



Recap on Day 2 Presentation:

**SESSION II (EFFICIENCY OF THE SAWN TIMBER VALUE CHAIN AND
SESSION III (CONTRIBUTION OF FOREST AND TREES OUTSIDE FOREST TO CLIMATE
CHANGE RESILIENCE)**

**Chaired by: DARLINGTON DUWA and ZEZE ONE (Session II) and Prof BEN CHIKAMAI (Session III-
Theme)**

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Session II-Theme: Efficiency of the Sawn Timber Value Chain

1. Evaluation of efficiency of the sawn timber value chain **in Kenya**

Presenters are: Dr. Joshua Cheboiwo and Dr. Anthony Macharia Jonah Kiprop

Conclusions: Certification process was a good experience from Kenya

-Logging and transportation is the most challenges in operation of efficiency of the sawn timber value chain.

? followed the presentations are:

? Improvement for the germplasm and silvicultural practices

? If any optimization of by-product (waste) to increase benefits

2. Evaluation of efficiency of the sawn timber value chain in **Central African Republic (Gorgon Igor Touckia)**.

Recommendation:

Improving stakeholder operational skill to have good recover (value chain)

Improving valuation of forest contributions in GDP





3. Evaluation of efficiency of the sawn timber value chain in Zimbabwe (Dr. Admore Mureva and Lovemore Musemwa)

- Sawn timber transportation is the most cost in timber value chain (accounts about 50%) of total costs).
- Seasoning is the most challenges which affects the quality of timber in sawn timber value chain.

There are good legislation that govern forest resources in Zimbabwe including forest act, forest product act, traditional leaders act, conventional biological diversity (CBD) and etc.

4. Evaluation of efficiency of the sawn timber value chain in Tanzania (Prof. Reuben Lutufyo and Mwanakimullah)

-It was strongly interpreted by prof. that **“to get a good efficiency do with multiple input and you will get multiple output by using DEAP software”**, which implied that

-Identifying the right inputs and outputs is critical for efficiency analysis.

Recommendation

-Value chain is male-dominated and women are underrepresented in decision-making machinery and this must be addressed.

Private forestry sector must be encouraged by the government by providing various capacity building.

? for the question “logging in natural forest is not deforestation was responded yes, but it depends on operational managements in the natural forests.





SESSION III - THEME: CONTRIBUTION OF FOREST AND TREES OUTSIDE FOREST TO CLIMATE CHANGE RESILIENCE

1. Performance of three local woody species under different planting practices and effects on soil water infiltration and carbon sequestration from **Burkinafaso (Dr. Sata Diawara)**

-The presenter concluded that planting more trees in degraded areas should be encouraged.

Questions following presentation:

? what was the site before start of experiment (is it fenced/protected) before the experiments?

2. Threats induced by climate change on the ecological resilience of Cameroon's tropical forests: the case of the semi-deciduous forests of Belabo (**Ngoukwa Guylene**)

Questions on the presentations:

? what was justification for the selection of parameters?(Temperature and rain fall)

? what are adaptation strategies should be taken towards adverse effects of climate change?





3. Role of Coffee-Cocoa agroforests in strengthening people's resilience to climate change in Togo's forest zone (Afi Amen Christelle Attiogbe)

- Women are more vulnerable than men to impacts of climate change.
- Coffee-cocoa agroforestry practices reduce impacts of climate change by 50%.

Questions

- ? Supporting the results with yield/production/ for comparison analysis.
- ? Justification for the selected agroforestry practices

4. Dynamics of fruit tree growing, ecosystem services and reducing the vulnerability of populations to climate change in the West Highlands region of Cameroon (Danielle M. Chimi)

- clarification on land use policies and regulations for the resilience of climate change.





General questions and comments:

1. None of the presenters mentioned anything on the waste from sawmill.

The economic value of the wood waste can create job opportunities, create business and make many entrepreneurs

2. Need to explain equipment's that can process the wood waste in to electricity that can power the machine technology knowledge.

❖ **Wood waste from sawmills is a very important discussions.**

❖ **Land use policies and regulations for the resilience of climate change is important discussions.**





REMERCIEMENTS!

THANK YOU ALL!

