. We promote the dissemination of the latest knowledge of best forestry practices, and foster communication through our website, through various publications (books, journal articles, newsletters, policy briefs

and working papers, in English and French) and through direct personal interactions at our many workshops and meetings. The people we serve include users of forest products and services, forest managers, development partners, policy and decision makers, and all those interested in African forest issues.



We produce a range of products to inform our members of the latest research and studies concerning African forestry, and of important events that have a bearing on national, regional and global forest issues. All of these materials are freely available to our members.



An Overview of AFF Accomplishments

The **AFRICAN** land mass is the world's second largest continent... and the only one to stretch from the northern temperate zone to the southern temperate zone.

As a bountiful source of food, shelter, medicine and fuel, as a central player in climate change issues, and as a place of aesthetic inspiration and spiritual renewal, the **FOREST** is an important and valuable resource.

The people who have an interest in African forests and trees range from farmers and loggers to research scientists, national governments and international policy makers. They need a continent-wide, internationally prominent **FORUM** to advocate for science-based forest and tree management for sustainable livelihoods and environmental stability.

In only a few years, the **African Forest Forum** has become a leading institution that unites all stakeholders in African forestry.

Our long term impacts are built on our broad and growing membership in Africa and abroad, our numerous African and international partners, and our increasing presence in regional and global discussions of forest and tree related issues. These all attest to the value of working together to promote sustainable forest and tree management, for the benefit of mankind and nature.

Our accomplishments address our general themes: forest ecosystem services, sustainable forest management, forest policy formulation and implementation, marketing and trade in forest products

and services, capacity building and skills development, and communication. Awareness on the continent of these themes has been enhanced, and we have organised experts to initiate work on these issues. African stakeholders and the international community appreciate our achievements on these issues and our contributions to related regional and global efforts. This is in addition to many important publications, the organisation of and participation in numerous workshops and meetings at regional and national levels, and advances in professional training and development. We also have achievements related to the successful establishment

of AFF and our growing influence. More specifically, AFF's accomplishments involve:

- Advocacy, and rallying stakeholders around key themes
- Networking and collaboration among stakeholders
- Capacity building of stakeholders through the collaboration of experts, and specific training
- Reaching stakeholders with relevant information
- Synthesising existing work and drawing conclusions

What are the long-term impacts of AFF activities and achievements?

Although AFF has only been in operation for a few years, it already has a substantial influence on forestry dialogue at various levels due to the successful and timely completion of its many activities.



▲ Coordinating the management of forests and woodland resources on national boundaries, such as that between Zimbabwe and Zambia above, will help to ensure that the opportunities and benefits of forests are realised by all.

Impact: Stakeholders and the international community are **more aware of the importance of improved and sustainable management of African forest and tree resources**, based on the establishment of an AFF website, listserv, and newsletters, working papers and policy briefs, all of which are successful in distributing information on current forestry issues, news and events. Our publications also include reports on the state of forest plantations and woodlots in Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Uganda, Ethiopia, Kenya, and Sudan, as well as working papers that reviewed the state of national forestry associations in Eastern Africa, Southern Africa, and West Africa. The AFF's participation in the initial activities of the Great Green Wall of Sahara and Sahel Initiative (GGWSSI) is also a highly visible contribution that highlights the importance of forests and trees.

Impact: Stakeholders and the international community are **more aware of the importance of forest ecosystem services, and of AFF's role in addressing climate change challenges and opportunities that are relevant to African forests and trees**. AFF's influential climate change think tank has guided its activities. For example, SciDev solicited AFF to write a position paper on climate change in African forestry; this was subsequently widely shared and translated. AFF members were also prominently involved in writing and editing the book "Climate Change and African Forest and Wildlife Resources", the first of its kind in Africa. Furthermore, AFF continues to participate in the UNFCCC Working Group on Afforestation and Reforestation that reports to the Board of the Clean Development Mechanism (CDM). In this way, AFF contributes to decisions on how CDM handles afforestation and reforestation issues, which are of paramount importance to Africa in rehabilitating degraded forests and lands. AFF is the only African representation in this working group.

Impact: Stakeholders and the international community are **more aware of the importance of good forest governance and law enforcement**, based on our activities in Forest Law Enforcement, Governance and Trade (FLEGT), which is being implemented in many countries in East Africa, the Sahel, and SADC countries. For example, there is already a SADC Working Group on FLEGT to work on law enforcement and good forest governance, and a SADC Timber Association to work on marketing and trade in forest products.

Impact: African delegates are **more technically knowledgeable, and more able to develop a common approach and speak with one voice to represent African interests and concerns** in international forestry negotiations, especially those organised by UNFF. The Technical Support Team (TST) of AFF has been active in providing African delegates with technical and logistical support to these negotiations. In addition, TST facilitates advance preparatory meetings to help delegates with the preparation of negotiation strategies and with the formation of common positions on agenda items. Through these activities, AFF has increased its collaboration with many African countries. AFF has also participated in special sessions of the African Ministerial Conference on the Environment (AMCEN) that shape the African common position in climate change discourses.

Impact: **Key regional and global actors consider the AFF an active partner.** This can be seen by the fact that AFF is accredited to sessions of UNFF and UNFCCC and works closely with AMCEN. AFF also participates in some specialised committees and expert panels established by these organisations. AFF, FAO and IUFRO continue to work together on a number of issues. In Africa, Regional Economic Communities (RECs) such as SADC, ECOWAS and EAC, and regional and sub-regional institutions like the FAO Regional Office for Africa, UNEP Regional Office for Africa, United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, COMIFAC, African Union Commission, Pan-African Agency for the Great Green Wall of the Sahel and Sahara Initiative, and the Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS) work with AFF on several issues such as those related to FLEGT and climate change.

Impact: Stakeholders and the international community recognise that **AFF plays a prominent role in generating high quality, up-to-date information, and in providing collaborative opportunities** related to African forests and trees. This is clear from our rapidly growing membership (over 640 members from around the world). Currently, our website has over 144 pages and contains 99 downloadable documents. Annual visits to our website number over 70,000, and the annual number of document downloads

from our website now exceeds 40,000. The Global Forest Information Service (GFIS), with 18,000 visitors a month to its website, has just added several RSS feeds featuring AFF's newsletters and publications. Due to stakeholder demand, AFF publications, such as the book "Climate change and forest and wildlife resources in Africa", and the teaching and training compendium "Non-wood forest products and services for socio-economic development, will enter a 2nd printing, and are being considered for translation into French.

General Long-term Impact:

The visibility of the African forest and trees stakeholder community is much higher. Stakeholders are better able to be informed, to liaise with each other, to work together and to represent Africa with one voice on the international stage. The growing membership of AFF indicates that it is a central organisation that unites many stakeholders in the common goal of attaining the sustainable management of forest and tree resources. In this way, AFF is also making progress on alleviating poverty through its activities and the activities of those who work with information provided by AFF. This work has the potential to improve livelihoods in a manner that preserves the environment for generations to come.

Our Partners

We work with many partners to address the needs of African forestry stakeholders. Some of the institutions, organisations, and networks with whom we have various formal or informal arrangements are listed below:



- African Academy of Sciences (AAS)
- African Development Bank (AfDB)
- African Forestry and Wildlife Commission (AFWC)
- African Network for Agriculture, Agroforestry and Natural Resources Education (ANAFE)
- African Union Commission (AUC)
- Center for International Forestry Research (CIFOR)
- Commission des Forêts de l'Afrique Centrale (COMIFAC)
- Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)
- East African Community (EAC)
- Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO)
- International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO)
- Lusaka Agreement Task Force (LATF)
- Permanent Interstate Committee for Drought Control in the Sahel (CILSS)
- Royal Swedish Academy of Agriculture and Forestry (KSLA)
- Southern African Development Community (SADC)
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida)
- Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC)
- United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA)
- United Nations Environmental Programme (UNEP)
- United Nations Forum on Forests (UNFF)
- World Agroforestry Centre (ICRAF)
- World Conservation Union (IUCN) Eastern Africa Regional Office

...and many other African forestry research, education and development institutions and networks.

**African Forest Forum
P.O. Box 30677-00100
Nairobi, KENYA
Tel: +254 20 722 4203
Fax: +254 20 722 4001**

To join or find out more visit www.afforum.org