



Work of ICRAF on NWFPs

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Work of ICRAF

- ICRAF harnesses the benefits of trees for people and the environment <http://www.worldagroforestry.org/>
- Working for a world where all people have viable livelihoods supported by healthy and productive landscapes.
- Combine the science of discovery with the science of delivery.
- Focus on four key interacting themes:
 - ✓ More productive trees
 - ✓ Resilient & profitable agricultural systems
 - ✓ Soil health
 - ✓ Land and peopleLeading to 'greener', better governed landscapes,
- Contributing to tackling major global challenges - climate change; low soil carbon; widespread forest, tree and soil (land degradation) & poverty

ICRAF's work cont'd

- **ICRAF's work is guided by the broad development challenges**
 - Poverty reduction,
 - increasing food and nutritional security,
 - improved natural resource systems and environmental services.
- **ICRAF's work also addresses many SDGs**
 - eradicate hunger
 - reduce poverty
 - provide affordable and clean energy
 - protect life on land
 - combat climate change.

ICRAF work on NWFPs

- AF Tree Products – tree based NWFPs
- Participatory tree domestication – desired attributes
- Genebanks – ex-situ and in-situ conservation
- Agroforestry for food and nutrition
- Nutritional studies
- Fruit tree portfolios
- Apiculture and bee products
- Tree products value chains
- Agricultural biodiversity



Background to NWFPs project

- “Non-wood Forest Products (NWFPs) -**goods of biological origin other than wood**, derived from forests and other wooded land”
- For many communities in Uganda, NWFPs products other than timber are very valuable for food, nutrition, medicine and other uses
- Usually high value NWFPs became agricultural crops – transition between forestry and agriculture/horticulture
- NWFPs are critical in contributing to resilience in the food systems.
- Studies have shown provided evidence that forests/trees play a more significant role in food and nutrition security
- Vital role of NWFPs derived from forests and trees is highlighted by the High-Level Panel of Experts for Food Security and Nutrition (HLPE 2017)

HLPE report recommends.....

- Promotion of nutrition-sensitive and multifunctional landscapes, including diverse agroforestry systems for food production and access to nutritious forest foods;
- Enabling income-generating opportunities through the sustainable management of forest resources and developing/producing market information on NWFPs;
- Strengthening studies on nutrition composition of forest foods,
- Increasing public investments to support community-based forest enterprises.
- This informed FAO/ICRAF collaboration on NWFPs and this workshop

Workshop

ENHANCING
OPPORTUNITIES FOR
SUSTAINABLE
EXPLOITATION AND USE
OF NON-WOOD FOREST
PRODUCTS IN UGANDA



Food and Agriculture
Organization of the
United Nations



Workshop Objectives/Outcome

Objectives

- To share information and lessons learnt from the NWFPs project
- To identify gaps for future research and development work on NWFPs in Uganda.

Outcome

- Identification of a clear strategy for ensuring a sustainable supply of nutritious NWFPs while delivering on;
 - food and nutrition security,
 - increased household income and
 - facilitating sustainable natural resource use and management
 - within a refugee-host community context.

Conclusion

- Development of NWFPs value chains has high potential to improve nutrition, income and management of natural forest and tree resources.
- Unlocking the potential of NWFPs value chains requires a multi sectoral approach for required required technical inputs
- MAAIF, MWE need to integrate NWFPs in forest and land use planning.