# Brief presentation about the Department of Forestry Presenter: Alieu Barry

#### THE PRSENTATION GUIDELINE

- ☐ Mandate of the Department
- ☐ The Policy overall Objectives
- ☐ The Policy Specific objectives
- ☐ Comparison of NFA 2009/10 &1997/98
- ☐ Forest Management Concept
- ☐ Management Regimes
- **☐** Forest Categories
- ☐ Community Forestry Overview
- Organogram of the Department
- **☐** Main Challenges

### Main Activities Implemented by the Dept. of Forestry

- Participatory Forest Management
  - Community forest management
  - Joint Forest Park Management
- Plantation management
- Forest Protection
- Nursery management/seedling production
- Reforestation/ Tree Planting
- Capacity development (Training)
- Livelihood development
- Sustainable Forest Utilization
- Partnership and collaboration with local and external institutions/Agencies
- Revenue collection from forest goods and services
- Conflict Resolution on natural resources
- Agro-forestry

#### Mandate of the Department

The Department of Forestry is responsible for the sustainable management of the forest resources and coordinating the implementation of the forest policy which aimed to transform the sector into a medium and long-term development framework.

#### The Policy Objectives

It is internationally recommended that 30% of the total land area should be under forest cover. The dept. is committed to put 70% of the 30% (express as 100%) forest land to be under proper management.

#### **Specific Objectives**

□Strengthening the institutional capacity of the Department of Forestry and Non-State Actors involved in the management and implementation of natural resource programmes;
☐Further integration of the Department of Forestry into the medium and long-term national development framework;
☐Ensuring that the Department of Forestry create multiplier effects on forest resource management and the domestic economy in general;
☐Technology transfer to decentralized structures and development of indigenous technology in forest resource management; and
☐Promoting efficient and unified system for forest resource management.

#### **COMPARISON OF NFA 2009/10 &1997/98**

The Gambia's forest cover as part of these resources has gone through serious degradation over the past 50 years. According to NFA of 2009/10, the total area of forest and other woodland summed up to 423,000 ha while the 1997/98 NFI revealed a total area for closed woodland, savannah woodland and tree and shrub savannah summed up to 520,000 ha. These results therefore indicate that there is a net decrease of 97,000 ha of forest and other wooded land from 1997/98 to 2009/10. It is presumed that the main factors responsible for the decrease could be attributed mainly to agricultural expansion, drought, settlement, road construction and bushfires which become the leading factor in forest degradation.

#### Forest Management Concept

- Forest fire Management Concept
- Participatory Forest Management Concept
- Forest Communication Concept
- ❖ Natural Resource Conflict Management Concept

## Categories of forest management practices under the Department of Forestry

- Forest park management
- Community Forestry Management
- Joint Forest Park Management
- Private Forest Management
- Community control state forest management

#### Forest Categories

#### 1.STATE FOREST

- ■Forest Parks
- ■Forest Reserves
- 2. COMMUNITY FORESTRY
- 3. PRIVATE FOREST

**CFMA** 

NO.

46

17

7

27

58

65

220

ha.

5040.95

4021.03

357.5

3267.13

4678.12

3908.99

21,273.72

**PCFMA** 

NO.

19

22

65

8

17

23

154

ha.

3109.1

2286.39

3865.37

609.5

1238.5

1682.5

12,791.36

**Regions** 

**West Coast** 

Lower River

North Bank

**Upper River** 

Central River South

**Central River North** 

Total

Start up

no.

10

31

11

35

40

26

151

ha.

00

00

331

1177.45

237.7

2,898.45

1152.3

**Total** 

no.

81

70

83

70

115

114

533

ha.

8150.05

7459.72

4222.87

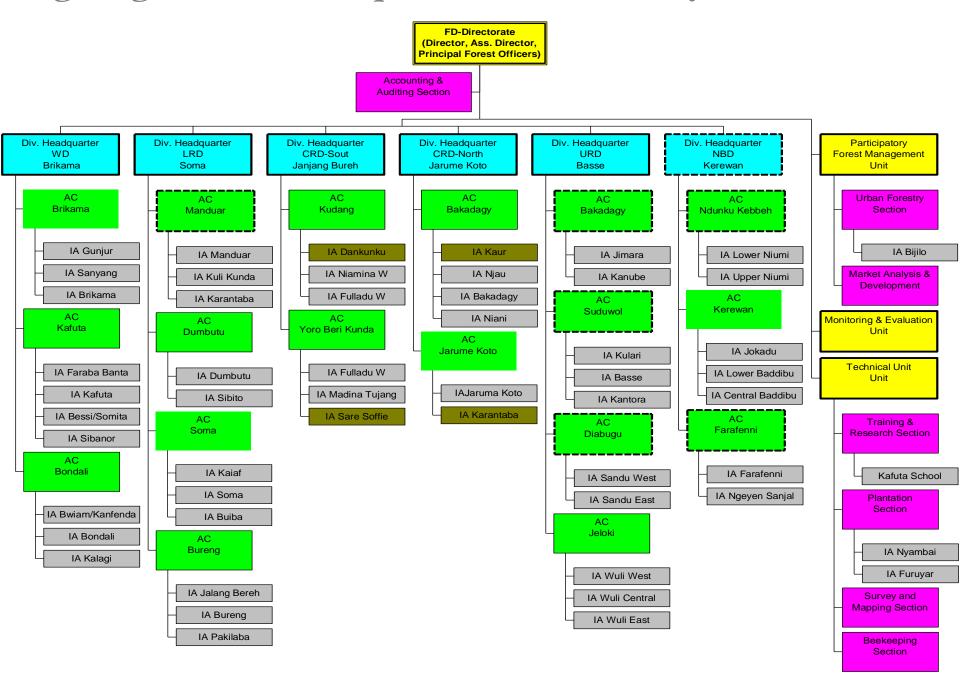
4207.63

7094.07

5829.19

36,963.53

#### Organogram of the Department of Forestry



#### Main Challenges

- Coordination/communication among stakeholders
- Population growth
- High demand on forest resources
- High number of housing estates
- Forest fires
- Inadequate capacity
- Encroachment

Thank. You For your Kind Attention