



Plantation Management Plan Public Summary for Ugandan Plantations

2023

Introduction

This is a public summary of The New Forests Company's Uganda Plantations Management Plan. A copy of the full plan is available upon request from forest management.

Management Objectives

The Objectives of The New Forests Company Uganda are to:

- Establish commercial and profitable timber plantations of fast growing tree species which have adapted well to the Ugandan environment and have successfully been grown in this country

- Protect the remaining natural forests that occur along streams and rehabilitate those forests that have been destroyed and degraded by encroachers
- Provide employment to rural communities where unemployment levels are very high
- Identify community orientated upliftment projects in which the company can assist in facilitation and execution
- Investigate and where appropriate initiate an outgrower scheme whereby the Uganda plantations would be nuclei resources and centres of excellence providing extension assistance to the local communities

Description

Description of the Forest Resources to be Managed

Namwasa Plantation is situated in Kassanda District and is 8 022ha in extent. Luwunga Plantation is in Kiboga and Kyankwanzi Districts and is 8 600ha. Kirinya is in Bugiri District and is 3 522ha. All three plantations are of fast-growing exotic species (mainly *Eucalyptus* and *Pinus*), grown for poles and sawlogs.

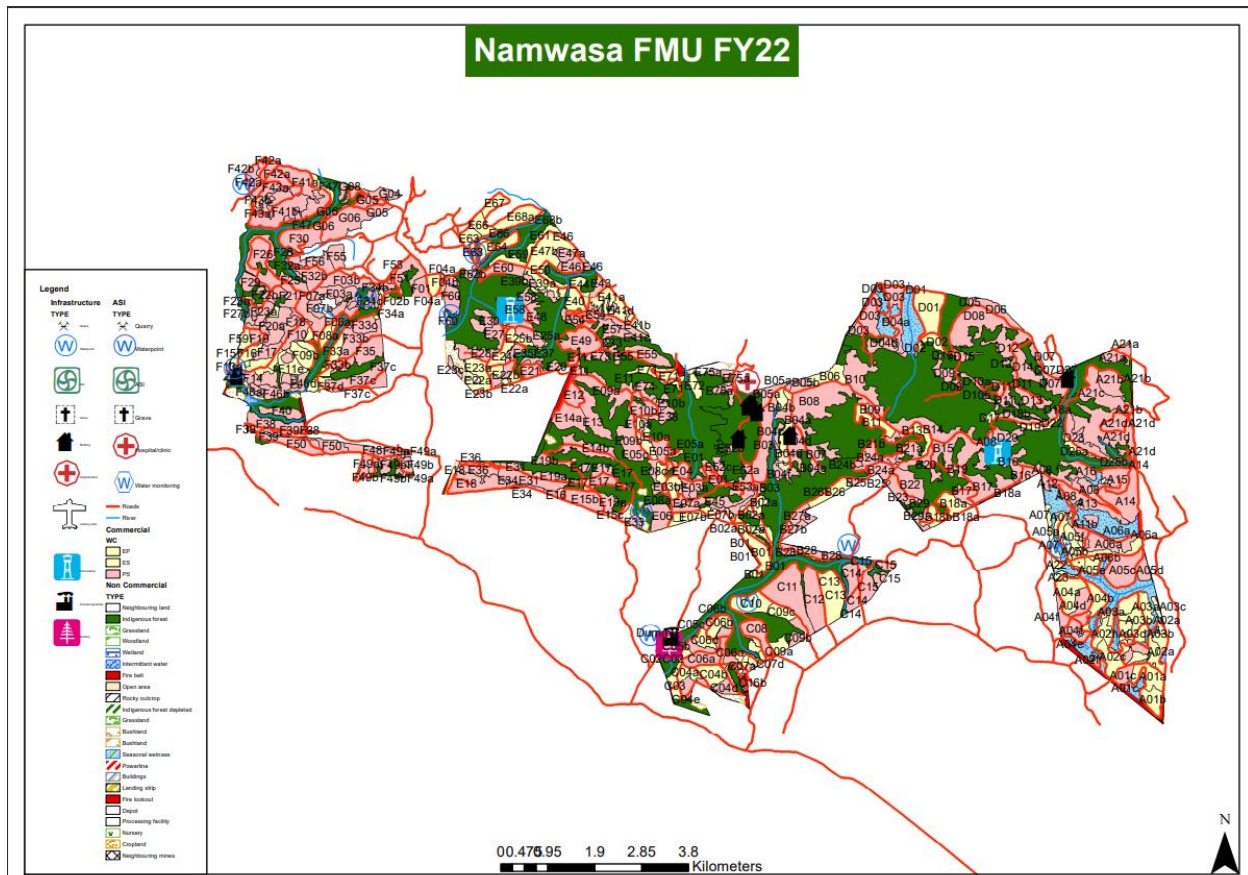


Figure 1: Namwasa Plantation Map

Environmental Limitations

The major environmental limitations are the unknown effect of pests and diseases, periodic hailstorms (especially to the east of the country), high rainfall that results in the flooding of lower lying areas and thereby disrupting transport and causing erosion. The tropical climatic conditions also result in swift weed growth in some areas.



Namwasa and Luwunga are Central Forest Reserves, and, as such, is land gazetted for forestry according to legislation. Kirinya is on private land.

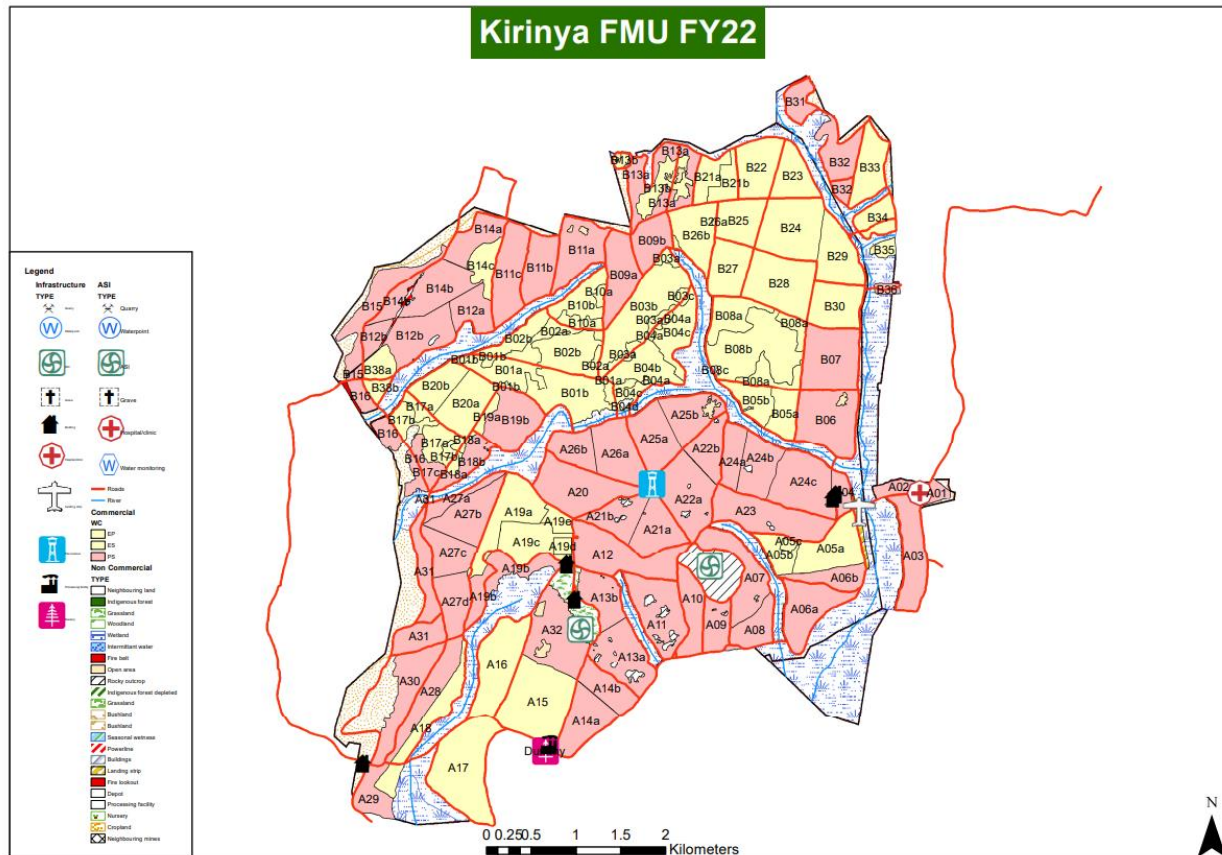


Figure 3: Kirinya Plantation Map

Socio-Economic Conditions

The surrounding rural communities are subsistence farmers and have benefited from the jobs created by NFC. NFC has also contributed positively through community projects towards

infrastructure development. Firewood is the main source of fuel in the area. There are health facilities that were built, and are still supported, by NFC on each plantation.

Profile of Adjacent Lands

Adjacent lands are characterised by small villages where the main land use is subsistence agriculture, as well as other activities like cattle keeping and fishing.

Rationale for Rate of Annual Harvest and Species Selection

Rationale for Rate of Annual Harvest

Sustainability is the main driver for determining the rate of annual harvest, coupled with forest normalisation.

Rationale for Species Selection

NFC only plants exotic tree species. Provenance trials and species selection are not applicable.

Provisions for Monitoring of Forest Growth and Dynamics

The plantation has permanent sample plots that are measured annually. This data is used for monitoring and planning purposes.

Environmental Safeguards

HCV Attributes

There are currently no identified high conservation values on these plantations.

Harvesting

Site limitations determine the harvesting system used. Generally, most harvesting is done using motor manual felling and ground skidding.

END OF SUMMARY