

# EVALUATION OF THE EXTENT OF COMPLIANCE TO PLANS BY IMPLEMENTING INSTITUTIONS, CONSTRAINTS EXPERIENCED AND HOW TO OVERCOME THEM



GROUP 4

# AGENDA

---

- Strategies used to achieve sustainability of timber resources
- Strategies for value addition, marketing
- Strategies applied to non-productive areas of the forest
- Strategies used to ensure occupational health and safety
- Strategies used to ensure occupational health and safety
- Constraints and Remedies

# SAFETY MOMENT: **HYDRATION**

A hand is pouring clear water from a glass pitcher into a tall, clear glass. The water is captured in mid-pour, creating a dynamic splash and bubbles in the glass. The background is a soft, light blue gradient, and the bottom of the image shows a wooden floor.

- Hydration is important to the human body
- A human being should take 2 liters of water per day
  - Regulate temperature
  - Enhance brain functioning

# STRATEGIES USED TO ACHIEVE SUSTAINABILITY OF TIMBER RESOURCES

---

- Reforestation: private sector led plantation development e.g. Private Sector, Plantation Timber- Zimbabwe
  - Ministry of Water and Environment, Uganda - ROOTS programme - Different stakeholders are engaged in reforestation of 40 million trees e.g Banks, private companies, NGOs,
  - Ministry of Green Economy and Environment, Zambia: AFR1100 targeting 2 million hectares of land. Other stakeholders include Banks, traditional leaders, CSOs
- Forest management plans e.g Integrated fire management plans, logging regimes
- Certification: FSC for plantation and natural forests
- Awareness creation: Education programs, public awareness campaigns.



# STRATEGIES FOR VALUE ADDITION, MARKETING AND SALE OF MULTIPLE PRODUCTS FROM THE FOREST

Marketing and Sales	Value addition
Conduct market research	Diversification e.g timber, biomass, briquettes
Certification e.g FSC	New technology in processing
Brand visibility / Advertising	Niche market e.g High quality building materials
Building relationships	Certification e.g ISO 9001, FSC
	Invest in marketing and sales

# STRATEGIES APPLIED TO NON-PRODUCTIVE AREAS OF THE FOREST

---

- Recreation: e.g hiking, camping, and fishing.
- Wildlife habitat: These areas can offer food, shelter, and breeding grounds for a variety of animals.
- Water conservation: Can help to filter water, prevent erosion, and store water during storms.
- Education: Can be used to teach people about the importance of forests, the different types of forests, and the plants and animals that live in forests.
- Research: To study the effects of different management practices on forests, the impact of climate change on forests, and the role of forests in the ecosystem.



# STRATEGIES USED TO ENSURE OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH AND SAFETY

---

- Personal Protective Equipment
- Risk assessments e.g develop SOPs
- OHS trainings
- Certification e.g. ISO 45001: 2018
- Communication
- Monitoring and supervision

# CONSTRAINTS THAT HINDER FOREST MANAGEMENT

Constraints	
Human	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inadequate skills e.g Botanists, Ecologists</li><li>• Limited number of skilled personnel</li><li>• Lack of retention plan</li></ul>
Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inadequate of equipment</li><li>• Limited technological innovation</li><li>• Land use conflicts</li><li>• Governance (policies and legislation), insufficient stakeholder engagement</li></ul>
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Inadequate planning</li><li>• Delayed implementation</li><li>• Untimely monitoring and evaluation</li></ul>
Natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Fires</li><li>• Droughts e.g causing ravines</li><li>• Floods e.g causing erosion</li><li>• Epidemics</li><li>• Pests and diseases</li></ul>



# REMEDIES FOR FOREST MANAGEMENT

Human	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Capacity building</li><li>• Develop retention plan</li></ul>
Physical	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Acquire more equipment e.g GPS, Drones</li><li>• Promote technological innovation</li><li>• Develop land use plans</li><li>• Promote stakeholder engagement</li></ul>
Time	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Timely planning, implementation , monitoring and evaluation</li></ul>
Natural disasters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Early warning machines</li><li>• Develop Land use plans</li><li>• Mapping disastrous land</li><li>• Preparedness plans</li></ul>

**Thank  
You**



