

Voluntary National Report to UNFF

Voluntary National Report on progress towards the implementation of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030, the UN Forest Instrument and Voluntary National Contributions

Thank you for taking the time to complete the voluntary national report to the UN Forum on Forests (UNFF). Before you start, please take note of the following important information:

1. The Economic and Social Council, in its resolution 2022/17, requested the UNFF secretariat to amend the format for voluntary national reporting to the Forum, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from members of the Forum, and conduct a pilot phase for the use of the refined format. In the same resolution, the Council invited the Forum to consider establishing an advisory group on reporting. It further requested that the secretariat explore options for establishing an online reporting platform for the Forum, recognizing the need for streamlined reporting and minimizing the reporting burden, including the challenges faced by developing countries.
2. In fulfilling this mandate, the UNFF Secretariat has amended the format, taking into account the suggestions and proposals received from Members of the Forum and in consultation with the advisory group on reporting. The secretariat has also established an online reporting platform for the submission of voluntary national reports to the Forum.
3. The amended format is structured around the Global Forest Goals and targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030 (UNSPF) and builds on the previous format that was used for reporting to the UNFF15.
4. The amended format consists of twelve sections, each with several questions:
 1. General information
 2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets
 3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets
 4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets
 5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets
 6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets
 7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets
 8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets
 9. Voluntary National Contributions
 10. Other questions: Gender equality
 11. Other questions: International Day of Forests
 12. Success stories

To download a PDF file of the amended voluntary report format, click here [English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)

5. In view of the cross-cutting nature of issues relating to forests and sustainable forest management, you are kindly invited to consult experts from relevant national ministries, the national focal points for the FAO Global Forest Resources Assessments (FRA), Rio Conventions, other member organizations of the CPF, criteria and indicators processes, and relevant stakeholders, where applicable. Only information that is not currently provided to the member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests (CPF), or that is not available in other international databases, is requested.
6. In completing the national report, you may include actions by the Government, as well as the private sector, communities, civil society, or other stakeholders. The year 2020 is used as a baseline, so please include all actions taken since this date. Where applicable, please indicate the source of information, or provide a weblink as reference.
7. All terms used in this amended format are consistent with terms and definitions used by the FAO Forest Resources Assessment.
8. Please refer to the Explanatory Notes ([English](#) | [Spanish](#) | [French](#)) for more in-depth guidance when completing the national report. Other helpful resources include:
[Global Forest Goals and targets \(E/RES/2017/4\)](#)
[Sustainable Development Goals and targets \(A/RES/70/1\)](#)
9. The deadline for submission of the national reports to the UNFF secretariat is 30 June 2025.

Instructions for using the online reporting platform

1. A dedicated link has been provided to the main UNFF national focal point from each country to complete their national report. You may share the link with other national officials, experts from your own country and other relevant departments to collaborate on a single national report. To avoid accidentally deleting or overwriting completed sections of the report, please ensure no two people are working on the same section of the format at the same time. Please do not share the dedicated link with anyone not involved in completing the UNFF national report for your country.
2. The reporting format is available in English, Spanish and French. Please select the language using the menu located in the top right corner of the page.
3. You are given the flexibility to pause and resume completion of the national report. Your responses will be automatically saved, and you may return to the report at any time before the deadline for submission. To return to the report, please click on the link in the original email. If you are working with a weak internet signal, you may want to connect using an Ethernet cable instead of Wi-Fi to ensure a more stable connection.
4. You are invited to use the Section Navigator to move between sections of the survey. Click on the 'Answer' button next to each Section to navigate to the questions in that Section. Once inside the section, use the 'Save and continue' button to proceed within the section and the 'Back' button to return to previous questions.
5. By clicking 'Review and Download' in the Section Navigator, you will be able to download a PDF copy of your responses. After download, you can return to the questions to amend your answers, if necessary.
6. Prior to submission, you will be prompted to upload a cover letter conveying this as the official national report for your country. This step is mandatory. The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The cover letter size should not exceed 2MB.
7. After submission, you will receive a confirmation email and a PDF copy of the national report.
8. In case of any questions or technical issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszcak (juszcakt@un.org) from the UNFF secretariat.

1. General information

1. Country:

This question is required

Uganda

2. UNFF National Focal Point:

(The national focal point will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

This question is required

Name: : Adata Margaret

Title: : Commissioner - Forest Sector Support Department

Address: : P.O.Box 20026 Kabalega Crescent, Luzira

Organization: : Ministry of Water and Environment

Telephone: : +256773886279

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3. Contact person for the present national report, if different from the UNFF National Focal Point:

(The contact person will receive a PDF copy of the UNFF national report upon submission)

Name: : Issa Katwesige

Title: : Assistant Commissioner for Forestry (Planning and Development)

Address: : P.O.Box 20026 Kabalega Crescent, Luzira

Organization: : Ministry of Water and Environment

Telephone: : +256782432048

Email: : issakatwesige@gmail.com

4. Institutions involved in the preparation of the national report:

(up to five)

Institution Name:

Ministry of Water and Environment

Email address:

Address:

Institution Name:

National Forestry Authority

Email address:

Address:

Plot 10/20, Spring Road, PO Box 70863, Kampala - Uganda

Institution Name:

National Environment Management Authority

Email address:

Address:

Plot 17/19, NEMA House, 21 Jinja Road, Kampala, Uganda

Institution Name:

Uganda Wildlife Authority

Email address:

Address:

PLOT 7 KIRA ROAD KAMWOKYA. P.O BOX 3530, KAMPALA UGANDA

2. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 1 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 1: Reverse the loss of forest cover worldwide through sustainable forest management, including protection, restoration, afforestation and reforestation, and increase efforts to prevent forest degradation and contribute to the global effort of addressing climate change

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

Goal 1 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 6.6, 12.2, 13.1, 13.3, 14.2, 15.1–15.4 and 15.8 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (o) and 7 (d) and (e) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 1.1: Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

5. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Forest area is increased by 3 per cent worldwide

Brief description of the action:

Over the past two decades, Uganda has seen significant forest cover loss, decreasing from 24% in 1990 to 9.5% in 2015. However, due to intentional restoration efforts, forest cover increased to 12.6% by 2023 (National Land Use Land Cover Biomass Study 2023, NFA unpublished data).

To stop further deforestation and restore degraded forest landscapes, Uganda has implemented a variety of interventions, including mass national tree planting (Running Out of Trees Campaign- ROOTS) through deliberate commercial forest plantation establishment, agro-forestry, promotion of climate-smart agriculture, and biomass energy conservation supplemented with alternative energy initiatives. These efforts have been supported by targeted conservation, protection, reforestation, and afforestation projects aimed at enhancing forest cover and ensuring sustainable forest management, and contributing to Uganda's commitments under Uganda's vision 2040, the National Development Plan, AFR100, the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework, Bonn Challenge and the Nationally Determined Contributions under the Paris Agreement.

Main results achieved for the action:

Uganda has increased its tree cover from 9.5 % to 12.6% in 2023 through the implementation of restoration-focused initiatives such as the Running Out of Trees (ROOTS) Program and REDD+, which have strengthened institutional capacity, forest governance and mass participation in national conservation and restoration efforts.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

<https://www.nfa.go.ug/index.php/publications/reports/biomass-reports>

Target 1.2: The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

6. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

The world's forest carbon stocks are maintained or enhanced

Brief description of the action:

Uganda is taking steps to reverse its forest cover loss and enhance its carbon stocks. The Forest Reference Emission Level (FREL) for the period 2000–2015, was 8,254,691 t CO₂ eq/year

A number of interventions including; the Running Out Trees of Campaign (ROOTS)-40 million trees annually (involving mass mobilization of other state and non-state players like the military, educational institutions, cultural and religious institutions, prisons, civil society, private sector among others, REDD+ Programme currently under implementation through the IFPA-CD project (Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Smart Climate Development), EU Forest Partnership whose focus is to ensure sustainable forest management, combat deforestation and forest crimes, SUNReC project which aims to restore degraded landscape and enhance Shea post-harvest handling and value addition in West Nile Sub-region, these and more are some of the projects in place which aim to reduce carbon emissions from deforestation and forest degradation while enhancing carbon stocks through landscape restoration.

These efforts are aligned with Uganda's strategic documents including the National Development Plan IV, Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) which highlights conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies, the National Agroforestry Strategy that takes into account on-farm forestry.

Main results achieved for the action:

To date, Uganda has submitted two NDC Reports on Emission Reduction to the UNFCCC.

The updated Nationally Determined contributions (NDC) report for Uganda 2022 sets the new emission reduction target at 24.7% from the previous 22%. The 2015-2017 results have been selected for the Result-Based Payment window under the GCF Board

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

1.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify: 13

Weblink:

Target 1.3: By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests and substantially increase afforestation and reforestation globally

7. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests

Brief description of the action:

Uganda promotes sustainable management across all forest types, including natural tropical forests, woodlands, plantations, agroforestry systems and urban forests, through a range of targeted interventions. For example, since 2021 Uganda has implemented different interventions like the Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Smart Climate Development Project (IFPA-CD project) targeting improved management of Central Forest Reserves and National Parks, through boundaries opening and demarcation, electric fencing, fire and invasive species management, plantation subsidy, agro forestry in refugee affected areas, EU Forest Partnership whose focus is to ensure sustainable forest management through improved governance, capacity for law enforcement, forest product traceability, certification, sustainable forest based value chains, restoration and community empowerment. Partnerships and collaborations with non-state players like the religious and cultural institutions, private sector which aims to raise awareness, increased participation and self-regulation through the different campaigns.

Main results achieved for the action:

There has been an increased uptake of restoration initiatives by Ugandans through the implementation of different projects and initiatives have contributed to increased forest cover. Forestry interventions and campaigns have also been scaled up as characterized by increased stakeholder categories beyond the traditional players for instance financial institutions, sports entities, telecommunication, Oil and gas companies, media houses, cultural and religious institutions etc. supporting different interventions.

Over the period of 2021 to 2024, a recorded total of over 83.2 million trees have been planted by government and partners.

In line with the target, Uganda endorsed the Glasgow Leaders Declaration on forest and land use at UNFCCC Cop26 and committed to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030. In addition, in 2021, the government of Uganda through Cabinet approved a 10-year Environment and Natural Resources Restoration Action Plan benchmarked on the UN decade on ecosystem restoration.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:**This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**

15.2

Weblink:

Target 1.4: The resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters and the impact of climate change is significantly strengthened worldwide

8. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 1.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 1.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Resilience and adaptive capacity of all types of forests to natural disasters

Brief description of the action:

Wildfires were identified as a key driver for Forest degradation and deforestation under Uganda's REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan. To address this emissions driver, a strategic option on integrated wildfire management was adopted.

Main results achieved for the action:

Whereas this strategic option was adopted, wildfires remain one of the biggest challenges for natural forests, woodlands and commercial plantations. Even where insurance has been proposed especially for commercial plantations, the premium costs are expensively prohibitive.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 1 Challenges

9. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 1 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

1. Inadequate financial funding to restore degraded landscape.
2. high levels of deforestation and loss of biodiversity
3. Impact of climate change

3. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 2 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 2: Enhance forest-based economic, social and environmental benefits, including by improving the livelihoods of forest-dependent people

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

Target 2.3: The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

Goal 2 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 1.1, 1.4, 2.4, 4.4, 5.a, 6.6, 8.3, 9.3, 12.2, 12.5, 15.6 and 15.c of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (d)–(f), (h), (j), (p), (q), (t)–(v) and (y) and 7 (k) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 2.1: Extreme poverty for all forest-dependent people is eradicated

10. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Eradicate poverty for all forest dependent people

Brief description of the action:

Uganda's policy and legal framework strongly emphasises transition towards formal empowerment of land dependent communities as the main way to provide the much-needed increase in forest lands under protection, and to ensure that existing protected areas are effective and rights-based, since managing protected areas through allowing local communities to play a central role have resulted in more positive outcomes for both human well-being and conservation rather than when they are excluded.

The Government of Uganda revised and updated the existing collaborative forest management strategy and guidelines to improve the involvement of forest adjacent communities in the management of Central Forest Reserves.

Under the REDD+ Programme, Uganda developed a Benefit Sharing Mechanism and an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework to ensure the equitable and inclusive distribution of forest resources and benefits among all stakeholders, particularly marginalized and forest-dependent communities.

Uganda has deliberately put efforts to enhance forest-based livelihoods through community forestry, agroforestry, and forest-based enterprises, targeting vulnerable populations living near forests and protected areas. Additionally, initiatives under the IFPA-CD Project and REDD+ support community-based forest management, benefit sharing, and alternative income sources like beekeeping and ecotourism. Groups such as Collaborative Forest Management Groups were established and receive continuous support to enhance resilience and improve livelihoods. These efforts contribute to reducing poverty among forest-dependent communities while promoting sustainable forest use and environmental conservation.

Main results achieved for the action:

Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) strategy and CFM Guidelines were reviewed and updated. 30 forest-dependent communities trained and skilled in alternative income generating activities and creating market linkages for their products. 72 CFM groups have been established and operationalized, of which 19 supported with inputs.

Approximately 400,000 jobs have been created from forestry value chain, with tree nurseries employing approximately 30% and forest restoration, conservation and processing activities employing about 70% both from formal and informal employment arrangements.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:**This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**

15.2

Weblink:

Target 2.2: Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets

11. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Increase the access of small-scale forest enterprises

Brief description of the action:

Uganda has supported the formation of timber and carpentry cooperatives to strengthen small-scale forest enterprises. Through these cooperatives, members have been able to produce high-quality timber for the market and access loans from internal savings and credit schemes.

Furthermore, Uganda has established timber processing hubs as part of its efforts to promote value addition in the forestry sector and reduce post-harvest losses. These facilities are intended to support small-scale forest enterprises and cooperatives by providing access to modern equipment for sawing, seasoning, and treating timber.

Under the Government of Uganda- EU Forest Partnership, Uganda is supporting both timber and non-timber value chains interventions targeting small and medium enterprises through processing capacity development for product diversification, credit eligibility and market identification to ensure their sustainability.

Main results achieved for the action:

Currently, five active cooperatives, each with a membership of over 50 smallholder tree farmers and timber dealers, are contributing to improved livelihoods, enhanced value addition, and stronger market linkages in the forestry sector.

2 Projects with strong components on enterprise development ongoing.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:**This action also contributes to these SDG targets:**

15.2

Weblink:

Target 2.3: The contribution of forests and trees to food security is significantly increased

12. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Contribution of forests and trees to food security

Brief description of the action:

Uganda recognizes the vital role of forests and trees in supporting food security. Uganda has seen a marked increase in the adoption of trees on farms, primarily driven by the recognition of their benefits for soil health, crop yield, household nutrition, and income. While comprehensive national data remains limited, key findings provide strong evidence of growing agroforestry practices:

According to the National Environment Management Authority, over 6,200 hectares have been established under the national "Trees on Farm" initiative, an effort that has also sequestered approximately 1.3 million tonnes of CO₂ as of mid-2023.

Analysis of Uganda National Survey data shows that the share of farmland planted with trees increased from 11% (2005–06) to 13% (2013–14) among households that adopt tree planting.

Main results achieved for the action:

Approximately 72% of Uganda's total land area is used for agriculture, with a significant portion practicing agroforestry. Although recent national data on agroforestry coverage is limited, adoption rates remain high across various regions due to its multiple benefits. In response, Uganda has developed the National Agroforestry Strategy (2025–2035) to provide a coordinated framework for scaling up agroforestry as a key contributor to food security, climate resilience, and livelihoods.

Research indicates that diversified food sources and increased household income from agroforestry and forest products have led to a 22%–26.9 % increase in average adult calorie intake in communities practicing agroforestry.

Over 300 Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) groups under formal agreements with the National Forestry Authority (NFA) are active across Uganda. These groups enable communities to sustainably harvest forest products.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify: 2

Weblink:

Target 2.4: The contribution of forest industry, other forest-based enterprises and forest ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development, among other things, is significantly increased

13. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Contribution of forest industry and enterprises and ecosystem services to social, economic and environmental development

Brief description of the action:

The government of Uganda has supported the growth of private sector engagement in commercial tree growing through incentivized programs such as the Sawlog Production Grant System (SPGS), intentional development of charcoal value chains by promoting fast growing trees for charcoal and supporting communities with more efficient charcoal production technologies. In addition, small and medium enterprises (SMEs) have been empowered through access to extension services smallholder tree farmers, training, and providing support to small holder tree farmers to form cooperatives. These cooperatives aim to enhance access to timber conversion technologies and improve market linkages for their timber products, thereby increasing profitability and promoting sustainable forest-based livelihoods.

Main results achieved for the action:

Forest acreage under commercial plantations increased from 180,000 hectares in 2016 to 390,000 hectares in 2023.

Commercial forest products for both local and export within the region and especially Asia increased from 4 in 2012 to 14 in 2024.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

<https://www.nfa.go.ug/index.php/resources/plantations-management>

Target 2.5: The contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation is enhanced, taking into account the mandates and ongoing work of relevant conventions and instruments

14. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 2.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 2.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Contribution of all types of forests to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation and adaptation

Brief description of the action:

Uganda has taken deliberate steps to align and domesticate its forest conservation efforts with global frameworks, including the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), CITES, Bonn Challenge and the Paris Agreement.

Main results achieved for the action:

A national tree planting campaign, ROOTs targeting indigenous trees through mass mobilisation has led to planting of over 82 million of mainly indigenous and fruit trees since 2021.

There is a fully developed *Prunus africana* (listed under CITES Appendix II) bark value chain involving rural communities using the tree for shed and windbreak in coffee, cocoa and banana plantations, while at the same time harvesting its medicinal bark for own use and sale.

A total of 3,284 hectares of degraded Central Forest Reserves, including Itwara, Kibego, and Rwesambya, were restored through enrichment

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Other, please specify: 13

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 2 Challenges

15. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 2 in your country?

Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Inadequate financing to the forestry sector which limits upscaling of forestry interventions and initiatives in various parts of the country.

Some of the forest reserves in the country have been invaded by invasive tree species which outcompete native vegetation thereby affecting biodiversity.

Limited technical capacity among the local communities and indigenous people which limits the ability to participate in or implement forestry interventions.

4. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 3 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 3: Increase significantly the area of protected forests worldwide and other areas of sustainably managed forests, as well as the proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

Goal 3 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 7.2, 12.2, 12.6, 12.7, 14.2, 14.5, 15.2 and 15.4 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (p), (q) and (x) and 7 (f) and (g) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 3.1: The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved through other effective area-based conservation measures is significantly increased

16. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

The area of forests worldwide designated as protected areas or conserved

Brief description of the action:

Uganda has a total of 506 Central Forest Reserves (CFRs), which cover approximately 1.27 million hectares, and are managed by the National Forestry Authority (NFA). In addition, 4,997 Local Forest Reserves are managed by District Local Governments. The National Parks and Wildlife Reserves, covering 2.5 million hectares, under the management of the Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). The Government of Uganda has prioritized strengthening the conservation and protection of these protected and this has been achieved through a range of targeted interventions, including: effective enforcement of environmental regulations, demarcation and marking of boundaries using live markers, electric fencing, boundary trenching and enrichment planting to restore degraded areas. To further support these efforts the Environmental Protection Police Unit was officially gazetted in 2019 and operationalized in 2024. This is a dedicated unit which works to combat illegal activities such as encroachment, poaching, and unauthorized timber harvesting within the protected area network, ensuring the long-term preservation of Uganda's natural heritage. The ongoing expansion, restoration, and effective management of protected areas demonstrate the country's commitment to fulfilling national conservation objectives and international obligations for biodiversity conservation and sustainable use.

Main results achieved for the action:

A national project, "Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development" (IFPA-CD), is currently being implemented by the Ministry of Water and Environment, the National Forestry Authority, and the Uganda Wildlife Authority. The project aims to restore degraded landscapes, improve management of protected areas, and build resilience to climate change, while also supporting sustainable livelihood opportunities for local communities. Sustainable Management of Forests and Protected Areas, evidenced by increased patrols aided by vehicles and equipment, boundary demarcation of up to 276 km, a total of 96 km coverage of infrastructure to reduce human-wildlife conflicts (22 km of trench, 61 km of electric fence and 13 Km of buffalo wall). Restoration of degraded natural forests and associated community benefits: A total of 4101 ha has been restored in the degraded central forest reserves. The restoration intervention utilizes community labor and 1047 individuals have earned incomes from the restoration intervention. Invasive Species Management: 3010 have been cleared and over 1600 individuals employed in the removal exercise. Community Involvement and Benefits: 5,940 beehives to 18 Community Forest Management (CFM) groups, installation of 633 water tanks in water-stressed areas around 10 Protected Areas (PAs), and the provision of 4,000 energy-saving cook stoves. 1,190,191 ha of Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) protected and freed from illegal activities/ encroachment. 4,380 kms of CFRS boundary surveyed, marked and maintained. 293,421 ha managed through partnership licenses, Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) and CFM Agreements

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

Target 3.2: The area of forests under long-term forest management plans is significantly increased

17. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

The area of forests under long-term forest management plans

Brief description of the action:

Recognizing the evolving national priorities and environmental challenges such as oil and gas developments in the Albertine Rift, conservation needs in the Sango Bay area, and the impacts of the refugee influx across the country, the Government has prioritized the periodic review and updating of FMPs. This approach ensures that management plans remain relevant, align with national policies, and attract climate financing and sustainable forest management partnerships. In FY 2023/24, FMPs for Rwoho and Mwenge plantations were successfully finalized, bringing the total number of FMPs developed under the Program Implementation Action Plan to 55. All these plans are being implemented in line with the National Forestry and Tree Planting Act (NFTPA) of 2003, the Forestry Regulations of 2016, and the National Forest Standards. The intervention contributes to the attainment of the goals and targets of SDG 15, Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework Goal A and Uganda's National Forest Programme

Main results achieved for the action:

55 Forest Management Plans have been developed. 23 Private Natural Forest Management Plans covering a total acreage of 990Ha were prepared and supported with seed capital for identified enterprises thereby incentivizing natural forest management as a competitive land use option to the private sector.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

Target 3.3: The proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests is significantly increased

18. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 3.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 3.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

proportion of forest products from sustainably managed forests

Brief description of the action:

Uganda prepared the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) National Forest Stewardship Standard in 2017 as reference for best operating practices. Subsequently, national standards were produced for hardwood and softwoods, followed by plantation establishment and chain of custody standards. The Government has collaborated with the FSC to expand acreage of forests under sustainable management.

Main results achieved for the action:

52,000 hectares under FSC certification covering both large scale and small holder tree farmers under group certification.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

Global Forest Goal 3 Challenges

19. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 3 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

High levels of Deforestation and degradation of natural forests
Illegal logging and weak enforcement of forest conservation and management laws.
Inadequate penalties on illegal logging and encroachment

5. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 4 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 4: Mobilize significantly increased, new and additional financial resources from all sources for the implementation of sustainable forest management and strengthen scientific and technical cooperation and partnerships

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

Goal 4 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, targets 12.a, 15.7, 15.a, 15.b, 17.1–17.3, 17.6, 17.7 and 17.16–17.19 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (h), (i), (m), (r) and (s) and 7 (a)–(c) and (l)–(q) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

20. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.1? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.1, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Mobilize resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management

Brief description of the action:

The Government of Uganda has mobilized resources to support sustainable forest management from both international and national financing sources. For instance, through assenting to international partnerships including the EU–Government of Uganda Forest Partnership, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

At the national level, the Government has collaborated with the private sector including banks, corporate entities, religious institutions, and cultural institutions to mobilize resources for forest restoration through initiatives such as the Running Out of Trees (ROOTs) campaign. Additional funding is sourced from internally generated revenues and financing from various development partners. These efforts have made significant contribution to the sustainable management of the forestry sector. However, more funding is still required to enable the country to fully meet its national and international commitments relating to forest conservation, climate resilience, and carbon emission reduction.

Main results achieved for the action:

Uganda has mobilized approximately USD 236 million to support forestry sector interventions. These resources have financed a range of critical projects, including Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development (IFPA-CD); Partnerships for Forests, Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Refugee Host Community Co-existence (SUNRec); and the Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFOC II and III). Together, these investments will strengthen forest conservation, promote, sustainable resource use, and enhance climate resilience across the country.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

4.2

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.b

Weblink:

Target 4.1: Mobilize significant resources from all sources and at all levels to finance sustainable forest management and provide adequate incentives to developing countries to advance such management, including for conservation and reforestation

21. Since 2020, has your country been able to mobilize significantly increased financial resources for the implementation of sustainable forest management?

Yes

22. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Public domestic funding
Private domestic funding
Private international funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance
Blended financing

23. If no, please describe the main challenges encountered:

Target 4.2: Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels, including public (national, bilateral, multilateral and triangular), private and philanthropic financing, is significantly increased

24. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Forest-related financing from all sources at all levels

Brief description of the action:

The Government of Uganda has mobilized resources to support sustainable forest management from both international and national financing sources. For instance, through assenting to international partnerships include the EU–Government Forest Partnership, the Green Climate Fund (GCF), the World Bank, the Islamic Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).

At the national level, the Government has collaborated with the private sector including banks, corporate entities, religious institutions, and cultural institutions to mobilize resources for forest restoration through initiatives such as the Running Out of Trees (ROOTs) campaign. Additional funding is sourced from internally generated revenues and financing from various development partners. These efforts have made significant contribution to the sustainable management of the forestry sector. However, more funding is still required to enable the country to fully meet its national and international commitments relating to forest conservation, climate resilience, and carbon emission reduction, including discussions underway for Debt or Nature swaps, Payment for Ecosystem Services and forest carbon.

Main results achieved for the action:

Uganda has mobilized approximately USD 236 million to support forestry sector interventions. These resources have financed a range of critical projects, including Investing in Forests and Protected Areas for Climate-Smart Development (IFPA-CD; Partnerships for Forests, Sustainable Natural Resources Management and Refugee Host Community Co-existence (SUNRec); and the Farm Income Enhancement and Forest Conservation Project (FIEFOC II and III). Together, these investments will strengthen forest conservation, promoted sustainable resource use, and enhanced climate resilience across the country.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

4.1

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.b

Weblink:

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

25. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 4.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 4.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):**Brief description of the action:**

N/A

Main results achieved for the action:**This action also contributes to these GFG targets:****This action also contributes to these SDG targets:****Weblink:**

Target 4.3: North-South, South-South, North-North and triangular cooperation and public-private partnerships on science, technology and innovation in the forest sector are significantly enhanced and increased

26. Is your country engaged in international cooperation and/or public-private partnerships to promote sustainable forest management?

Yes

27. If yes, please specify the entity or entities with which your country is cooperating:
(Select all that apply)

Governments
Intergovernmental organizations and/or processes
Private sector
Non-governmental organizations

28. Please specify the types of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)

North-South
South-South

29. Please specify the areas of cooperation and/or public-private partnerships in which your country is engaged:
(Select all that apply)

Science
Technology

Target 4.4: The number of countries that have developed and implemented forest financing strategies and have access to financing from all sources is significantly increased

30. Since 2020, has your Government developed or implemented financing strategies to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

31. Since 2020, has your country had access to financing to achieve sustainable forest management and to implement the United Nations forest instrument?

Yes

32. If yes, please specify the sources:
(Select all that apply)

Private international funding
Public domestic funding
Public international funding, including official development assistance
Blended financing

Target 4.5: The collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information is improved through, for example, multidisciplinary scientific assessments

33. Has the collection, availability and accessibility of forest-related information in your country, for example, through multidisciplinary scientific assessments, improved since 2020?

Yes

34. If yes, please describe any improvements (maximum 250 words).

35. Does your country carry out a National Forest Inventory?

Yes

36. If yes, what year was the most recent inventory completed?

2018

Global Forest Goal 4 Challenges

37. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 4 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Fragmented and piecemeal data collection sometimes dictated by the land tenure systems
Limited human and infrastructural capacity
Limited operational financing

6. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 5 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 5: Promote governance frameworks to implement sustainable forest management, including through the United Nations forest instrument, and enhance the contribution of forests to the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

Goal 5 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement, among other things, of targets 1.4, 2.4, 5.a, 15.9, 15.c, 16.3, 16.5–16.7, 16.10 and 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals, and are supported by paragraphs 6 (a), (c), (k), (l), (n) and (w) and 7 (c) and (h)–(j) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 5.1: Number of countries that have integrated forests into their national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies is significantly increased

38. In your country, have forests been integrated into national sustainable development plans and/or poverty reduction strategies?

Yes

39. If yes, please specify which:
(Select both, if applicable)

National sustainable development plans
Poverty reduction strategies

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

40. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.2? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.2, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Forest law enforcement and governance

Brief description of the action:

Overall, Uganda's forest protection records between FY2021/22 and FY2024/25 reflect growing institutional capacity, inter-agency collaboration, and community engagement in addressing deforestation and illegal forest activities. These achievements contribute directly to national development goals and global commitments under the United Nations Strategic Plan for Forests 2017–2030, particularly Goal 1 (forest area increase) and Goal 2.4 (forest contribution to social, economic, and environmental development), as well as SDG 15 on Life on Land. The Government of Uganda has remained committed in strengthening these efforts through data-driven monitoring, community engagement, enforcement patrols, demarcation of forest reserve boundaries, legal enforcement, and inclusive partnerships.

Under CITES, Uganda is implementing an electronic permit system for export regulation of plant species for which Uganda is a range state and these include; *Prunus africana*, *Azela africana* and *Ostrya lanceolata*. Capacity in identification and traceability is also being built for the different enforcement agencies along the value chain including the customs authorities, prosecutors, technical officers, and the police.

Main results achieved for the action:

Between FY2021/22 and FY2024/25, Uganda made substantial progress in forest protection through consistent enforcement and field operations. A total of 78,374 forest patrols were conducted, leading to the removal of 9,716 encroachers and the recovery of 36,789 hectares of forest land. Additionally, 194 illegal land titles were discovered within Central Forest Reserves (CFRs), reinforcing efforts to safeguard public forest land and address tenure-related threats.

Enforcement actions resulted in the arrest of 6,266 suspects, with 2,513 cases reported to Police and 834 suspects taken to court. Significant seizures were made, including 1,052 cubic meters of timber, 435 chainsaws, 764 vehicles, and 9,666 assorted tools used in illegal activities. Destructive infrastructure such as 1,373 illegal pit sawing platforms and 8,504 charcoal kilns were dismantled. A total of 18,049 charcoal bags were impounded and 2,429 destroyed, contributing to efforts to disrupt illegal trade.

These achievements underscore Uganda's commitment to sustainable forest management and its alignment with global goals under the UN Strategic Plan for Forests and SDG 15.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

Target 5.2: Forest law enforcement and governance are enhanced, including through significantly strengthening national and subnational forest authorities, and illegal logging and associated trade are significantly reduced worldwide

41. Since 2020, has your government taken steps to prevent and reduce illegal international trafficking in forest products, wildlife and other biological resources?

Yes

42. If yes, please specify the type of action:

Export controls
New legislation
Improved enforcement of existing legislation
Import controls
Bilateral agreements between exporting and importing countries

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

43. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 5.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 5.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes

Brief description of the action:

Uganda promotes coherence and coordination of forest-related policies and programs across sectors and governance levels. Efforts are made to align national and subnational frameworks with national laws and development plans, ensuring collaboration among forestry, agriculture and environment institutions. Stakeholder engagement including local communities, indigenous peoples, religious and cultural institutions, is embedded in policy processes through mechanisms such as Collaborative Forest Management (CFM) and Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), National Regulations on Access and Benefit Sharing in line with the principles of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP) and the UN CBD. Sub national authorities are also encouraged and supported to develop byelaws and ordinances to ensure effective regulation consistent with their local circumstances

Main results achieved for the action:

Uganda has adopted program-based budgeting and planning to improve the alignment of public spending with national development priorities and enhance the effectiveness of resource allocation. The program approach encourages better coordination and collaboration between different government agencies and ministries. Functional coordination platforms such as the National REDD+ Steering Committee, Landscape Restoration Taskforce, and the Environment and Natural Resources Sector Working Group (ENR-SWG) ensure cross-sector policy coherence and inclusive implementation. Uganda has developed an Indigenous Peoples Planning Framework for Implementing Uganda's REDD+ Strategy and Action Plan. National Forestry Policy reviewed in 2022 to incorporate emerging issues

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

Target 5.3: National and subnational forest-related policies and programmes are coherent, coordinated and complementary across ministries, departments and authorities, consistent with national laws, and engage relevant stakeholders, local communities and indigenous peoples, fully recognizing the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

44. Please describe what types of mechanisms are in place to involve stakeholders in the formulation, planning and/or implementation of forest-related policies and programmes (maximum 250 words).

Collaborative Forest Management (CFM)

Target 5.4: Forest-related issues and the forest sector are fully integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development

45. In your country, have forests been integrated into decision-making processes concerning land use planning and development?

Yes

Global Forest Goal 5 Challenges

46. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 5 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Limited institutional capacity to undertake supervision, inspections and sectoral coordination

7. Progress toward Global Forest Goal 6 and associated targets

Global Forest Goal 6: Enhance cooperation, coordination, coherence and synergies on forest-related issues at all levels, including within the United Nations system and across member organizations of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests, as well as across sectors and relevant stakeholders

Note: targets 6.1 and 6.2 are not included in this section of the reporting format as they address actions taken by the international community, and not those taken at the national level

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

Goal 6 and its targets support and contribute to the achievement of, among other things, target 17.14 of the Sustainable Development Goals and are supported by paragraphs 6 (b), (c), (g), (m) and (w) and 7 (r) and (s) of the United Nations forest instrument.

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

47. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.3? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.3, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation

Brief description of the action:

Uganda has made deliberate efforts to enhance cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management (SFM) and address deforestation and forest degradation. By recognizing that forests are impacted by and impact multiple sectors such as agriculture, energy, mining, infrastructure, and tourism, the forestry sub sector is collaborating with Uganda Wildlife Authority, ministries of tourism, Energy, research and academia institutions in implementing projects like the IFPA-CD, EU Forest partnership project etc.

This partnership reflects Uganda's commitment to strengthening cross-sectoral and international cooperation, enhancing forest governance, and mobilizing technical and financial support for forest conservation and restoration efforts.

Additionally, forestry planning at lower local government has been incorporated in District Development plans. There is a deliberate shift toward implementing forestry initiatives through a multi-stakeholder landscape approach. This is evident in programs like the ROOTs Campaign, which brings together the private sector, development partners, government institutions, and civil society to jointly implement forest-related initiatives and embrace collective monitoring and reporting.

Uganda has mobilised the country in implementing the ROAM based report that set the basis for Uganda's Bonn Challenge/AFR100 pledge of 2.5million hectares of degraded forest landscapes restored by 2030

Main results achieved for the action:

The on-going implementation of initiatives under the EU Forest Partnership program with a number of partners including, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Food Agricultural Organisations, AICs, Danish Embassy.

Over 50 partners including banks, telecom companies, cultural institutions, NGOs, CSOs, religious institutions, security agencies, insurance companies and a wide range of corporate organisations have embraced the Running Out of Trees campaign.

Establishment of interagency platforms and task forces involving multi stakeholders to coordinate forest restoration and avoid duplication of efforts.

Regional projects implemented include; the Sustainable Management and Trade in *Osyris lanceolata* in collaboration with Kenya and Tanzania under the CITES Tree Species Project; Lake Victoria Environment Management Project, preparation of the East African Forestry Policy, etc

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.1

Weblink:

Target 6.3: Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation are significantly enhanced at all levels

48. Are mechanisms in place for cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation to promote sustainable forest management and halt deforestation and forest degradation?

Yes

49. If yes, please specify the sectors involved:

Climate change
Biodiversity
Energy
Land use
Rural development

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

50. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.4? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.4, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

sustainable forest management

Brief description of the action:

Uganda has strengthened its capacity to monitor and report on sustainable forest management by operationalizing the National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) and developing its Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL), which have provided a standardized framework for tracking forest cover changes and carbon stocks. Uganda has also integrated forest indicators into its national reporting systems and contributed to regional knowledge sharing on forest monitoring and reporting.

Main results achieved for the action:

An operational National Forest Monitoring System (NFMS) in place and developed Forest Reference Emission Levels (FREL), which is a standardized national framework for measuring, reporting, and verifying progress in sustainable forest management and forest-based climate actions.

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

15.2

Weblink:

Target 6.4: A greater common understanding of the concept of sustainable forest management is achieved and an associated set of indicators is identified

51. Are criteria and indicators for sustainable forest management used in your country?

Yes

52. If yes, please specify which sets of criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)

National or subnational

53. If yes, please specify for which of the following purposes the criteria and indicators are used:
(Select all that apply)

To generate information for national reports on forest conditions and management
To monitor and assess forest conditions and management
To review and develop national forest policies and tools for sustainable forest management
To communicate with society and carry out dialogue with stakeholders
To report on forests to regional and international organizations (please specify)::

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

54. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country to advance or contribute to the achievement of target 6.5? Please provide titles and briefly describe up to three actions per target, and the results to date. You may also indicate additional GFG and SDG targets supported by each action. Where possible, please provide a weblink to refer readers to more information about the action.

To report more than one action for target 6.5, click on "Add another action" below. Please limit your answers to a maximum of 150 words per action.

Action (short title):

Brief description of the action:

N/A

Main results achieved for the action:

This action also contributes to these GFG targets:

This action also contributes to these SDG targets:

Weblink:

Target 6.5: The input and involvement of major groups and other relevant stakeholders in the implementation of the strategic plan and in the work of the Forum, including intersessional work, is strengthened

55. Since 2020, have major groups and other relevant stakeholders been involved in the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

Yes

56. If yes, please describe their involvement in a maximum of 250 words:

Uganda is a beneficiary of the Collaborative Partnership on Forests and the Global Forest Financing Network on skills and capacity development which has laid the foundation for most of the ongoing work on forestry in the country.

Global Forest Goal 6 Challenges

57. What are the main challenges in achieving Goal 6 in your country?
Please limit your answer to 250 words.

Inadequate funding to support activities that contribute to goal 6.
limited coordination among institutions, including the pilot nature of interventions under this target which limits their sustainability

8. Self-assessment of progress toward the Global Forest Goals and targets

58. In your opinion, what is the progress of your country towards the targets of the UN Strategic Plan for Forests, since its adoption in 2017?

	Achieved	On track	Some progress	No change	Negative change	Not applicable
1.1 Forest area			X			
1.2 Carbon stock		X				
1.3 Implementation of SFM			X			
1.4 Resilience and adaptation			X			
2.1 Extreme poverty of forest dependent people			X			
2.2 Access to finance of small forest enterprises		X				
2.3 Food security		X				
2.4 Contribution to social economic and environmental development		X				
2.5 Contribution to biodiversity conservation and climate change mitigation		X				
3.1 Protected areas			X			
3.2 Long-term forest management plans			X			
3.3 Products from sustainably managed forests			X			
4.1 Mobilization of resources for SFM		X				
4.2 Increased forest related financing		X				
4.3 Enhanced cooperation and partnerships		X				
4.4 Forest financing strategies and access to financing			X			
4.5 Forest-related information			X			
5.1 Integration of forests in national plans and strategies	X					
5.2 Enhancement of forest law enforcement and governance			X			
5.3 Coherence and coordination of policies and programmes			X			
5.4 Integration of forest related issues into land-use planning			X			
6.3 Cross-sectoral coordination and cooperation			X			
6.4 Common understanding of concept of SFM indicator sets		X				
6.5 Strengthened involvement of stakeholders		X				

9. Voluntary National Contributions

59. Has your government announced any Voluntary National Contributions (VNCs) related to the Global Forest Goals?

No

60. If yes, please provide a brief description, including information on timeframes and the progress made thus far. If your government has announced more than one Voluntary National Contribution, please click "Add another contribution" (can add up to ten).

Brief description:

Progress to date:

This action contributes to these GFG targets:

This action contributes to these SDG targets:

10. Other questions: Gender equality

61. Since 2020, has your country taken action to promote gender equality in the forest sector?

Yes

62. If yes, please indicate the purpose of the action taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:
(Select all that apply)

Women's effective access to the control and use of forest resources
Women's effective participation in decision-making at the household and community levels
Women's effective participation and representation in forest management institutions

63. Please provide a brief description of the actions taken to promote gender equality in the forest sector:

i. Increased employment opportunities especially for women and the youth in forest related activities like tree nurseries, technical staff.
Prepared an Environment and Natural Resources Gender strategy for Uganda

11. Other questions: International Day of Forests

64. Since 2020, what actions have been taken in your country in observance of the International Day of Forests?
(Select all that apply)

Educational activities (for example, workshops and symposiums)
Media activities (for example, newspapers, magazines, television and radio)
Social media activities
Other, please specify: Ceremonial tree planting, walk for environment conservation and awareness raising

65. Please provide up to three examples of actions taken in observance of International Day of Forests since 2020. If possible, include a weblink to relevant documentation.

International Forest Day Action:

Ceremonial tree planting, walk for environment conservation and awareness raising, Running for climate change

Weblink:

https://www.linkedin.com/search/results/all/?keywords=%23runningoutoftrees&origin=HASH_TAG_FROM_FEED&lipi=urn%3Ali%3Apage%3Ad_flagship3_company_posts%3BV4KjTPFBSKaSCUZV7zGUbQ%3D%3D

12. Success stories

66. Since 2020, does your country have any success stories relating to the implementation of the United Nations strategic plan for forests 2017–2030?

No

67. If yes, provide a brief description, with references (such as weblinks, publications and/or articles), showing how the action contributed to achieving the goals and targets. Please specify the relevant GFG targets.

You may provide up to three success stories by clicking on "Add another success story".

Title:

Brief description:

Main results achieved:

GFG targets addressed:

Weblink:

Please review your responses. Click on the blue button below to download a PDF copy of your report.

If you wish to make changes, scroll to the bottom of the page and click on the "Back" button to return to the section navigator. To continue with your submission, click on "Upload and Submit" at the bottom of the page.

Please upload the signed cover letter conveying this as the official UNFF report submission for your country.

The cover letter shall include an official letterhead with the full name of country, ministry, and/or institution, mail and email address, phone number and the signature of an authorized senior national official. The file size should not exceed 2MB.

This step is required.

[Ugandas Submission Letter.pdf](#)

Please indicate the date of submission of the national report:
(DD/MM/YYYY)

01/07/2025

By clicking SUBMIT at the bottom of this page, you certify that your report is complete. This action is final and cannot be undone.

Thank You!

Thank you for completing the voluntary national report to UNFF. You should receive an email with a PDF copy of your report.
In case of any issues, please reach out to Ms. Nadine Souto (nadine.souto@un.org) and Mr. Tomasz Juszcak (juszcakt@un.org) at the UNFF secretariat.