

**GROUP 2: FOREST
PLANNING FOR
BOTH PROTECTION
FOREST AND
PRODUCTION
FOREST**



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Q1. What are the guiding frameworks for forest planning from the international to the national level (conventions, policies, guidelines, instruments and goals)?

Conventions:

- CBD
- UNFCCC-PARIS agreement, Kyoto Protocol
- SDGs
- UNFF-Global Forest Goals
- CITES
- RAMSAR Convention
- UNCCD
- Nairobi Convention on Mangroves

AFRICA - Guiding Framework

- Bonn Challenge
- AFRI 100
- EAST African Forest Strategy
- EAC Forestry Policy
- Common Market Protocol
- African Mining vision
- MAPUTO declaration on Agriculture

National laws

Tanzania

- NDC
- Forest Act 2002
- Forest policy, 1998
- Forest Regulations 2004

Kenya

- FCMA, 2016
- EMCA 1999
- Constitution of Kenya, 2010
- Wildlife Policy & Legislation
- Water Act
- Fisheries Act
- Agriculture Act
- County Government Act
- Forest Rules, 2009
- National Forest Program
- 30% Tree cover Strategy by

National laws

Uganda

- Forest Act, 2003
- Forest Policy, 2002
- Climate Change Act, 2021
- NEMA Act, 2019
- Wildlife Act, 2019
- NDC, 2022
- REDD+ Strategy
- Biodiversity strategy

National laws...

Ethiopia

- Forest development and utilization proclamation
- National Agroforestry strategy
- Climate resilience green economy strategy
- Ethiopia national biodiversity strategy
- Green legacy initiative
- National green development action programme
- Rural development policy and strategy
- Agricultural sector policy & investment framework

National laws...

Seychelles

- Forestry and Reserves ACT, 1983
- Animals & Plants biosecurity ACT, 2014
- Seychelles park & garden Authority Act, 2021
- Plant protection ACT, 2021

Q2. Who are the stakeholders involved in planning and their roles?

1. Local Community

- Custodian of Forests
- Protection of forests
- Co-manage Forests
- Local indigenous Knowledge
- Mobilization of Resources

2. Government

- Protection
- Law enforcement
- Policy development
- Stakeholder and community mobilization
- Infrastructure development
- Conflict resolution
- Permit & Licencing

3. Media

- Advocacy
- Awareness creation



4. NGOs

- Mobilization of funds
- Awareness creation
- Capacity Building
- Research
- Advocacy



5. Academic & Research Institutions

- Training
- Research
- Survey & Mapping
- Provide technical advice on Policy Formulation
- Promote sustainable use of Natural resources
- Resource Mobilization
- Innovation & Invention of technologies



6. Private sector

- Financial support
- Provision of technical support
- Support vide CSR
- Custodians of Forest
- Suppliers of goods & Services
- Sustainable resource initiatives



7. Donors

- Financial support
- Technical support



Q3. How is gender distributed among the stakeholders involved in forest planning?

- Local Community- traditionally **low**. In Ethiopia, a 50-50 basis considered.
- Government and Forest management Agencies-Women representation **low**. In Kenya, at least 30% must be from either gender.
- NGOs-Men dominating decision making. Few females participating. **Gender issues though more considered compared to Govt.**
- Access to forest resources rights **skewed towards men.**

Q4. What are the resources for the planning process? (human, physical, financial, time). What is the source of the resources?

- **Human** - Planners, GIS experts, Researchers, Local community, Surveyors & Inventory officers
- **Physical** - Hardware, stationeries, Vehicles, PPEs, Communication gadgets, Software, Data
- **Financial** - Grants, Loans, endowments, donations, investments
- **Time** - chronological, psychological, Biological Times

Sources

Human-Govt, Academic institutions, local community

5. What are the constraints to the planning process and ways to overcome them?

- **Inadequate resources**- Prioritize, data based decision making,, flexibility and adaptability, long term vision,
- **Inadequate information** - technology integration, research
- **Conflicts of interest**- stakeholder engagement
- **Lack of standardization - Conflicting laws, sectoral mandate, policies** - Harmonization of laws, policies
- **Lack of Political goodwill**- Sensitization
- **Inadequate Gender consideration** - mainstream gender
- **Lack of adequate time in donor funded projects** - conducive prepared proposals

***A Big Thank You
From Group 2***

