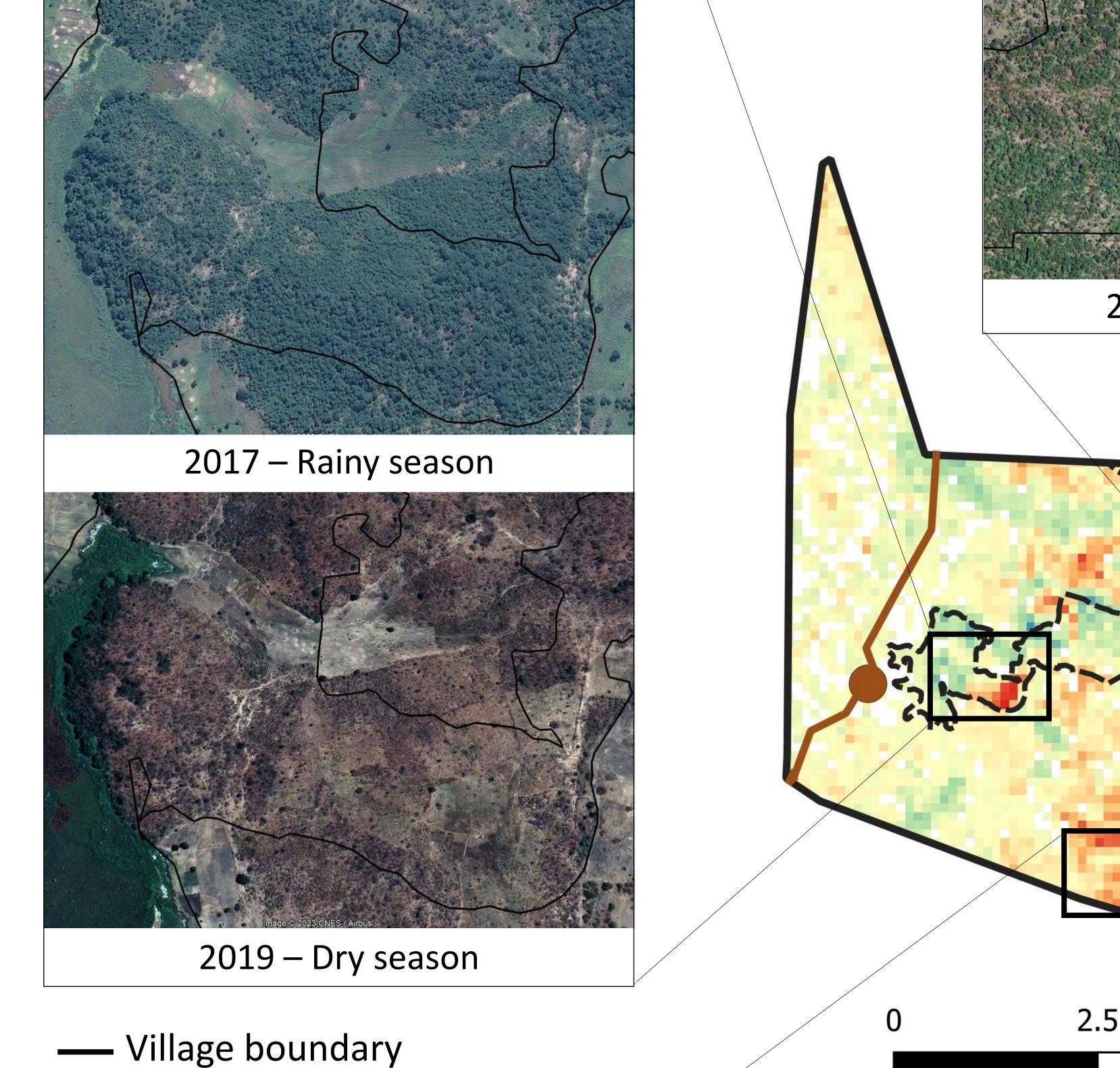
What is the status of the forest in Village 2?

Hanneke van 't Veen, Vincent Gerald Vyamana and Moshy Salehe Mpembela

Changes in forest biomass in Village 2

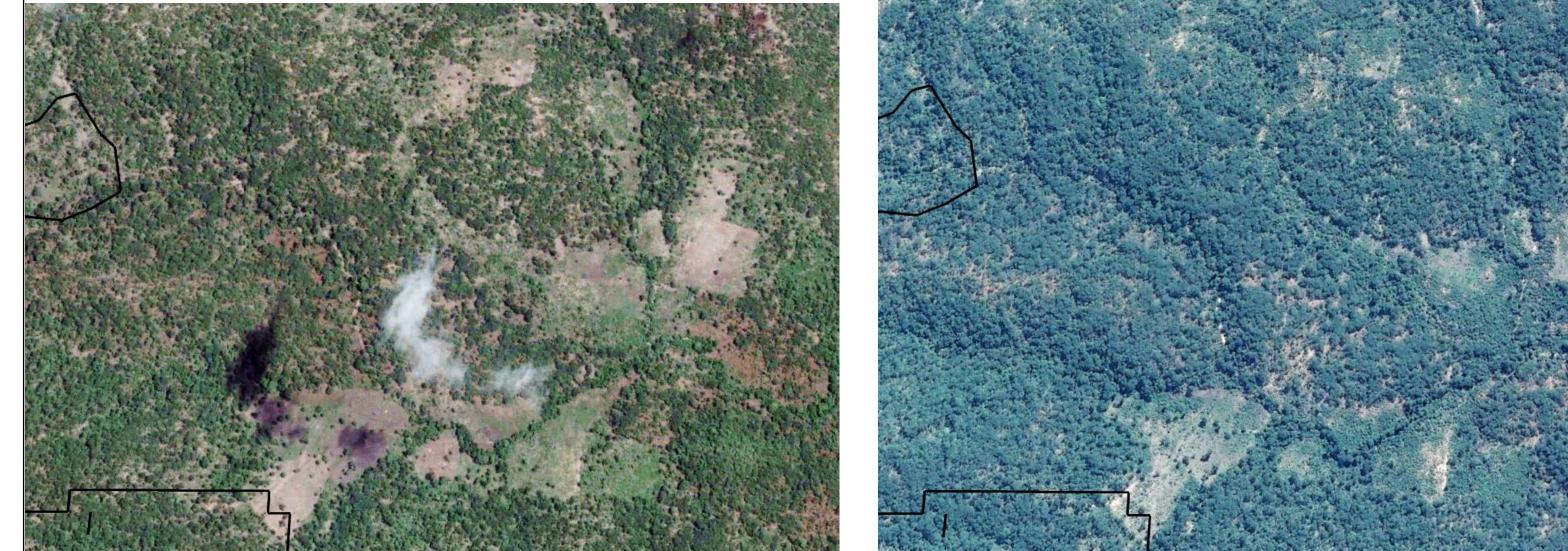
Challenge

Forest biomass loss in parts of the Village Land Forest Reserve (VLFR), likely due to expansion of agriculture.



Opportunity

Forest biomass recovery within the Village Land Forest Reserve (VLFR)



Spatial patterns in biomass change Biomass increases in larger areas in Village 2

2017 – Rainy season

(2,247 ha – 40.9% of the village area) than in project villages (5,091 ha - 20.5% of the village

 – Village Land Forest Reserve (VLFR) •••••• Harvesting area

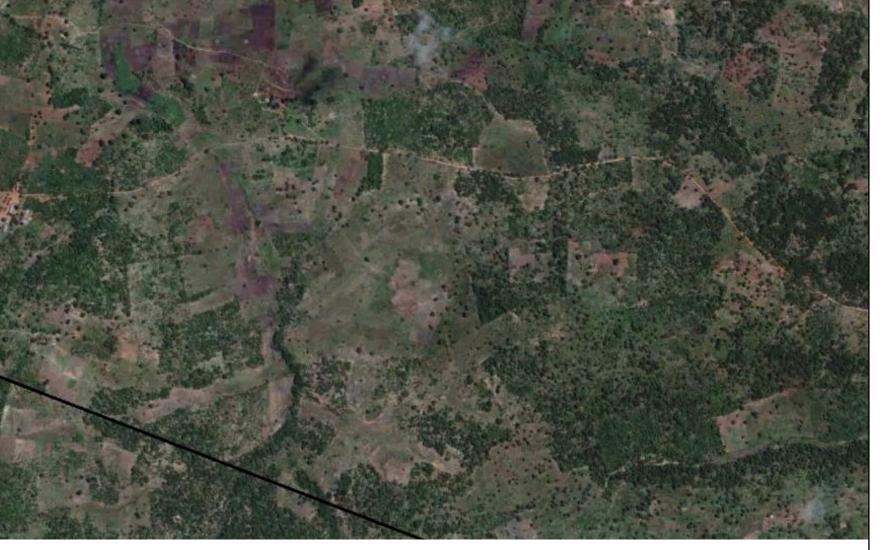
Village

Road

Change in biomass between 2010 and 2020 (tonnes/ha)

> 46 -47

Challenge Large declines in forest biomass due to agricultural expansion, likely mostly occuring prior to 2014.



5 km

2014 – Rainy season

2016 – Rainy season

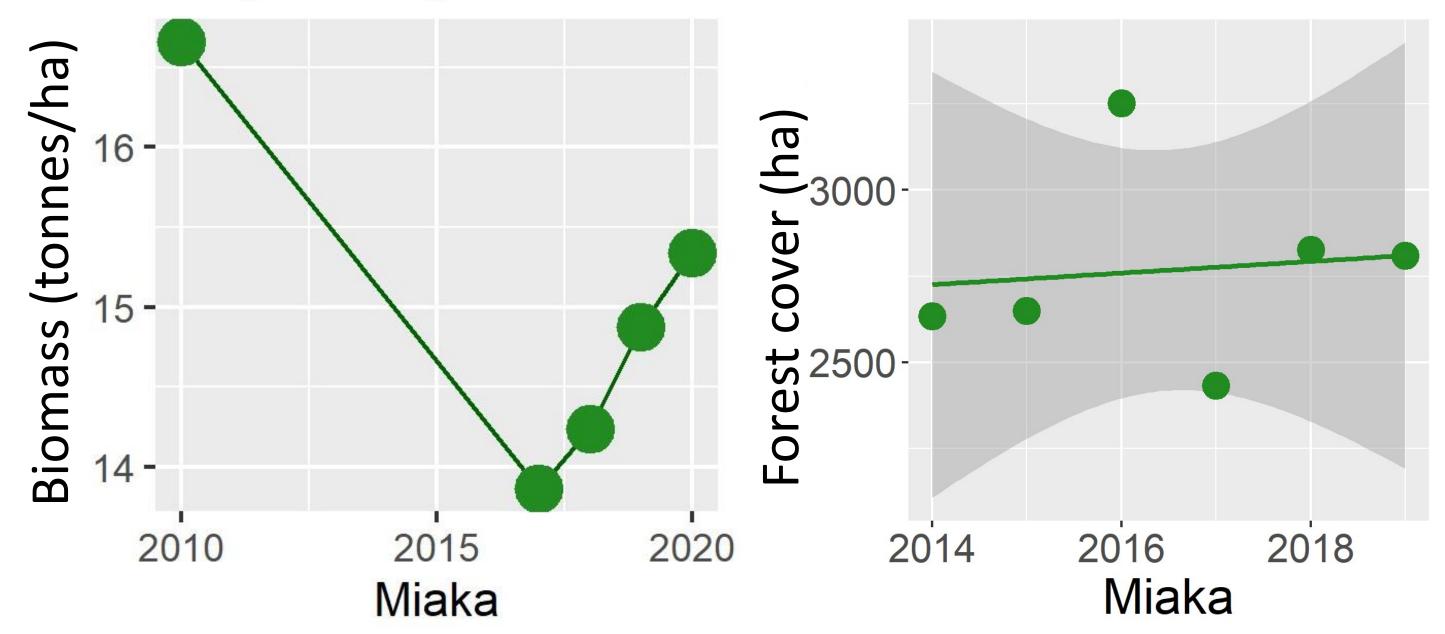
area).

- Forest biomass recovery \bullet is found in areas where charcoal is produced.
- Forest biomass loss \bullet seems mainly related to expansion of agriculture.

The status of the forest in Village 2 compared to villages without a project

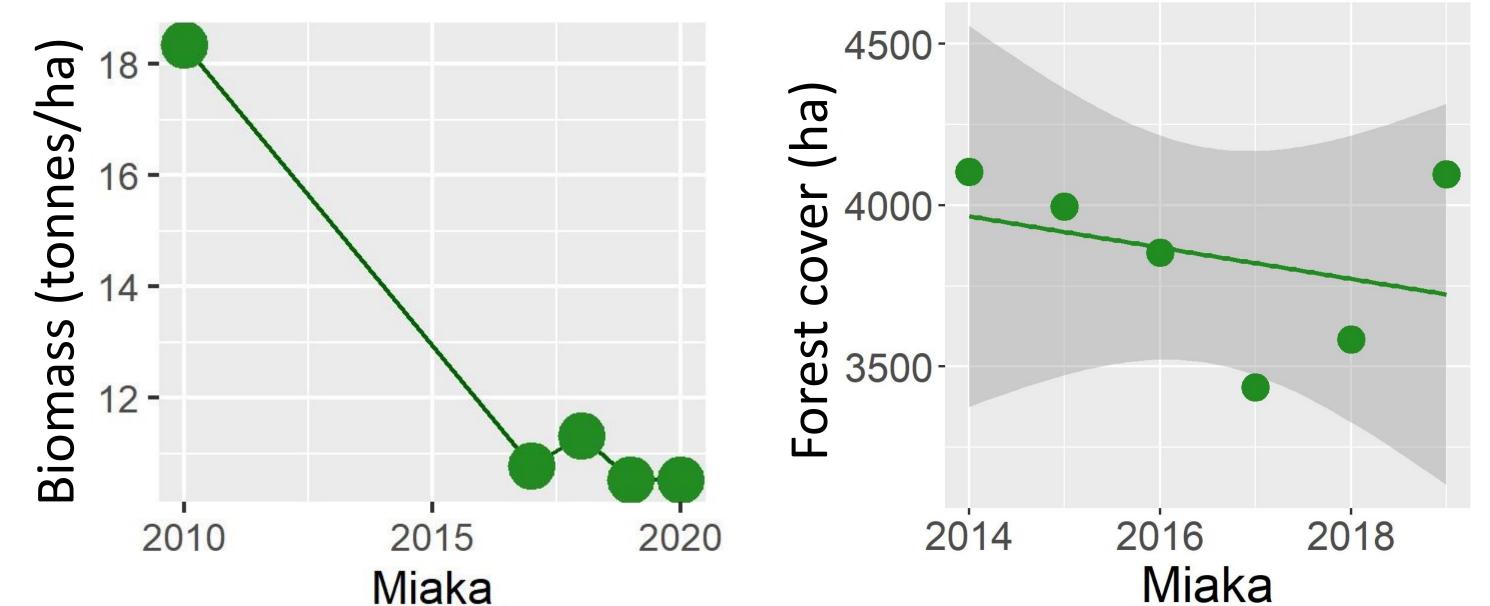
Forest biomass increases in Village 2

Ulaya Mbuyuni



Forest biomass decreases in a village without a project

Village without a project



- Forest biomass first declines and then increases again after 2017 with \pm 1.5 tonnes/ha.
- In many regions a decline in forest biomass is observed between 2010 and 2020.
- Total forest area is stable between 2014 and 2019.
- Forest biomass in a non-project village on average decreases (±7 tonnes/ha) and subsequently stabilizes at \pm 11 tonnes/ha between 2010 and 2020.
- Total forest area slightly declines between 2014 and 2019
 - likely partially related to charcoal production.

This poster contains research findings of a PhD project carried out by Hanneke van 't Veen at the University of Zurich together with Tanzanian and Swiss collaborators