



PRESERVING BIODIVERSITY IN THE NYUNGWE FOREST

As of: April 2021

The project aimed to conserve biodiversity and the geoecological functions of the Nyungwe Forest, which acts as a carbon sink and is key to the region's hydrological balance. To protect the forest, the project partners established an agroforestry belt, thus facilitating the transition to sustainable forms of agriculture and forestry in the areas around the cloud forest. This belt mimics the forest's natural stratification, protects the soil against erosion, guarantees a high level of biomass production per unit of area and removes the need to take wood from the forest. At the same time, atmospheric CO₂ was sequestered in the trees' biomass and the soil organic matter.

State of implementation/results

- Project completed
- Nine tree nurseries set up; reforestation of 6,5000 hectares
- More than 10,000 farmers trained in sustainable farming and agroforestry methods
- Environmental education programmes set up in schools; lecture series being offered on issues such as the importance of forests and sustainable land use

PROJECT DATA

Country/Countries:

Ruanda

Implementing organisation:

Universität Koblenz-Landau

Political partner(s):

- Ministry of Natural Resources (MINIRENA) - Rwanda
- National University of Rwanda (NUR)
- Rwanda Environment Management Authority (REMA)
- Rwanda Natural Resources Authority (RNRA)

Implementing partner(s):

- Verein zur Förderung nachhaltiger Entwicklung in Ruanda e.V.

BMU grant:

€ 1,589,147.94

Duration:

09/2009 till 08/2014

Website(s):

<http://www.rlp-ruanda.de/>

