What is the status of the forest in Village 1?

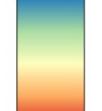
Hanneke van 't Veen, Vincent Gerald Vyamana and Moshy Salehe Mpembela

Changes in forest biomass in Village 1

Opportunity Increase in forest biomass in parts of the Village Land Forest Reserve (VLFR). 2014 – Rainy season 2019 – Dry season

- Village boundary
- Village Land Forest Reserve (VLFR)
- ····· Harvesting area
- Kijiji
- Barabara

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



35 -45

Spatial patterns in **Opportunity** biomass change Forest biomass recovery just outside of the harvesting Biomass increases in area in the Village Land Forest Reserve (VLFR) larger areas in Village 1 (1,658 ha - 61.5% of the village area) than in project villages (5,091 ha - 20.5% of the village area). Forest biomass recovery is found in 2009 – Dry season 2022 – Dry season areas where charcoal is produced. Forest biomass loss seems mainly related to expansion of agriculture.

Challenge

Decrease in forest biomass, likely due to agriculture expansion on the border of the harvesting area.





2 km

2014 – Rainy season

2019 – Dry season

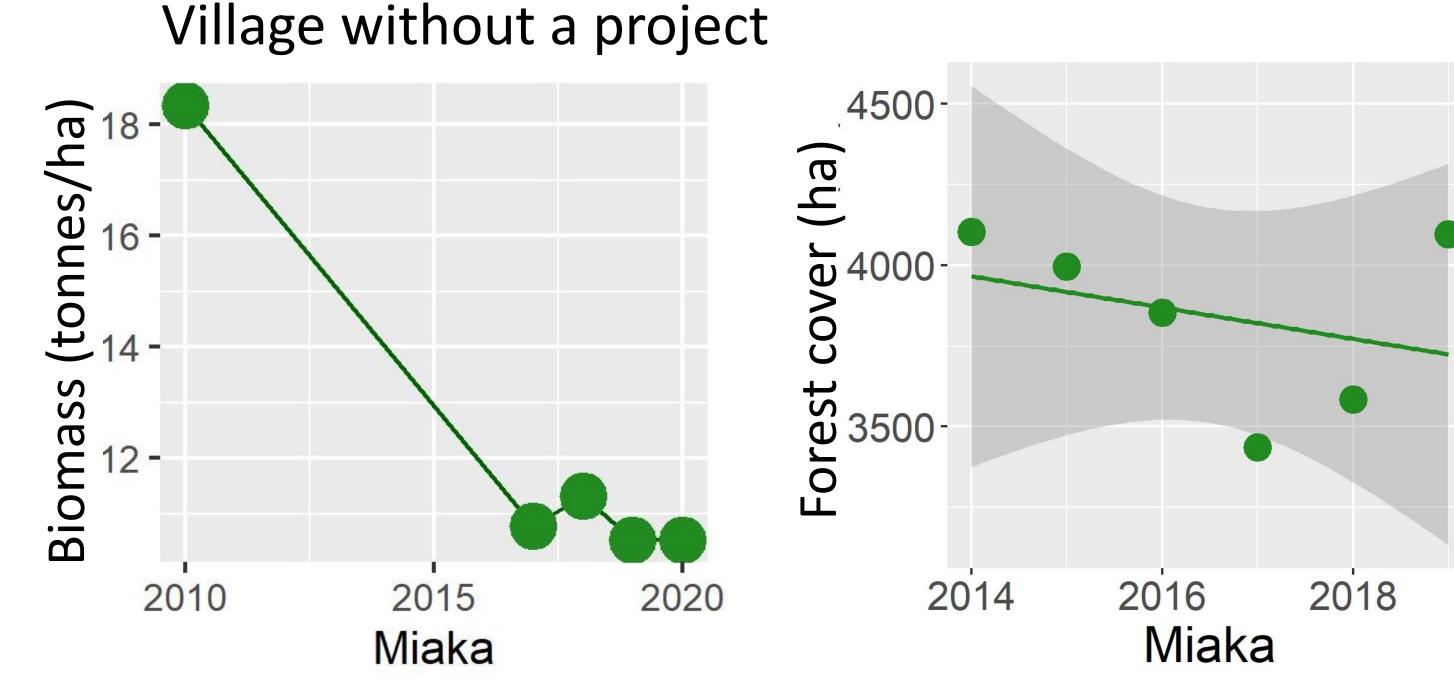
The status of the forest in Village 1 compared to villages without a project

Forest biomass increases in Village 1

Kigunga (Page 1800) 17.0 -16.5 -16.0 -1600-**Biomass** 15.5 -1400-15.0 -1200-2010 2015 2020 2016 2018 2014 Miaka Miaka

- Forest biomass on average increases (± 3 tonnes/ha) to above 17 tonnes/ha, although in some regions a decline in forest biomass is observed between 2010 and 2020.
- Total forest area declines slightly (± 200 ha) between 2014 and 2019 – likely unrelated to charcoal production.

Forest biomass decreases in a village without a project



- 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.