

Forest tree sector status

- Forest covers 29.8% of the total land area
- Supply 98% of domestic cooking energy
 - Contribute 5% to the Country's GDP.
- Holds the base for the country's tourism opportunities (targeting \$600million by 2020)
- Protect watersheds and support agriculture





Drivers of Deforestation & Forest Degradation

Agriculture - 95% subsistence

Urbanisation

Infrastructure development

Mining activities

Exacerbated by:

- High population density & growth
- High demand for woodfuel
- Low forest productivity
- Massive gap between wood supply and demand





Impact of Deforestation and forest Degradation

- Imbalance between wood demand and Suply
- Loss of biodiversity
- Heavy soil erosion
- Increased Greenhouse emissions





Bonn Challenge

- Rwanda is among the First countries to adopt the Bonn Challenge
- The Bonn Challenge has supported Rwanda to bring about 709,761 ha of land under restoration which is equivalent to 29.8% of the total Country land area.
- 186,000 green jobs have been created between 2014 and 2017.
- The FLR have contributed to the local livelihoods by providing with them the income, increased agriculture and livestock productivity
- It has stimulated other development partners to invest in FLR (Banks, MTN, BTC, Netherlands Embassy and World Vision)

FLR Achievement in Rwanda

- Restored 12,000 ha of Agroforestry and 400 ha of woodlots
- Improve coherence and coordination of stakeholders
- Developed the District Forest Management Plan (DFMP)
- Developed the Tree seed Strategy
- Rehabilitation of the seed stands and import high quality seeds
- Supported in in the revision of the National Forestry Policy
- Trained farmers in Nursery establishment

Benefits of FLR for Rwanda

- FLR support will reinforce good governance in forestry while reducing carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation in Rwanda.
- **FIR** will enable Rwanda to:
 - I. Enhance mitigation and adaptation to climate change
 - II. Enhance good governance and sustainable use of Rwanda's forest and tree resources through better involvement and empowerment of local population and the private sector
 - III. Reduce poverty while improving livelihoods for the forest dependent population in Rwanda

