



The Republic of Uganda

BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS for Uganda



Development Process, Progress, lessons
learnt, experiences and needs for future

Presentation

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KIGALI

Size and Relative Location



Relatively Very small
Country,

Surface area of 236,040 Km²;

Land - 199,710 Km² (84.6%)

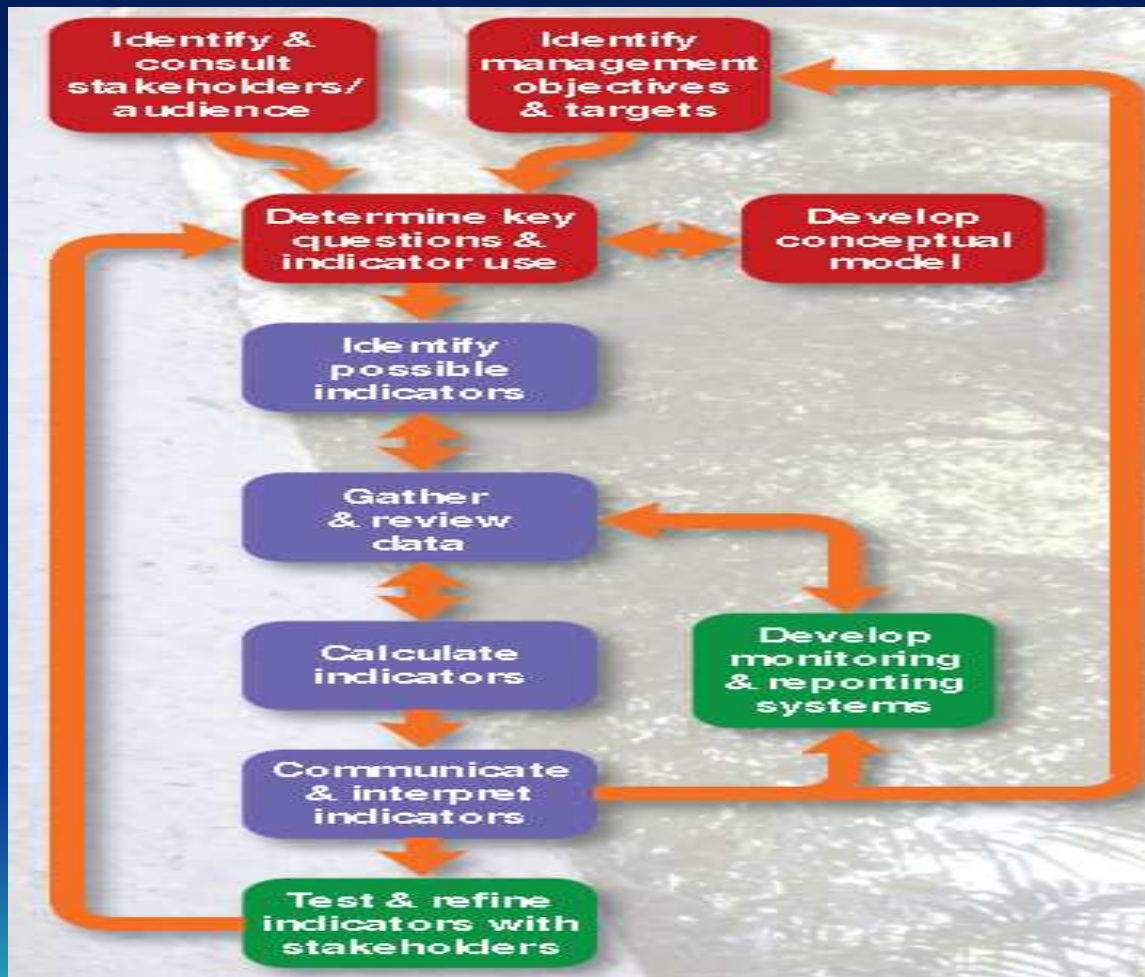
Water - 36,330 Km² (15.4%)

Location Borders

- ❖ **Land Locked and Located deep in the Great Lakes Region of Africa**
- ❖ **With 2,698 Km of International Boundary, shared as immediate neighbor, with:**
 - **DRC on the West; 765Km (28.35%)**
 - **Kenya on the East; 933Km (34.58%)**
 - **Rwanda on the South West ; 169Km, (6.26%)**
 - **Sudan on the North; 435Km and (16.13%)**
 - **Tanzania in the South; 396Km. (14.68%)**



Biodiversity Indicator Development Framework Adopted



Steps followed

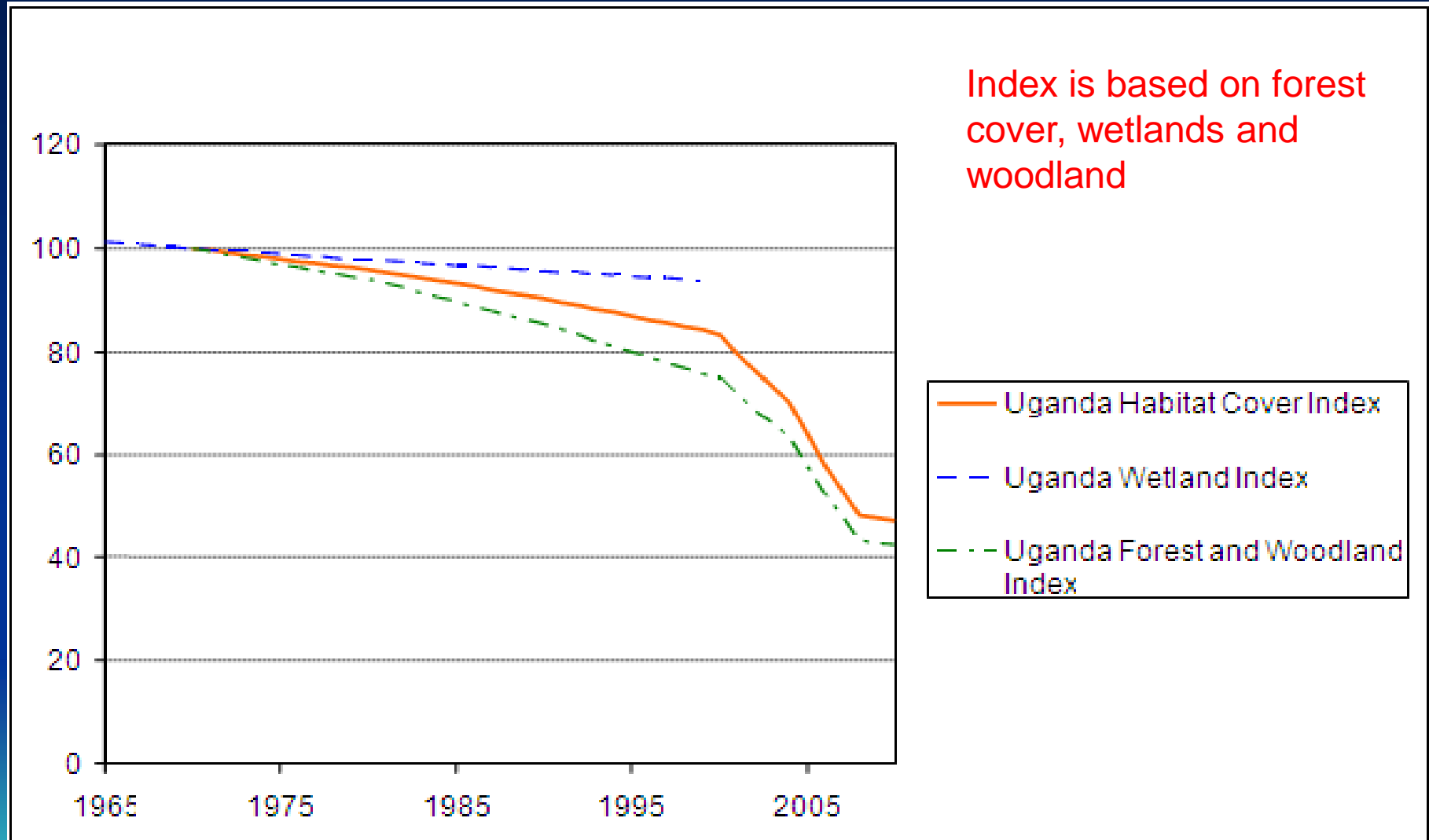
CURRENT BIODIVERSITY INDICATORS

The indices presented here are in three groups.

- Those which provide information on background trends - Uganda habitat cover index, Uganda species population index, Uganda species richness, Uganda habitat use index
- Those that offers information that is potentially of practical use to managers – Uganda land use index, Biodiversity and tourists
- Those that look at how Uganda is doing overall, and what are the policy implications? – Uganda Biodiversity index

Uganda Habitat Cover Index

Index is based on forest cover, wetlands and woodland



Biodiversity and tourists

Aggregating data sets for an index can be valuable



Uganda

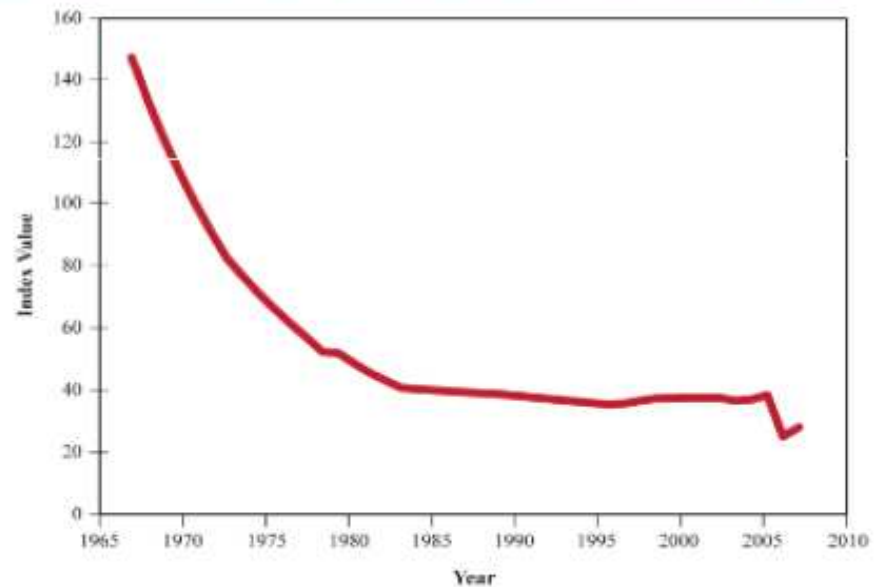
What is the status of our 'Big Six' species (mountain gorilla, chimpanzee, Uganda kob, Rothschild's giraffe, elephant and lion) which are important for wildlife tourism?

Interpretation: The index is an indicator of the average change in the population abundance of the six species selected, with the index set to a value of 100 in 1970. The index shows an average population decline of the 'Big Six' species in the 1970s and 1980s due to poaching and habitat destruction during the civil strife in Uganda. Population levels have stabilised from 1990s onwards, although at only 40% of the 1970 value.



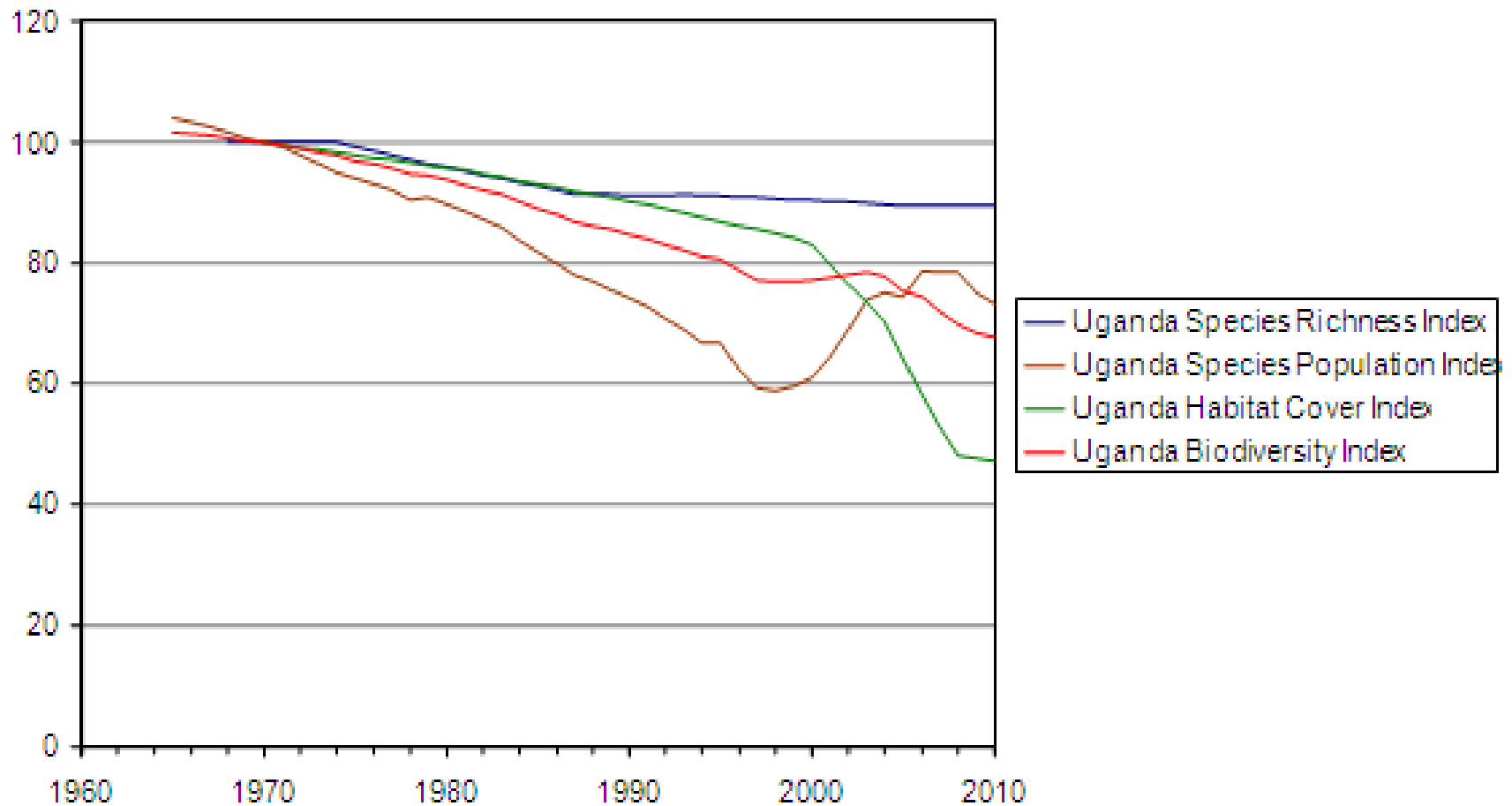
Uganda 'Big Six' Index

Data source: The main source of data for primates is Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS) censuses and Uganda Wildlife Authority for the other species



Produced by: MUIENR in association with WWF International and ZSL.

Uganda Biodiversity Index 1962-2010



The Crowned Crane

Symbol of National Natural Endowment &
Political Independence









Uganda Kob

Symbol of National Natural Endowment &
Political Independence

A favored Artwork of Nature Creation



National Stroll



Challenges in Biodiversity Indicator Production

Inadequate or inaccessible data for priority national Questions

- Research data inappropriate for decision-making
- Biodiversity data are collected by different stakeholders.
- Data holders are reluctant to share their data.
- Lack of biodiversity monitoring outside protected areas
- Lack of monitoring systems
- Information management and sharing in general is still lacking within and across the ministries and sectors.

Lessons learnt

Networking and collaboration strengthens progress

- New collaborations of users and providers of indicators (*government departments, including statistics offices, NGOs, academia*)
- National networking and collaboration strengthened progress
- An easy and simple framework guided indicator development and learning greatly helped progress

Future needs

Mainstreaming of biodiversity indicators across National and Sectoral targets.

To ensure complete institutionalization and use of National biodiversity indicators

Thank you