

Forest rehabilitation project on degraded land of Kibale National Park

Located in southwest Uganda, the Kibale National Park is one of the last remaining tropical forest blocks in the country. It harbours the greatest variety and concentration of primates found anywhere in East Africa and is home to at least 350 tree species. The project aims to **protect and restore biodiversity, increase carbon stocks and sustain the park's overall vital ecological functions**. So far, 3,500 hectares have been successfully restored with the support of the Ugandan Wildlife Authority (UWA).



Basic data

Country 

Location Kibale National Park, Uganda

Project type Reforestation

Annual volume 74.181 VER per year

Project status Credits registered and issued

Verification standard





Impacts

Environmental

- Restoration of the integrity of the degraded forest ecosystems in the Kibale National Park, thereby enhancing **biodiversity conservation**.
- Carbon dioxide sequestration and effects mitigation of climate change, thereby **improving the environment** both locally and globally.
- **Decreased pressure of deforestation and degradation** in inland areas of the park, thanks to the promotion of the regeneration of natural vegetation in the hinterland of forests by creating a wooded area around the edge of the park .

Social

- Provide **employment opportunities** to the communities adjacent to the park as a means of reducing pressure on the park resources. Since the project's start, local entrepreneurs have been establishing nurseries to support the project's demand for native seedlings.
- Impart **forest management skills and knowledge** to the local communities.
- Ensure that viable, participatory, and locally-managed systems are in place to enable the conservation and sustainable use of forest resources in the area.