

NFA MOUNTAIN DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES IN UGANDA SINCE 2007

The National Forestry Authority under the Ministry of Water and Environment is mandated to conserve, manage and develop 506 Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) in Uganda. A number of the CFRs are mountain landscapes providing ecological, environmental and biodiversity conservation functions. Mountain development activities are also undertaken by other government institutions, such as the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA) responsible for wildlife management in National Parks and Wildlife Reserves and the National Environment Management Authority (NEMA) that regulates the management of private lands.

Projects benefiting mountain Environment and Communities

- No specific mountain development projects under NFA
- Forestry projects benefiting mountain development;
 - Forest Resources Management and Conservation Programme (FRMCP) funded by European Union.
 - Transboundary conservation landscape management initiative between Government of Uganda and Government of Southern Sudan targeting 6 (six) protected areas comprising mountain ecosystems. Funded by (USAID)
 - Mt Elgon Regional Ecosystems Conservation Programme (MERECP) implemented by Uganda and Kenya under East African Community (EAC)-co-ordination. Funded by World Bank, Norway.
 - Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFCO)-catchment afforestation and community conservation components. Funded by World Bank and African Development Bank.

Progress of implementing national plans, strategies or policies related to mountains

- No specific national institutional framework for mountain development. Sections of sectoral policies, plans and strategies apply.
- Mountains that fall within CFR landscape routinely managed in accordance with the National Forest Plan 2000, Uganda Forestry Policy (2001), National Forestry and Tree Planting Act 2003, National Environment Management Act and international protocols Uganda is signatory.

Compensation mechanisms for environmental services and goods provided by mountain areas

- No compensation mechanism developed and established.

In-country co-ordination and collaboration mechanisms for sustainable mountain development

- No national co-ordination secretariat
- Inter-sectoral collaboration exists at project initiative levels
- Memoranda of understanding (MOU) in cases of institutional mandate overlaps.