EXPERIENCES FROM TANZANIA

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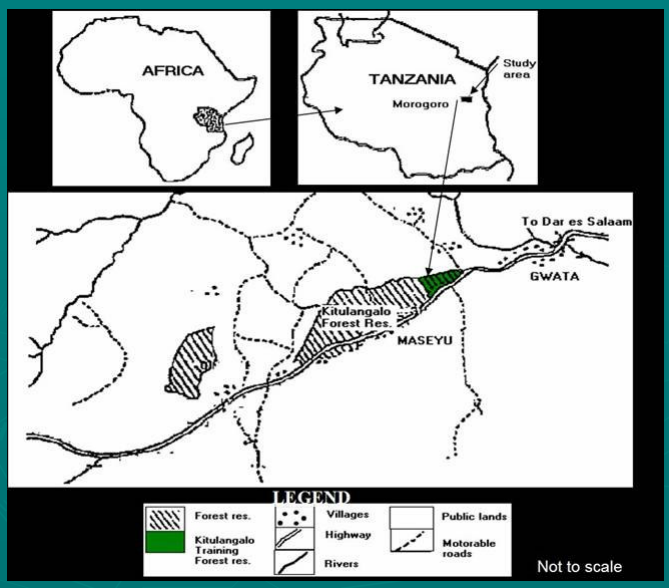
Tanzania

- Has 6 field sites in the country
- Is projected to have an additional site in Uganda by early 2005
- Has 2 academic, 4 governmental and 4 environmental non-governmental partners in Tanzania
- Is constantly engaging with various partners within and outside the network for technical exchange and policy

The Field Sites



Forests & forests stratification

- Gwata Village
  1. Kitulangalo Forest (JFM)
  2. Gwata Village Forest Reserve (CBFM)
- The forest stands were homogeneous
- There were no need of stratification (if they were heterogeneous, then stratification is required
- Boundary maps were drawn by the villagers using the hand held GPS system described

Number of permanent sample plots

Forest name	Management Type	Area (Ha)	Number of plots
Kimunyu FR	CBFM	420	43
Kitulangalo FR	JFM	600	89

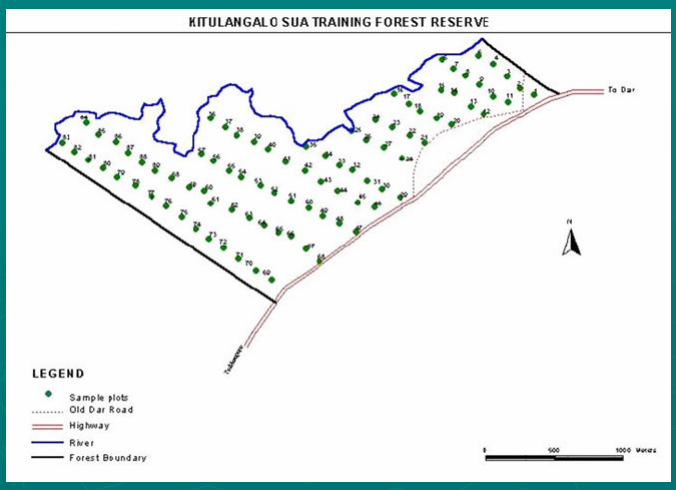
Villagers locating sample plots on the ground

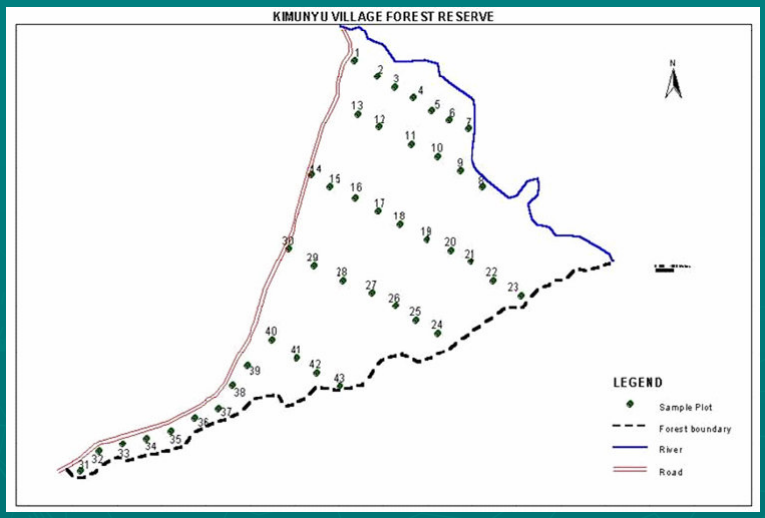
Sighting transect direction with compass

Measuring distance along transect

Plot demarcation

Locating & recording plot with handheld

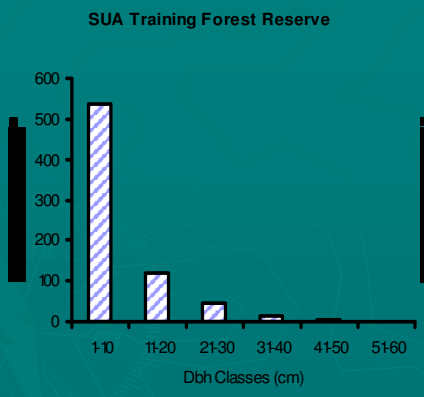

KITULANGALO SUA TRAINING FOREST RESERVE
To Dar
N
LEGEND
Sample plots
Old Dar Road
Highway
River
Forest Boundary
500
1000 Meters

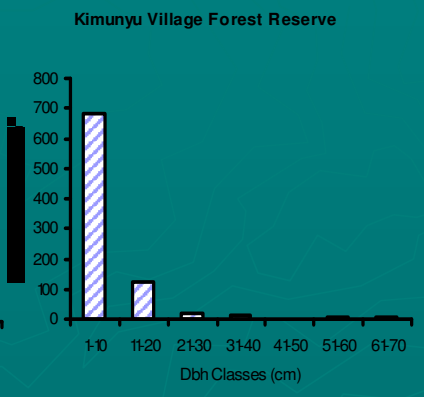

KIMUNYU VILLAGE FOREST RESERVE
N
LEGEND
Sample Plot
Forest boundary
River
Road

Dbh measurements from the plots being taken and recorded by village women

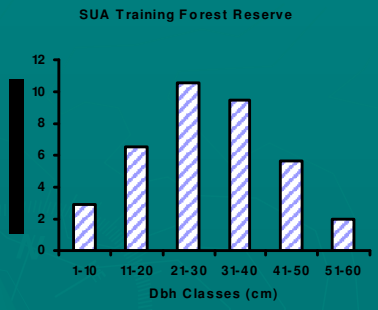
State of soil, herbs, litter and grasses

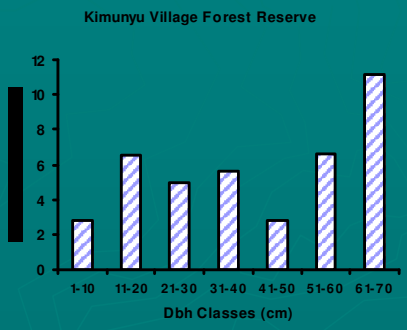
Number of stems per hectare



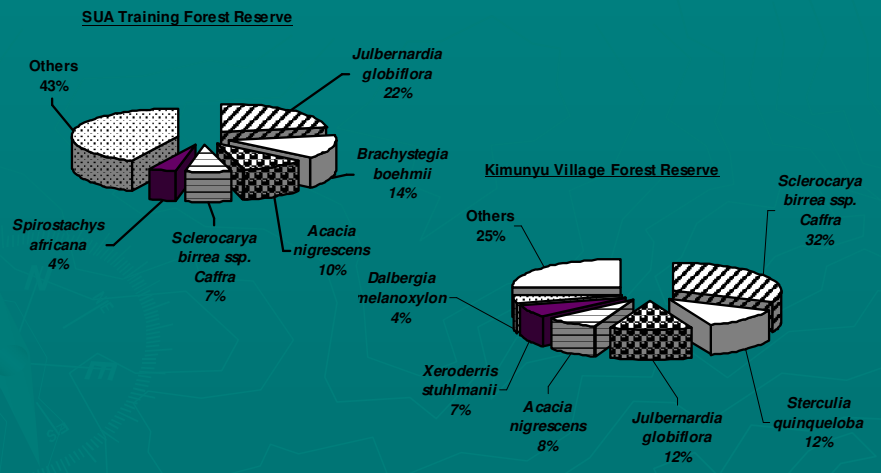


Stand volume, basal area and biomass





Tree species dominance



Stand parameters for the forests

Forest	N no. stems/ha	G basal area/ ha	V volume/ ha	Dry biomass (tons/ha)	Above ground carbon (tons/ha)
Kimunyu VFR	845	7.91	78.93	40.48	20
Kitulangalo FR	726	8.12	59.83	37.01	18