

## Natural Forest of Tanzania

• Rungwe	• Rondo Nature Forest
• Uzungwa	• Kilombero
• Nilo	• Mkingu
• Magamba	• Uluguru
• Chome	• Mount Hanang
• Amani	• Hifadhi ya Asilia ya Rungwe
• Minziro	

## Forest Plantation of Tanzania

• Biharamulo	• Rondo
• Iyondo Mswima	• North Kilimanjaro
• Korogwe	• Rubya
• Mbizi	• Shume
• Morogoro	• Ukaguru
• Mpepo	• West Kilimanjaro
• North Ruvu	• Wino
• Buhindi	• Rubare
• Kawetire	• Sao-Hill
• Longuza	• Mtibwa
• Meru USA	



### Role of NEMC to Forest Reserves

- Environmental inspections and monitoring to all operating facilities / Projects within Forest reserves ensuring compliance to EMA and other National Environmental quality standards;
- Review and recommend for approval or disapproval of environmental statements regarding the proposed or existing facilities within Forest Reserves;
- Render advice and technical support where possible to TFS on forest management;
- Review and development of Forest Reserves Plans whenever possible.

### NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEMC),

35 Regent/Migombani Street, P.O. Box 63154,  
11404 Dar es Salaam, Tanzania

Tel: +255 22 277 4852/4889, +255 713 608 930

   @nemctanzania  [www.nemc.or.tz](http://www.nemc.or.tz)

The United Republic of Tanzania



**NATIONAL ENVIRONMENT  
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL  
(NEMC)**

# FOREST RESERVES *of Tanzania*



## FOREST RESERVES OF TANZANIA

Tanzania mainland is endowed with a wide range of natural resources as well as ecological and cultural diversity including extensive areas of arable land, wildlife reserves and parks, mountains, forests, rivers, and lakes. The country contains over 10,000 plant species, hundreds of which are nationally endemic. Of the plant species, 305 are identified as threatened in the IUCN Red List, with 276 species classified as Endangered.

The forest distribution in Tanzania includes; deciduous miombo woodlands in the western, central and southern parts of the country, **Acacia-Commiphora woodlands** in the northern regions, coastal forests and woodland mosaics in the east, mangrove forests along the coast of the Indian Ocean, and closed canopy forests, which grow on the ancient mountains of the Eastern Arc, along the Albertine Rift close to Lake Tanganyika in the west, and on the younger volcanic mountains in the north and central parts of the country.

Woodlands are mostly open and often degraded with undergrowth of grass and shrubs. Woodlands are subject to frequent grass fires stemming from adjacent human activity such as agriculture.

### Forest Types in Tanzania

The forests are divided into four broad categories which are:-

#### 1. Closed forests



The closed forests are divided into montane/submontane closed forest and lowland closed forest. The prevailing types are the high-altitude rain forests, occurring in scattered formations on mountain slopes in areas with abundant precipitation and short dry seasons.

#### 2. Woodlands



More than ninety percent (90%) of Tanzania's forested area is covered by savanna woodland such as "closed woodland", "open woodland" and "wooded grassland". The common term for most woodland is "miombo woodland".

#### 3. Mangroves & Coastal forests



Mangrove forests that cover about 150,000 ha. occur along the coastline of Tanzania, on the islands and in river deltas such as the Rufiji delta that harbours the greatest concentration of mangrove in Tanzania. The mangrove trees thrive in swampy conditions; their roots are immersed in salt water. "Coastal forest" seems to be a recent term not to be found in the classification systems.

#### 4. Plantations



Approximately 700,000 ha. of the Tanzanian forests resources are plantations, mostly for industrial use. The central government own and manages 24 plantations with about 500,000 ha. while the private companies and individuals owns about 200,000 ha. The greater part of the plantations are stocked with softwoods, mainly pines, but also cypress. The preferred hardwoods are teak and eucalyptus.

### Management of Forest Reserves in Tanzania

TFS has been given the mandate for the management of national forest reserves (natural and plantations), bee reserves and forest and bee resources on general lands. TFS as an Executive Agency which enhance the management and conservation of forest and bee resources for sustainable supply of quality forest and bee products and services. The forest reserves is managed under Tanzania Forest Act, 2002.