



## **MANAGING CENTRAL FOREST RESERVES FOR THE PEOPLE OF UGANDA**

### **VOLUME 2: FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL FOREST RESERVES IN UGANDA**

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## INTRODUCTION

Recently, His Excellency the President of the Republic of Uganda directed the National Forestry Authority (NFA) to prepare an action plan for Central Forest Reserves (CFRs) in the country. The President asked the NFA to describe the functions of each CFRs, focussing on the ecological functions, and elaborate an action plan to manage these CFRs. This **Volume 2** gives a brief description of the key functions of each of the 506 CFR in Uganda. Meanwhile, Cabinet also directed that a Master Plan for CFRs in the country be prepared to guide government actions concerning CFRs. **Volume 1** of this report addresses both directives.

The CFRs, which are managed by the NFA, cover 1.2 million hectares of forestland. They constitute 64% of Uganda's permanent forest estate (PFE), with the rest of the estate being managed by Uganda Wildlife Authority (UWA). The CFRs were reserved to provide forest products and ensure that public goods like soil stabilisation, protecting water catchments & steep slopes, river banks & lakeshores, conserving biodiversity, mitigating the effects of climate change and providing amenity & recreation services are delivered to the people of Uganda and the international community. Although the "public goods" are delivered through all the forests in Uganda, these roles will increasingly be left to the forests in the CFRs as forests on private lands decline in area and quality. Therefore the CFRs will continue to be an invaluable insurance asset against environmental disasters, and hence this Strategic Action Plan.

## THE FUNCTIONS OF CENTRAL FOREST RESERVES IN UGANDA

The functions have been categorized as follows:

### 1. ECOLOGICAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL FUNCTIONS

CFRs under this category serve the following main functions:

- i. **Protection of fragile ecological landscapes** which include steep hills, lakeshores, river banks and wetlands: The vegetation may range from closed natural forests to more open woodlands and even grasslands. Some of these CFRs have been planted with forest plantations and others will be planted as private sector investment gains momentum. They prevent flash floods, landslides, soil erosion and the subsequent blockages of water systems essential for generation of hydro-power, processing of industries, human consumption and livestock survival, among others.
- ii. **Conservation of biological diversity:** these CFRs are part of the network of critical areas that is necessary to enable the protected areas in Uganda to sustain viable populations of the species (animals and plants) that are endangered or threatened. Again vegetation in these reserves ranges from closed natural forests (especially in the Albertine Rift and the Lake Victoria-Kyoga-Albert regions) to more open woodlands and even grasslands (especially in the eastern and

northern regions of Uganda. Other CFRs in this category include those which are not very rich in biodiversity but they serve the important function of connecting biodiversity-rich zones so that the animals and plants can be mobile. They are also known as “biodiversity corridors.” Disconnected from each other, the biodiversity areas may cease to be viable on their own; the species may fail to cross-breed and thus eventually disappear from the face of the earth forever.

- iii. **Maintenance of environmental health:** these reserves are found mainly in urban centres where they help to clean the air of the noxious gases generated in the busy urban life. These are often located in wetland and along rivers that meander through the urban centres and therefore serve the important functions of purifying the water on which the poorer sections of the urbanites depend.
- iv. **Protection of Watersheds:** these forests may be natural or planted but they serve the important function of protecting the sources of underground water that re-charges lakes, rivers, springs and wells. The CFRs ringing Lake Victoria are an example. Without these forests, the economy of the country as we know it today would grind to a halt.

## 2. INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL FOREST PLANTATIONS

These CFRs are either already planted, being planted, or are earmarked for planting by the private sector under licenses issued by NFA or the NFA itself is planting them. Most of them are located in the “Cattle Corridor”. They serve the following functions:

- i. **Timber plantations:** these CFRs will form the backbone for processing industries for timber, veneer & plywood, chip boards and other wood-based industrial products. They have the potential to industrialise the rural areas. The private sector is waking up to the profitability of investments in timber plantations. They are beginning to attract foreign direct investment into the rural areas of the country. Unfortunately encroachers are making it unattractive for these investors and as a result, some are re-locating to other countries in the region where there are more friendly social environments.
- ii. **Production of poles:** these include transmission poles, construction and building poles for the fast-expanding rural electrification schemes and the fast-growing construction industry in Uganda and the region at large.
- iii. **Production of woodfuel:** Charcoal is an important input in the manufacture of steel, cement and lime. Recently, efforts have been made by local companies to establish partnerships with foreign companies to invest in energy plantations for this purpose. It was estimated that 1,600,000 m<sup>3</sup> of woodfuel would be needed annually for the steel industry alone (NFA Records, 2005). This would be an equivalent of 4000-5000 ha of energy plantations per year, corresponding to an investment of Shs. 6 billion (US \$ 3.3 million) annually. But in addition, these CFRs are currently being used or will be used to produce firewood for the small-scale processing industries like tobacco, bakeries, breweries and brick-making.

However, it must be noted that some of the reserves targeted for industrial forest plantations are located in ecologically sensitive areas, especially in the hilly areas of

Bundibugyo, Mbarara, Ntungamo, Kabale, Kyenjojo, Masindi and West Nile. Therefore they also serve to protect these hills from erosion.

### **3. LOCAL FUEL, CHARCOAL AND FOREST INVESTMENT FUNCTIONS**

These reserves are generally small or highly encroached. However, they are important for supplying local areas with the forest products that they need. These are the reserves where the smaller-scale investors in forestry can be licensed to produce as outgrowers for the processing industries. Today, local people have been licensed to grow small areas (even 2 hectares) of timber plantations, poles (especially in peri-urban areas) and subsequently charcoal plantations. These are the products that are being harvested beyond the carrying capacity of most forest (government or private) and therefore deliberately growing them as small to medium-scale forest-based enterprises will be profitable to the local people with limited investment capital.

Of course, the CFRs alone cannot meet all the needs of the country for forest-based industry and people's livelihoods, but as forests continue to disappear from private lands, the CFRs will remain the core areas from which to source and grow the raw materials. But this also calls for stepped up protection of the remaining forests on private lands. It also calls for bringing more private land under forest production.

### **4. FORESTS AND CLIMATE CHANGE<sup>1</sup>**

In addition to the above functions, forests are important for stabilising climate, especially through absorption of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) from the atmosphere. In its fact sheets on forestry WWF has observed that rising concentrations of greenhouse gases (GHGs) are driving changes in the earth's climate patterns, resulting in extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, heat waves, droughts and floods, and threatening plant and animal life. Forests play a critical role in protecting the earth from climate change and regulating climate patterns, as the trees – trunks, branches and roots – and even soil absorb and store CO<sub>2</sub>, providing a natural reservoir for this GHG gas. When forests are destroyed or degraded by activities such as logging and conversion of forests to agricultural land, they release large quantities of CO<sub>2</sub> and other GHGs, and become a significant (and, for some developing countries, a primary) source of GHG emissions and contributor to climate change

Estimates on the contribution of deforestation to carbon emissions are believed to be about 19 per cent of global emissions. The bulk of emissions from deforestation arise when land is converted to agricultural production, particularly if forests are first cleared with burning.

While afforestation and reforestation are important, and helpful for supporting reduced emissions, stopping deforestation and forest degradation is more urgent from a climate perspective. It takes decades for a tree to grow from a seedling.

Reducing deforestation and forest degradation (REDD) is a highly cost-effective way of reducing greenhouse gases, if the drivers of deforestation are addressed strategically. If it is done well, it can benefit conservation and people. However, it should be noted that while forests are important in REDD, they are also negatively affected by climate change. Forests become drier, leading to more severe fires, becoming more vulnerable to insects and diseases. In extreme case, previously forested areas become grasslands and eventually desertification sets in. In the face of these impacts, adaptive measures include reducing fragmentation of forest areas and preventing conversion to high intensity plantation crops.

Therefore, it is important that our forests are protected, made more productive and that more land is brought under forest production.

## 5. DESCRIPTION OF THE FUNCTIONS INDIVIDUAL CENTRAL FOREST RESERVES

### Key

Eco = Ecological and Environmental

Ind = Industrial and Commercial Forest Plantations

Loc = Local Fuel, Charcoal and Forestry Investments

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
1	Achwa	Abim	Akur	6,434	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda. A hill reserve, with River Ojulu originating from it, serving Atunga & Wiawer parishes and Ating village.
2	Achwa	Abim	Alerek	7,433	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda. A hill reserve, bordering Abim and Kotido Districts protecting the banks of River Angorom.
3	Achwa	Abim	Ating	1,318	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda. The CFR is known for the very nice bamboo poles for building
4	Achwa	Abim	Kano	8,293	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It is a hill reserve ,protects small river at Amal and serves communities in Abim and Kano parishes

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
5	Achwa	Abim	Nangolebwal	20,210	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda. The great Nangolebwal River provides water to the local communities in the Subcounties of Morolem, Nyakwae and the neighbouring districts of Amuria and Katakwi. There is potential to develop nature ecotourism for scenic drives, hiking and mountain climbing
6	Achwa	Abim	Napono	3,727	Eco	A hill reserve with some rivers originating in the reserve serving Abim and Pader Districts. It is part of the network of critical biodiversity conservation sites in Uganda
<b>Abim Total</b>				<b>47,415</b>		
7	West Nile	Adjumani	Zoka	6,089	Eco	The CFR is part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda, with a unique flying squirrel. It is a water catchment area for Zoka, Itiriwa, Esia, Lidwi & Dangani streams.
<b>Adjumani Total</b>				<b>6,089</b>		
8	Achwa	Amolatar	Ajuka	262	Ind	Reserved for establishment of commercial timber and bio-energy plantations in the grassland parts of the reserve
9	Achwa	Amolatar	Along-Kongo	150	Loc	Reserved for establishment of commercial timber and bio-energy plantations in the grassland parts of the reserve
10	Achwa	Amolatar	Atungulu	189	Loc	Reserved for establishment of commercial timber and bio-energy plantations in the grassland parts of the reserve
11	Achwa	Amolatar	Ocamo-Lum	246	Ind	Constitutes part of the watershed for Lake Kyoga but it will also be used to establish commercial forest plantations.



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
		<b>Amolatar Total</b>		<b>847</b>		
12	Kyoga	Amuria	Akileng	611	Eco	Akileng CFR protects the marshland swamps in the forest e.g. Akileng swamp. Modification of Teso region climate. Protects the water catchment and supply of poles, firewood etc
13	Kyoga	Amuria	Alungamosi-Mosi	4,646	Eco	The FR is a watershed for L. Kyoga. Modification of Teso region climate. Supply of poles firewood, and timber. Acts as a green belt and /or wind break. Kapelonbogo sub county Headquarters to the East.
14	Kyoga	Amuria	Ochomil (Amuria)	243	Ind	Climatic modification of Teso region in general. It's a catchment for Lake Kyoga and supply of water of Kuju Sub-county.
		<b>Amuria Total</b>		<b>5,500</b>		
15	Achwa	Amuru	Got-Gweno	2,310	Eco	It is a water catchment forest for Achwa, Kwii and Amuka rivers supplying 8 villages in the sub county. It is intended for industrial timber production
16	Achwa	Amuru	Gwengdiya	171	Ind	It protects the river banks of some streams that come through the reserve. Today it is also managed for production of woodfuel for industrial needs. It is the only CFR in the Sub-County.
17	Achwa	Amuru	Keyo	759	Eco	Catchment of River Tochi, Ayugi Tochipacala, Awer, Keyo and Oyitino that serves both Gulu and Amuru District. Villages around the reserve i.e. Awer, Keyo, Wiyanono and Pagak obtain their water from these rivers. The hill tops are mainly for conserving the indigenous tree species.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
18	Achwa	Amuru	Kilak	10,205	Eco	Catchment for most water supply sources especially streams and rivers in Amuru and Parts of Gulu. It protects soil from erosive effects downstream and areas at the bottom of the hill. The Ecosystem is undisturbed thus supporting biological resources especially animals since it neighbours Murchison Falls National Park
19	Achwa	Amuru	Labala	1,673	Eco	It is a hill reserve that is a catchment area for Okoli, Omee, Wenyere, Ajok, and Achwa streams, natural woodland and savannah woodland with scattered valuable tree species like <i>Milicia excelsa</i> , <i>Khaya grandifolia</i> and <i>Albizia spp.</i> It will continue to be managed for the same ecological purposes, and production of high grade timber for furniture
20	Achwa	Amuru	Olwal	1,386	Ind	Catchment for Fabudi, Olwal, Paminaba, Cokke, Punudyang, Agung and Atotembele Streams that serve the forest adjacent communities of Oboo and Pagoro villages. The plan is to put it under industrial and/or bio-energy plantations
21	Achwa	Amuru	Wiceri	6,470	Eco	It is the source and watershed for streams and rivers for serving the people of Amuru with water and joining River Nile e.g. omee stream serving Omee community. It supports animal population from the Murchison Falls National Park.
		<b>Amuru Total</b>		<b>22,974</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
22	Achwa	Apac	Aboke	13	Eco	A green belt for Aboke Township, stabilising the township environment and contains the only stock of Mvule remaining within the area.
23	Achwa	Apac	Aduku North & South	29	Eco	A green belt to Aduku Township, with potential to develop recreational facilities for the town
24	Achwa	Apac	Alito	16	Loc	A green belt within Alito Trading Centre, with the only remaining stock of Mvule in Alito sub county, and providing potential for practical environmental education for the schools in the subcounty
25	Achwa	Apac	Aminakulu	264	Ind	A catchment for Aminakulu water pond: cattle watering point for the adjacent communities of Ongoy Ceng Parish. It is a bee keeping site for the local community and a source of forest products to the three parishes of Ongoyoceng, Abany and Apita.
26	Achwa	Apac	Aminkec	256	Eco	The reserve is a catchment for Aminkec River and swamp used by communities in Aminkec A & B in Apac sub county.
27	Achwa	Apac	Aminteng	220	Ind	Protects the banks of River Aminteng and swamp. It is available for production of commercial forest plantations
28	Achwa	Apac	Apac	5	Loc	It is green belt in Apac town, with a potential to develop recreational facilities and regulating the environment in the town but it's partly taken up by commercial buildings
29	Achwa	Apac	Arweny	324	Loc	The CFR covers the rocky hill located in the middle of the forest.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
30	Achwa	Apac	Ayer (1959 Eucalyptus)	3	Eco	Protection of the permanent wetland called Okole
31	Achwa	Apac	Ayer Euc & Ayer Bala Road	8	Eco	Protection of the permanent wetland called Okole
32	Achwa	Apac	Ayer Lira Rd	10	Loc	A green belt along the road, providing scenic beauty and recreational ground. A source of high value Mvule timber
33	Achwa	Apac	Bala North	8	Loc	A green belt for the growing Bala Trading Centre, planted with high value Mvule tree. It provides an opportunity for practical conservation education for the nearby schools.
34	Achwa	Apac	Bala South	10	Loc	A green belt for the growing Bala Trading Centre, planted with high value Mvule tree. It provides an opportunity for practical conservation education for the nearby schools.
35	Achwa	Apac	Gweri	155	Loc	the CFR has a potential for growing of commercial forest plantations
36	Achwa	Apac	Ilera	158	Eco	A catchment for River Agege that regulates underground water levels for springs in Amuca near SDA and Apii. It protects Apii Wetland
37	Achwa	Apac	Kulo-Obia	210	Ind	A catchment for Kuluobia Stream. A source of forest products for Bung Gudu and Adim villages.
38	Achwa	Apac	Maruzi	6,118	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda, with 2 rare species of butterflies and two species of trees unique to East Africa. It covers the slopes of 4 hills, protects 4 streams that drain

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						into Lake Kwania. There is potential to develop nature ecotourism for scenic drives, hiking and mountain climbing
39	Achwa	Apac	Obel	145	Eco	The CFR protects Ayita Yaba Gwen Swamp & Akello Ataka River, draining into Okole Wetland
		<b>Apac Total</b>		<b>7,952</b>		
40	West Nile	Arua	Ajupane	472	Ind	The reserve protects the hill tops of Ajupane from soil degradation and also acts as water catchment for the streams that flow from it. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes
41	West Nile	Arua	Arua	236	Eco	The CFR protects the banks of streams that originate from it and the wetlands associated with these rivers and streams. The major streams include Asa, Origama, Adumini, Adroyi, and Mindreyi. Today the main management objectives remain environmental, to protect the water sources and clean the air in the fast-growing Arua Town the surroundings. However, a process has been initiated to exchange the land which has been built illegally with other land to be provided by the Urban Authorities. Unfortunately, the wetlands along rivers are being cultivated illegally.
42	West Nile	Arua	Ave	777	Eco	Protects the range of hills including Yeci, Ewanguru, Aku, Ave hills. A number of streams like Gbolova, Kawe, and tributaries that flow into River Ala originate from these hills, supplying water to the surrounding

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						communities. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber and bio-energy to generate economic returns
43	West Nile	Arua	Enjeva	738	Ind	Gazetted to protect the steep and craggy slopes of Enjeva & Ewio hills. In addition, Kaba, Enyauva, Ala Rivers originate from this FR, providing water to the communities in the surrounding areas. It is a climate stabiliser in the rapidly urbanising area around Arua Town, and is being licensed to private sector investors and local people for production of industrial timber. Unfortunately, the river banks have been encroached
44	West Nile	Arua	Lyi	2,437	Eco	A hill reserve that protects the watershed for Rivers Ora and Anikuru which pour into River Nile. These rivers are very important sources of water for livestock and domestic use by the local communities in Offaka and Logiri Subcounties. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber plantations and transmission poles by private investors.
45	West Nile	Arua	Kafu	2,600	Eco	The reserve protects the steep slopes of Kafu hill from soil degradation. It also protects the water catchment for Rivers Agoi, Nyara, Ewio and Anjea which are the only permanent water sources for animals and domestic uses for communities adjacent to

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						the reserve i.e. Madua, Olaka, Lazebu villages. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber and bio-energy to generate economic returns for the local people
46	West Nile	Arua	Laura	2,764	Eco	A hill reserve that protects the Laura range of hills from soil degradation and also acts as water catchment for River Nyara which is the only source of reliable water for animals and for domestic use by communities adjacent to the reserve. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber and bio-energy to generate economic returns for the local people.
47	West Nile	Arua	Luku	4,043	Eco	Protects the range of hills including Gimbara, Odruva, Oguruku, Ojioze, Nokiri, Oyi & Luku hills. A number of streams like Odukudu, Linya, Okangalika, Agoyiva, Olemika, and Ozukuva originate from these hills, supplying water to Aja, Ogoko, Ulepi & Arivu subcounties. The FR was also intended to be a sanctuary for birds and a source of forest products to the surrounding communities. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted as a core reserve for production of industrial timber and bio-energy into which the smaller reserves in the area and out-growers can feed for industrial processing

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
48	West Nile	Arua	Okavu-Reru	420	Ind	An industrial timber plantation which has mature crop. The harvested areas are being re-planted by NFA. It has a quality tree seed stand
49	West Nile	Arua	Suru	368	Ind	It was gazetted mainly to provide forest products to the surrounding communities. To day the reserve is targeted at producing industrial timber and bio-energy to feed into a processing industry for wood products in West Nile sub-region.
		<b>Arua Total</b>		<b>14,855</b>		
50	Kyoga	Budaka	Sala	316	Eco	Namatale, Nabiyonga and Sala flow through the swampy area of the reserve and form part of the Nile drainage system that flows to L. Kyoga via R. Mpologoma. The FR suffers excess of water during rainy seasons. FR has been of recent allocated to private tree farmers. Trees planted are doing well. It's a source of revenue for NFA. Local communities from Kirika in Budaka and Kotolo in Tirinyi rely on the reserve for papyrus for roofing handcrafts and water.
		<b>Budaka Total</b>		<b>316</b>		
51	Kyoga	Bugiri	Bugiri	16	Eco	Reserve is the source of two streams that supply Bugiri town council and surrounding villages of Ndeba, Naluwerere, and Nalufakunya. Reserve protects the wetland in Bugiri town council that later filters the drinking water in Bugiri town council.



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
52	Kyoga	Bugiri	Igwe	1,090	Ind	Protection of the Bukuta-Bubuzi hill. Protection of the soil against erosion, to the villages of Igwe, Bulesa, Bukuta, Kitodha, Jaruendo, Buluwe, Nangalama, Bubuzi, and Buwuni. Stabilisation of the climate to the neighbouring villages of Buwuni, Bubuzi, Igwe, Kitoola, Bukuta, Bulesa, Jaruendo, Buluwe and Nangalama.
53	Kyoga	Bugiri	Irimbi	298	Ind	FR located on Irimbe hill, most of it is rocky. Protection of soil from erosion for the surrounding villages of Irimbi, Bululu, Ngunge, Busini and Muterere areas. Climate stabilisation for the neighbouring villages of Irimbi, Bululu, Ngunge, Busini and Muterere trading centre and Bugiri. Supply fuelwood to Bugiri, Iganga, and the surrounding trading centres of Muterere, Namayemba, & Naluwerere, Nankoma.
54	Kyoga	Bugiri	Kyabona	124	Eco	Watershed for L. Victoria. Protection against siltation of the fisheries ecosystem of Lugala and Busiro landing sites. Protection of the steep slopes of Siabona against soil erosion and protection of Siabona hill. Protection of the soil against the villages of Siabona, Ndlli, and Walauibi villages in Banda sub county. Stabilisation of the climate of the sub-county of Banda Mutumba, and Buyinga plus Buliha. Protection of the forest to provide fuelwood to the Neighbouring landing sites of Lugala and Wakawaka, Busiro and the towns of Bugiri, Iganga, and Mayuge.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
55	Kyoga	Bugiri	Luvunya	844	Eco	Protection to the R. Luvunya that drains in Kibimba swamp. Protection of the Nalubabwe-Namaji hills from soil erosion and the surrounding villages of Namaji, Nalubabwe, Madowa, Luvunya, Kitodha, Buluwe.
		<b>Bugiri Total</b>		<b>2,372</b>		
56	Kyoga	Bukedea	Bukedea	16	Eco	Serves as a water catchment for Bukedea swamp which is mainly used for watering livestock. Also, serves as a catchment for a long spring that runs close to the CFR.
		<b>Bukedea Total</b>		<b>16</b>		
57	Budongo	Bulisa	Masege	951	Ind	It is the only CFR in the rift valley near Lake Albert and as such, it is important for the protection of Lake Albert. It also contributes to the protection of River Waiga that drains into Lake Albert. This Reserve also stands as a potential area for the production of industrial timber plantations and mitigation of negative environmental impacts of oil extraction in the rift valley area and Bulisa District in particular. It is a corridor for wild life between Lake Albert Area and Murchison Falls National Park
		<b>Bulisa Total</b>		<b>951</b>		
58	Muzizi	Bundibugyo	Bundikeki	396	Eco	Located in the foot hills of Mt. Rwenzori, the CFR serves a soil stabilisation function, protecting the area from landslides.
59	Muzizi	Bundibugyo	Kabango-Muntandi	361	Loc	Located in the foot hills of Mt. Rwenzori, the CFR serves a soil stabilisation function, protecting the area from landslides.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
60	Muzizi	Bundibugyo	Mataa	109	Eco	A reserve in the foothills of Mt. Rwenzori. Important for soil stabilisation and protection against landslides
61	Muzizi	Bundibugyo	North Rwenzori	3,665	Eco	Located in the foot hills of Mt. Rwenzori, the CFR serves a soil stabilisation function, protecting the area from landslides.
62	Muzizi	Bundibugyo	Nyaburongo	174	Eco	Located in the foot hills of Mt. Rwenzori, the CFR serves a soil stabilisation function, protecting the area from landslides.
		<b>Bundibugyo Total</b>		<b>4,705</b>		
63	South West	Bushenyi	Kalinzu	14,126	Eco	Protects the steep hills, a catchment for several rivers and rich in biodiversity. Ecotourism is ongoing and there is potential for expansion given the high number of chimps and other tourist attractions. It also provides market for local handicrafts and food items. Conservation education for the adjacent local communities and school children is provided by Kalinzu CFR. The forest is a seed source of various indigenous species.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
64	South West	Bushenyi	Kasyoha-Kitomi	39,464	Eco	A watershed and catchment for rivers such as Kyambura, Buhindagi, Ngoro, Katerera, Kitomi, among others. These rivers drain into Lake George ecosystem. The steep hills of Munyonyi, Muragara, Kategule, Kampuma, Rubare, Nyakakoma acts as the major watershed areas for the areas of Bunyaruguru, Irimba, Burere, and Runengo in Buhwezu. These rivers also provide domestic water to communities around the reserve in the parishes of Nwongera, Katanda, Kazumbura, Kitake, Mujera, Katala, Kyambura. Besides R. Kyambura had been identified a potential for hydroelectric power. A sanctuary to wildlife during dry seasons. Exceptionally diverse in its flora and fauna and therefore of high conservation value in the country and the region as a whole. It is also a core conservation forest in the forest nature conservation master plan 2002. Some grassland areas have been licensed to private tree farmers to support their livelihoods. Has potential for ecotourism due to the scenic beauty of Kamunzuku lake
65	South West	Bushenyi	North Maramagambo	29,127	Eco	The CFR is a water catchment for rivers Nchwera, Sherere, Rwampunu, Keizi that drain into Lake Edward. The CFR is an important water catchment for the blue lakes and lake Nyamusingiri and Kibona wetland. The forest is a habitat for a variety of wildlife from butterflies to elephants. The

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						forest cover in N. Maramagambo protects the fragile soils against erosion. The CFR contributes significantly to climate amelioration. Ecotourism is on-going in the Northern parts of the CFR.
		<b>Bushenyi Total</b>		<b>82,717</b>		
66	Kyoga	Busia	Monikakinei	163	Eco	Part of the FR protects the part of River Malaba bank which is a distributory to L. Kyoga. R. Malaba is also a water point for the animals of Busitema, Buteba sub counties in Busia and Lyolwa subcounty in Tororo district. Protection of the soil against erosion of the surrounding villages of Busabi, Busire and lyolwa areas. Climate stabilisation of the neighbouring towns of Tororo, Busia and the communities in Busitema trading center and University.
67	Kyoga	Busia	Sitambogo	650	Eco	Protection of the steep hills and the surrounding parishes of Bukhubalo (Busia district) and Buluguyi (Bugiri district). Protection of steep hills of Nakoma, Namwa, Buhisi, Lubanga, Nawanga, Mombasa, Sitambogo.
68	Kyoga	Busia	West Bugwe	3,054	Eco	FR protects River Solo which supplies water to parishes of Busitema, Syanyonja, Buhumi & Habuleke. The spring wells supply water to communities in Shule and Busitema as well as Hamasanja villages. Protection of steep hills from soil erosion and the surrounding sub-counties of Busitema and Bulumbi.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Stabilisation of climate and regulation of rainfall pattern in the districts of Bugiri, Busia, Tororo, and western Kenya. Supply of firewood to the Tororo cement industries and the neighbouring towns of Busia, Bugiri, & Tororo.
		<b>Busia Total</b>		<b>3,867</b>		
69	Kyoga	Butaleja	Nakwiga	111	Eco	FR protects River banks of R. Namuya that is used by the neighbouring communities of Busolwe Town council, Busolwe, sub county, Butalefa subcounty and Paya subcounty. Reserve acts as a filtration for the water points in Busolwe Town council, Busolwe Subcounty, Butaleffa subcounty and Paye subcounty. Supply of poles and fuelwood for the communities in Busolwe, Butalefa and Paya subcounties.
		<b>Butaleja Total</b>		<b>111</b>		
70	Achwa	Dokolo	Abuje	251	Eco	The CFR protects Awalu Swamp which is a source of water for the surrounding communities both for livestock and domestic use. the grassland areas will be available for investment in commercial production of trees for timber & bio-energy
71	Achwa	Dokolo	Abunga	231	Loc	The wooded part of the reserve is a reservoir for the fast disappearing shea butter nut trees while the grassland areas will be available for investment in commercial production of trees for timber & bio-energy

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
72	Achwa	Dokolo	Adero	249	Eco	The CFR protects Adero a central watering point for livestock and people in the surrounding areas. It is fed by Amirijong and Amiringoko Swamps. In addition to its role as a water catchment area, the reserve is being managed for providing commercial forest products for people living around the reserve.
73	Achwa	Dokolo	Alit	189	Eco	It a source of water for two protected springs inside the reserve which serves 4 villages in Anenalibi Parish, Kwera Subcounty. The reserve also protects a swamp which feeds into Lake Kwania.
74	Achwa	Dokolo	Awer	220	Eco	It is adjacent to Alit CFR and serves the same purposes. It a source of water for two protected springs inside the reserve which serves 4 villages in Anenalibi Parish, Kwera Subcounty. The reserve also protects a swamp which feeds into Lake Kwania.
75	Achwa	Dokolo	Kachung	3,590	Ind	The reserve protects Aminteng Swamp and Spring which serve the communities of Adok and Bardyang Parishes. The swamp is a catchment for Lake Kwania. Today, it is being managed for the same ecological purposes but industrial pine plantations are being established by the private sector.
76	Achwa	Dokolo	Okurango	246	Ind	The CFR is reserved for production of industrial timber and other forest products
77	Achwa	Dokolo	Onekoeko	259	Eco	The CFR protects the seasonal Iyama swamp which is a catchment for Lake Kwania. It is located 2 km from the headquarters of the

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						recently created Dokolo District and will therefore be managed for regulating the upcoming urban environment, in addition to providing commercial forest products for people living around the reserve.
78	Achwa	Dokolo	Otukei	2,078	Eco	One of the Nangolebwal Hill Reserves that constitute part of the network of critical biodiversity sites in Uganda.
		<b>Dokolo Total</b>		<b>7,313</b>		
79	Achwa	Gulu	Abera Major & Minor	1,212	Ind	It is catchment for water supply sources of Unyama, Abera, Latyang, Atede, Oding and Lawing Rivers serving Loyobo, Gidere, Oguru, Pageya and Unyama villages in Paicho sub county. It is also for industrial timber production.
80	Achwa	Gulu	Abili	5	Loc	The original management plan was to provide woodfuel and poles for Abili ginnery and the surrounding communities but as per the current management plan, it is for industrial plantation from local community outgrowers.
81	Achwa	Gulu	Amuka	1,101	Eco	It is a catchment area for Abera stream serving the communities of Gwengdiya, Burcoro, Laciri, Obyela, Latwong and Otumpili. It is a woodland reserve with good soil and climatic conditions for future industrial timber plantation establishment
82	Achwa	Gulu	Bobii	5	Eco	It is a water catchment for River Tochii and other small streams.



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
83	Achwa	Gulu	Gulu	98	Eco	The CFR provides a green belt that cleans the urban environment. It also protects the banks of the river that flows through it.
84	Achwa	Gulu	Lagute	332	Ind	It is major water catchment area for Rivers Laciri, Burcoro, Opaya Laminabule, & Laminanyago, supplying water to the people of Gwengdiya Burcoro, Ayom and Agung in Awach, Bungatira and Paicho Sub-counties. Currently a major demonstration plantation establishment is going on.
85	Achwa	Gulu	Lukodi	163	Eco	It is a catchment area for river Unyama River serving Lokodi community. Tree seed centre is allocated land here for establishing seed stand.
86	Achwa	Gulu	Opaka	210	Ind	It is within the catchment area for river Tochi which serves a number of villages in Bobi and Minakulu Sub-counties. It is one of the CFRs targeting industrial timber & energy plantations
87	Achwa	Gulu	Opit	5,102	Ind	The CFR is the source of Amon river and swamps which supply water to 10 villages in 4 parishes in Lalogi and Ngai sub counties in the districts of Gulu/Oyam. Opit CFR is one of the two CFRs under Opit plantation management area for industrial timber and high grade furniture timber from Mvule, Mahoganies, etc.
88	Achwa	Gulu	Opok	536	Ind	It is catchment area for Abigedo and Pece Acoyo streams serving the communities of Atede, Pageya, Tetugu, Labora, Barolam,

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						and Lapinyoloyo Villages in Koro Sub-County. It is also planned to provide industrial timber
		<b>Gulu Total</b>		<b>8,764</b>		
89	Budongo	Hoima	Bugoma	41,144	Eco	It protects the banks of Rivers Nguse, Ngemwa, Lyalo, Rwemiseke and Rutowa which eventually drain into Lake Albert. It acts as a biodiversity corridor by connecting Kabwoya Game Reserve to MFNP, Budongo, Rwengeye, Matiri, Itwara CFR and Semiliki NP. It is a watershed for River Nguse and Rutowa which eventually feed Lake Albert. Rivers Nguse and Rutowa serve as a water source to the communities of Kabwoya, Kyangwali, Buseruka, Lugasari and Kyalyanga Sub-counties. It is a natural forest with high potential for producing high value timber like <i>Khaya anthotheca</i> , <i>Milicia excelsa</i> , <i>Aningeria alitisma</i> etc. It has immense potential for ecotourism. It is one of the CFRs that constitute the network of critical biodiversity sites in Uganda. Prized species include Chimpanzees, Elephants, Antelopes, and a variety of birds and butterflies. It is a centre for professional research and education with numerous studies being carried out.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
90	Budongo	Hoima	Bujawe	4,869	Eco	It protects Rivers Hoimo and Rwamutunga which are a source of water to the people and animals in Buseruka and Bugambe sub-counties. The rivers eventually feed into Lake Albert. It is part of the biodiversity corridor connecting MFNP, Budongo, Bugoma and Kabwoya Wildlife Reserve. The reserve has a high potential for the production of industrial timber through private tree investment (so far 700ha have already been planted by private tree investors such as BAT, Corewoods and others. It is a source of employment to the local people.
91	Budongo	Hoima	Ibamba	313	Ind	Protects of Ibamba Hill. It is potential for industrial timber production through private tree investment. It provides employment to the Local community. Encroachment in the area is a big threat to the ecological functions of the forest.
92	Budongo	Hoima	Kahurukobwire	1,088	Ind	It is a catchment area for Rivers Kafu and Kiribangwa which are water sources to the people and domestic animals in Buhanika and Buhimba sub-counties. River Kafu and River Kiribangwa which originate from the CFR eventually feed into Lake Kyoga. The reserve has been earmarked for industrial timber production through private tree investment. Encroachment and illegal harvesting in the area are serious threats to the ecological functions of the forest.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
93	Budongo	Hoima	Kandanda-Ngobyia	2,556	Ind	It is a source of Rivers Ikuma and Kidibidi which are watersheds of River Rafuma which eventually feeds Lake Kyoga. Rivers Ikuma and Kidibidi are sources of water to the people and domestic animals in Kyabigambire Sub-county. It is a potential for industrial timber production through private tree investment, thus providing employment to the Kyabigambire communities. Encroachment in the area is a big threat to the ecological functions of the Forest.
94	Budongo	Hoima	Kasongoire	3,089	Ind	It is a catchment area for Rivers Kasowa, Waitebe and Pabidi which serve as water sources for the people & domestic animals and wildlife in Budongo and Kyabigambire Sub-counties. It is a potential for industrial timber production through private tree investment, hence providing employment to the communities of Budongo and Kyabigambire. Encroachment is a serious threat to the CFR.
95	Budongo	Hoima	Kyahaiguru	422	Eco	It is a catchment area for River Wambabya which is a source of water for domestic, animal and wildlife use in the areas of Bugambe, Kiziramfumbi and Buseruka Sub-county. It is a potential for industrial timber production through private tree investment and thus employment to the local communities.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
96	Budongo	Hoima	Kyamugongo	117	Ind	It is a source of River Hoimo which in return supplies water to the people of Kiboba and Buseruka sub counties. The River eventually pours into Lake Albert. The reserve has high potential for industrial timber production through NFA established plantations and private tree investors. As a result job creation is being realised, employing about 100 people annually.
97	Budongo	Hoima	Mpanga	544	Ind	It protects Rivers Nyakabale, Kabaganda and Rwemiyaga which are important for the people and domestic animals of Kabwoya and Kiziranfumbi Sub-counties. It is a potential for industrial timber through private tree investment, thus providing employment to the people of Kabwoya and Kiziranfumbi.
98	Budongo	Hoima	Mukihani	3,619	Ind	It is a water catchment for Rivers Nyakabale, Burara and Waki which are a source of water to the people and animals in the areas of Kitoba, Businsi and Kigorobya sub-counties. It has tremendous potential for industrial timber production through private tree investment, thus generating opportunities for employment for the local people.
99	Budongo	Hoima	Wambabya	3,429	Eco	Protects River Wambabya which is a source of water for people and domestic animals in the sub-counties of Busereka, Bugambe and Kiziranfumbi. It forms part of a net work of protected areas that constitute the watershed on the Eastern Rim of Lake Albert. It is one of the natural forests that form the

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						biodiversity corridor connecting Budongo CFR, Murchison National Park, Bugoma CFR and Kabwoya Wildlife Reserve. Encroachment in the area is a big threat to the ecological functions of the forest.
		<b>Hoima Total</b>		<b>61,190</b>		
100	Kyoga	Iganga	Iziru	616	Eco	Resulting from encroachment of this woodland CFR by cultivators during 1970s, the non-hilly parts of the CFR have been zoned to protect the Iziru hills/range. This low ground has been 100% planted with pines and eucalyptus by private tree farmers. This is contributing to the protection of soil, Iziru hills, climate amelioration besides provision of poles and income from sale of eucalyptus poles to the local private tree farmers.
101	Kyoga	Iganga	Walugogo	57	Eco	This is an urban CFR, most of which is covered by Lumbuye wetland and protects River Lumbuye from siltation. The CFR is playing the important roles of purifying air, urban climate amelioration, open space and protecting the Iganga urban area from erosion. All the waste water from Iganga town ends up in the swamp where it is purified for domestic use for the local communities living downstream along River Lumbuye.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
102	Kyoga	Iganga	Walulumbu	119	Eco	The CFR is a woodland forest located in Waitambogwe subcounty, Mayuge District and by the Lake Victoria, hence one of the lakeshore forest reserves, protecting Lake Victoria from siltation. Protects the steep rocky hills of Busuyi, Basaramu and Ntinkalu found inside the reserve from soil erosion that would end up into the lake. The local communities from the villages surrounding Busaramu, Busunyi and Ntinkalu hills derive all fuel wood, medicine and other products from this reserve since the surrounding areas are all covered with Kakira and outgrowers' sugarcane plantations. Challenges to proper management of the reserve include illegal cultivation and illegal stone quarrying.
		<b>Iganga Total</b>		<b>792</b>		
103	Kyoga	Jinja	Butamira	1,257	Ind	Important for cleaning the urban environment in the industrial Jinja - Kampala Conurbation, but the former FD licensed it for growing sugar cane
104	Kyoga	Jinja	Kagoma	277	Ind	Resulting from total encroachment of this formerly woodland CFR by cultivators during 1970s, FD licensed out this reserve and has been 100% planted by Nileply Co. Ltd. with pines. This is contributing to the protection of soil, climate amelioration besides provision of wood resources once the trees mature.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
105	Kyoga	Jinja	Kimaka	47	Eco	This urban CFR is small but occupies a fragile location within the steep and deep Kimaka River valley and the River Nile. It is a water catchment for Kimaka river that flows into the Nile within the urban area of Jinja Municipality, hence an important river bank protection forest reserve. Besides, Kimaka CFR is playing the important roles of purifying air within the Jinja urban area, draining runoff water along the Kimaka valley and releasing it into the Nile, protecting town soil from erosion, and is an open green space, urban climate amelioration and a strategic fire break incase of fire hazards within the town. Private farmers have been allocated land in the reserve by NFA and for income generation while 2.0 ha were planted as CHOGM forest. The reserve also contains NFA Support Office and regional tree nursery for the eastern Region. It is slightly encroached by cultivation by of the urban dwellers of low income class that use the forest land to grow food crops. Few settlements exist, some settlements w
106	Kyoga	Jinja	Lubanyi	453	Ind	Resulting from total encroachment of this formerly woodland CFR by cultivators during 1970s, NFA has licensed it out for establishment of commercial tree planting to Nileply Co. Ltd. Already Nileply has planted the whole reserve with pine.



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
107	Kyoga	Jinja	Mutai	287	Ind	Resulting from total encroachment of this formerly woodland reserve by cultivators during the 1970s, Forest Department (FD) replanted (10%) of the reserve with eucalyptus under the Peri-urban fuelwood plantations project (1989-93). This was later sold to Nileply Co. Ltd to control and manage. The balance (90%) has been licensed out and planted by private tree farmers. This is contributing to the protection of soil, climate amelioration besides provision of poles and income from sale of poles to the local private tree farmers.
108	Kyoga	Jinja	Mwiri	142	Eco	This is a hilly CFR that was gazetted purposely to protect the Mwiri hills from soil erosion. The hills are watersheds for a number of streams that are sources of domestic water and water for economic activities of the surrounding local communities of the area. NFA has planted part of CFR with pine that shield Mwiri Secondary School from strong wind, gives beauty to the hill and the school and ameliorate the school climatic conditions.
109	Kyoga	Jinja	Namasiga	484	Ind	This is a hilly CFR that was gazetted purposely to protect the Namasiga hills from soil erosion. The hills are watersheds for a number of streams that are sources of domestic water and water for economic activities of the surrounding local communities of the area. NFA has planted part of CFR with pine.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
110	Kyoga	Jinja	Namavundu	704	Eco	An important river bank protection forest reserve sharing boundary with River Nile, hence a water catchment forest for River Nile. Part of the reserve (105ha) has been established as a Demonstration plantation by NFA to show good practice in plantation management to the private tree farmers. The private tree farmers have also planted part of the reserve (599ha). The swamps and river banks have been left for protection of the river and swamps. Management challenges include cattle grazing and growing of agricultural crops.
111	Kyoga	Jinja	Namazigiri	215	Eco	This is a hilly CFR that was gazetted purposely to protect the Namazigiri hills from soil erosion. The hills are watersheds for a number of streams that are sources of domestic water and water for economic activities of the surrounding local communities of the area. NFA has planted part of CFR with pine.
112	Kyoga	Jinja	Ngereka	1,240	Ind	Resulting from total encroachment of this formerly woodland CFR by cultivators during 1970s, FD licensed out this reserve and 95% has been planted by Nileply Co. Ltd. with pines, and 5% by local private tree farmers with eucalyptus. This is contributing to the protection of soil, climate amelioration besides provision of poles and income from sale of poles to the local private tree farmers.
113	Kyoga	Jinja	Nile Bank	606	Eco	Another important river bank protection forest reserve sharing boundary with River

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Nile, hence a catchment forest for R. Nile. CFR earmarked for NFA planting and together with participation of the local communities as contract workers, NFA has already planted 255ha (43%) of the reserve in areas vacated by encroachers. Part of the reserve falls within the Itanda-Kalagala Tourism Offset and has been zoned for ecotourism development and some parts licensed out to a private investor to develop tourism facilities. Main management challenge is cultivation encroachment and grazing livestock in the unplanted parts.
114	Kyoga	Jinja	Nsube	878	Ind	Resulting from total encroachment of this formerly woodland CFR by cultivators during 1970s, FD licensed out 50% of this reserve and was planted by Nileply Co. Ltd, and 50% planted by the private farmers with eucalyptus. This is contributing to the protection of soil, climate amelioration besides provision of poles and income from sale of poles to the local private tree farmers.
		<b>Jinja Total</b>		<b>6,590</b>		
115	South West	Kabale	Echuya	3,403	Eco	CFR is the only FR that supports highland bamboo. CFR supports 5 species of trees, 4 of butterflies and 1 of birds that do not occur any where in Uganda. CFR supports 8 species of birds,7 of butterflies and 1 of trees that are endemic. CFR supports globally endangered Graver's Rush Wabler which is an Albertine Rift Endemic bird. CFR acts as a watershed

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						for lake Buyonyi. Echuya swamp is a reservoir that drains into the mouth and supplies villages of Kanaba with domestic water. Indigenous communities (the Batwa) depend on the CFR for their livelihood.
116	South West	Kabale	Kabale	129	Eco	Forest is a catchment area for river Rwabakazi. Cleans the air and stabilises the environment in Kabale town. FR supplies fuel wood to Kabale town and poles for construction industry. Forest contributes to poverty alleviation by providing employment to local communities in management activities contracts.
117	South West	Kabale	Mafuga (Part)	3,699	Ind	An industrial timber plantation reserve. It protects the steep slopes in the area. It is also a source of several streams on which the local people depend for their water. It is being harvested and re-planted by the NFA.
118	South West	Kabale	Muko	168	Eco	Planted with pine, the CFR protects some of the steep hills bordering Lake Bunyonyi
		<b>Kabale Total</b>		<b>7,399</b>		
119	Muzizi	Kabarole	Fort Portal	65	Eco	Protects the wetlands associated with river Mpanga that meander through the town. An urban CFR important for cleaning the environment and is being developed into a recreation green
		<b>Kabarole Total</b>		<b>65</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
120	Kyoga	Kaberamaido	Achwali	376	Ind	Catchment for L. Kyoga. Supply of firewood for domestic use. Modification of Kaberamaido region. Habitat for Biodiversity.
121	Kyoga	Kaberamaido	Angutewere	280	Eco	It is a watershed for L. Kyoga. Modification of the climate of Kaberamaido and its surrounding. Supply of firewood for domestic use. Habitat for wildlife.
122	Kyoga	Kaberamaido	Anyara	171	Eco	Climatic modification for Kaberamaido region. Catchment for L. Kyoga; supply of fuelwood for domestic use.
123	Kyoga	Kaberamaido	Atigo	938	Eco	Atigo CFR is a catchment area for L. Kyoga and Atigo wetland. Protection of Kaberamaido urban areas. Fishing and supply of poles and fuel wood.
124	Kyoga	Kaberamaido	Bululu Hills	425	Eco	Protects lake Kyoga and its slopes are swamps or/wetlands for fish breeding.
125	Kyoga	Kaberamaido	Kachogogweno	404	Eco	The reserve is a catchment and protects L. Kyoga. Supply poles and firewood for the fishing communities around L. Kyoga
		<b>Kaberamaido Total</b>		<b>2,594</b>		
126	Achwa	Kabong	Lomej	759	Eco	The CFR constitutes part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda and a corridor for wildlife. It is also a Wildlife habitat. This range of hills provides for an opportunity to develop nature tourism like scenic drives and mountain climbing
127	Achwa	Kabong	Lopoecubei	1,090	Eco	Part of the Murongole Range in which is a watershed for rivers serving Kabong District and beyond

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
128	Achwa	Kabong	Lotim-Putu	1,958	Eco	The CFR constitutes part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda and a corridor for wildlife. It is part of the Karamoja Hills, a catchment area for River Kalere and Papa in the Subcounties of Ilalapata and Kathile. This range of hills provides for an opportunity to develop nature tourism like scenic drives and mountain climbing
129	Achwa	Kabong	Lwala	5,884	Eco	It is part of the Karamoja Hills, a catchment area for Rivers Nalkas, Papa, & Lomusio which supply water to the communities of Narube and Naregepak in Kattule Subcounty. This range of hills provides for an opportunity to develop nature tourism like scenic drives and mountain climbing
130	Achwa	Kabong	Morongole	15,063	Eco	The CFR constitutes part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda and a corridor for wildlife. It is part of the Karamoja Hills, a catchment area for River Nalkas, a source of water for Kapedo Subcounty communities, protecting the soils, and sustaining the permanent settlement along the boundary. This range of hills provides for an opportunity to develop nature tourism like scenic drives and mountain climbing
131	Achwa	Kabong	Nyangea Napore	41,741	Eco	It is a hill reserve that is among the CFRs that constitute the network of critical sites of biodiversity in Uganda; it protects Kidepo

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						River valley for conservation of wild life. It is also a hill reserve.
132	Achwa	Kabong	Timu	11,751	Eco	Among the network of critical sites of biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It's a hill reserve, part of Karamoja hills, has river katorosa and R. Namoru a water source for the communities. the ik ( teuso) who co-exist with the forest derive their livelihood from the forest
133	Achwa	Kabong	Zulia	91,612	Eco	The CFR is also part of the Kidepo Conservation Area under joint management with UWA. It is part of the Karamoja range of hills, constituting part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It is a catchment area for streams pouring into Kidepo River, protecting the Kidepo River itself, a water supply source sustaining the permanent settlement in the Subcounty.
		<b>Kabong Total</b>		<b>169,858</b>		
134	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Banga	184	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
135	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Bufumira	347	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
136	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Buga	301	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
137	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Bugana	148	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
138	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Bukone	139	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
139	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Bunjanzi	80	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
140	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Busowe	1,716	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation. Catchment for R. Kigerekyanvubu that flows into Busowe swamp and into L. Victoria. The area of lagoon where a delicious spp of fish known locally as 'masiinya' breed.
141	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Buturume	181	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
142	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Buziga	98	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
143	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Funve	181	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria.
144	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Gala	894	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation. Catchment for R. Gala that flows into L. Victoria and provides fresh water to the local communities of the area. Provides a breeding place for 'masiinya' fish, a delicacy in the area.
145	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Kamera	130	Eco	Island forest protecting L. Victoria.
146	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Kampala	139	Eco	Island forest protecting L. Victoria.
147	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Kamukulu	5	Eco	Island forest protecting L. Victoria.
148	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Kijogolo	300	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
149	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Kitemu	60	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
150	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Kubanda	207	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
151	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Linga	39	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
152	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Lujabwa	47	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
153	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Lukalu	231	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
154	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Lutoboka	403	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
155	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Luwungulu	23	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
156	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Makoko	36	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
157	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Mugoye	945	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation. The only breeding place for parrots on the island.



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
158	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Mulenga	80	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation.
159	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Namatembe	241	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation. Provides a breeding place for 'masiinya' fish, a delicacy in the area.
160	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Nkese	8	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation.
161	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Nkose	124	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
162	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Sekazinga	3	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation. Catchment for R. Gala that flows into L. Victoria and provides fresh water to the local communities of the area.
163	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Tonde	65	Eco	Island forest and protects L. Victoria
164	Lakeshore	Kalangala	Towa	1,506	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation. Catchment for R. Mufto that pours into L. Victoria and provides fresh domestic water to the local community in the area.
		<b>Kalangala Total</b>		<b>8,861</b>		
165	Kyoga	Kaliro	Kaliro	104	Ind	Protects river Lumbuye from silting. The surrounding institutions obtain firewood from the reserve from eucalyptus planted earlier.
		<b>Kaliro Total</b>		<b>104</b>		
166	Lakeshore	Kampala	Nakawa Forestry	5	Loc	The NFA Administration Headquarters are located here.
167	Lakeshore	Kampala	Banda Nursery	3	Loc	Managed under Nakawa-Banda Master plan. NFA Administration and staff quarters.
		<b>Kampala Total</b>		<b>8</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
168	Kyoga	Kamuli	Bulogo	8	Loc	Resulting from encroachment of this woodland CFR by cultivators during 1970s, the CFR has been 100% planted with pines and eucalyptus by private tree farmers. This is contributing to the protection of soil, climate amelioration besides provision of poles and income from sale of eucalyptus poles to the local private tree farmers.
169	Kyoga	Kamuli	Buwaiswa	31	Loc	Resulting from encroachment of this woodland CFR by cultivators, it has been 100% licensed to private tree farmers and planted with eucalyptus. This is contributing to the protection of soil, climate amelioration besides provision of poles and income from sale of eucalyptus poles to the local private tree farmers. .
170	Kyoga	Kamuli	Namalemba	54	Eco	The reserve is an important catchment for and protects R. Lumbuye from silting as it flows to Mpologoma swamp. River Lumbuye is the source of water for animals, domestic use and crop production for the surrounding community, besides provision of bio-energy resources and medicinal plants. The CFR was fully stocked by <i>Milicia excelsa</i> (Mvule) that was depleted illegally.
171	Kyoga	Kamuli	Namasagali	54	Loc	Occupied by Namasagali college. Negotiations have been initiated to handle this encroachment
		<b>Kamuli Total</b>		<b>147</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
172	South West	Kamwenge	Kakasi	800	Eco	FR is a catchment area for river Katigule. Katigule with other swamps provide the water for communities around for domestic use in villages of Kaywambogo, Katigule. The area has very steep slopes in the region which are protected by the forest and believed to be rich in minerals and if degraded shall lead to massive soil erosion, loss of biodiversity, floods and siltation of L. George. The reserve is the only area with woodland in the region keeping a number of species of birds, animals, insects and butterflies. The part of reserve provides wood materials for domestic use ranging from fuelwood, walking sticks, pegs, poles. Part being woodland, it is the main source of herbs that are medicine to the communities around the reserve. The reserve has provided employment for people from the local communities.
		<b>Kamwenge Total</b>		<b>800</b>		
173	South West	Kanungu	Kaniabizo	41	Loc	FR supplies fuel wood for tobacco industry and domestic use plus poles for the construction industry.
174	South West	Kanungu	Mburamaizi	497	Ind	Only CFR with Garcinia plant whose berries are commercially sold and used as domestic food. Tree farming by the Private sector for commercial supply of construction timber and poles plus fuelwood to the tobacco industry. Settlement (encroachment) is on 1 sq. mile of the reserve.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
		<b>Kanungu Total</b>		<b>538</b>		
175	Kyoga	Kapchorwa	Kapchorwa	5	Loc	This urban CFR is small but occupies a fragile location within Kapchorwa town where it is playing the important roles of purifying air within the urban area, draining run-off water by the swamp it occupies, protecting town soil from erosion, and is an open green space, urban climate amelioration and a strategic fire break incase of fire hazards within the town. By this, the forest purifies water for domestic use by the urban population that lives down stream. It is currently heavily encroached by cultivation and settlement by the urban population of low income class that use the forest land to grow food crops to supplement their meager income. The Eucalyptus plantation provides fuelwood to this class of urban dwellers as well as poles for construction and as anti-malarial planting.
		<b>Kapchorwa Total</b>		<b>5</b>		
176	South West	Kasese	Kisangi	5,340	Eco	FR acts as wildlife corridor joining Queen Elizabeth National Park and Kibale National Park. These also serve as a wildlife sanctuary which is evergreen during the dry season around L. Kabaleka. The lake is also used by local communities for fishing and water. FR has 4 wetlands which help in filtering wastes from Hima cement and lime factories around the region. The communities of Biganda and Ibuga prison get domestic water and

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						fuelwood from the reserve. FR also helps in modifying the climate around Hima & Rwimi. These therefore support agriculture.
177	South West	Kasese	Mubuku	662	Ind	FR absorbs exhaustive gases and other wastes from Hima, Cobalt, Lime factories around Kasese town. The reserve is also vital for modifying peri urban micro-climate in the neighbouring Kasese Town. The FR supports agriculture in the area. Mubuku reserve supplies fuelwood and other forest products to people around Kasese Town and factories. Part of the FR has been given to private tree farmers to support their livelihoods by planting trees. NFA and private tree farmers employ many local communities in the establishment /management of the plantation/reserve.
		<b>Kasese Total</b>		<b>7,002</b>		
178	Kyoga	Katakwi	Katakwi	30	Loc	Acts as a Green Belt (windbreak) for Katakwi Township. Climate modification for Katakwi District and the surrounding. Supply of poles and timber for the people of Katakwi.
179	Kyoga	Katakwi	Ochomil (Kasiro)	267	Ind	Good catchment area for run-off mainly from Ogera hills.
180	Kyoga	Katakwi	Onyurut	158	Eco	It's a catchment for L. Bisina. It acts as a windbreak for Toroma trading center. Katakwi Township on the eastern part. Supply

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						of forest products to the communities around L. Bisina. Habitat for Wildlife.
		<b>Katakwi Total</b>		<b>455</b>		
181	Lakeshore	Kayunga	Bajo	3,373	Eco	R. Ssezibwa and R. Nile catchment and close to L. Kyoga. Industrial private planting.
182	Lakeshore	Kayunga	Kiula	2,147	Eco	R. Ssezibwa and R. Nile catchment and close to L. Kyoga. Kirasa wetland from where the local people collect NTFP for crafts. Baghdad wetland and landing site. Industrial tree planting.
183	Lakeshore	Kayunga	Namawanyi-Namananga	456	Eco	Is a catchment for Nalwe and Wugula streams which connects the main Mabira forest CFR to Musamya swamp. It maintains water for agricultural production especially of pineapple for farmers surrounding the CFRs. this has made Kangulumira to be the leading in pineapple production in Uganda.
184	Lakeshore	Kayunga	Wamale	1,950	Eco	One of the three CFRs ringing Lake Kyoga and sitting along River Nile as it enters Lake Kyoga. It has been licensed for tree growing.
		<b>Kayunga Total</b>		<b>7,926</b>		
185	Budongo	Kibaale	Guramwa	1,546	Eco	The forest was meant to protect Nkondo Stream but it is highly encroached and the encroached part is intended to be restored and the existing forested patches in the valleys and along Nkondo stream are conserved.
186	Budongo	Kibaale	Kagadi	8	Eco	An urban CFR important for cleaning the environment and can be developed into a recreation green

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
187	Budongo	Kibaale	Kagombe	11,331	Eco	Protects the watershed for Rivers Kagombe & Muzizi which eventually drain into Lake Albert. It connects to Semliki National Park via Muhangi, Kitechura, Ibambaro, Matiri and Itwara CFRs. The CFR is seriously encroached, which is a threat to the ecological functions of the reserve. It is a young forest with a high a potential for producing high value timber from natural forest e.g. mahogany.
188	Budongo	Kibaale	Kanaga	650	Ind	It's a young forest that protects the fragile soils around Kyanaisoke Sub - county. The CFR is highly encroached
189	Budongo	Kibaale	Kasato	2,691	Eco	The forest acts as a water catchment area for Ruzaire River which eventually drains into Nkuse and Muzizi Rivers
190	Budongo	Kibaale	Kihaimira	572	Eco	It's a young forest with a high potential of future valuable timber tree species for industrial use
191	Budongo	Kibaale	Kijuna	1,225	Eco	The forest is encroached and the encroached part is intended to be restored.
192	Budongo	Kibaale	Kyamurangi	417	Eco	It's a natural forest rich with indigenous species (Blighia, Nkalati) that produces quality timber. It is part of the biodiversity corridor connecting Murchison Falls, Bugoma, Matiri CFRs and eventually to Semliki NP
193	Budongo	Kibaale	Muhunga	399	Eco	A catchment area for River Muhunga which serves as a water source for both Kibaale and Karuguuza piped water before draining into Muzizi River. Encroachment and illegal

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						pitsawing are threatening to reduce its ecological functions
194	Budongo	Kibaale	Nakuyazo	342	Eco	It is a water catchment for Nakiriba River & wetland which drain into Nkuse River at Kikwaya. It is still a young forest with potentially good valuable timber species and therefore a future source of timber for industrial use.
195	Budongo	Kibaale	Nyabigoye	495	Eco	The forest is a water catchment area for Nkuse River which drains into Muzizi River
196	Budongo	Kibaale	Nyabiku	355	Eco	This is still a young forest with high value tree species along River Nyabiku which drains into Ruzaire at Imara. The Forest is highly and the encroached part is intended to be restored while conserving the existing forest patches
197	Budongo	Kibaale	Nyakarongo	3,535	Eco	It protects the banks of Mbaya River which feeds into River Nguse draining into Muzizi River and eventually into Lake Albert. The CFR is important for biodiversity connectivity as it connects Semliki NP to MFNP via Bugoma, Kagombe and Itwara as explained above. It is under threats of encroachment and illegal timber cutting which reduces its chances of providing high value timber for future use since it's still a young forest.
198	Budongo	Kibaale	Rukara	456	Eco	The forest protects the banks of River Rukara for which the reserve constitutes a catchment area; this river / stream drain into River Ruzaire. The local communities along this Rukara River use it for domestic and small-



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						scale industrial processing. It's also a young forest with a high potential of future valuable timber tree species for industrial use
199	Budongo	Kibaale	Ruzaire	1,160	Eco	The forest acts as a water catchment area for Ruzaire River which eventually drains into Nkuse and Muzizi Rivers
200	Budongo	Kibaale	Rwengeye	329	Eco	It protects the banks of River Pachwa which drains into Nkuse River which in turn eventually drains into Muzizi River and finally to Lake Albert. It is part of the biodiversity corridor connecting Murchison Falls Park, Budongo, Bugoma to Matiri - Itwara CFRs and Semliki NP. It is also a watershed for Nkuse River, which eventually feeds into Lake Albert. It is a young high forest with a potential for producing high value timber from natural forest. Encroachment is a serious threat to the ecological and economic functions of the reserve;
		<b>Kibaale Total</b>		<b>31,931</b>		
201	Muzizi	Kiboga	Bwezigolo-Gunga	5,263	Eco	This reserve has 4 rivers originating from hills namely Kitama, Kiseza, Namuhuguru and Kayirira. These rivers are a source of water to the community in Lwamata subcounty mainly villages of Kitama, Kusejere, Gunga and provides the water that is used in Lwamata trading center as piped. It also provides a good catchment area for all the above rivers running towards Kitumbi river. This reserve was also gazetted for steep hills

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						and soil protection because this area has steep hills and the natural forest in the valley protects the soil. The reserve currently is highly encroached. 80% of it has been licensed to private planters. Economically, the reserve provides timber which is mainly sold to licensed pitsawyers. It also provides charcoal which is used Kiboga because of its Combretum species.
202	Muzizi	Kiboga	Goyera	992	Ind	Its hilly nature has created some seasonal rivers that flow into Kitumbi river thus protecting the catchment areas. 70% of the reserve is licensed to private tree farmers with 120 ha planted. 10 ha Musizi planted is now for seed collection
203	Muzizi	Kiboga	Kabindo	1,474	Eco	The reserve was purposely gazetted for watershed and wetland prediction because of the river that originates in the reserve known as Kyekubya. This river is source of water for a number of cattle and the villages surrounding the reserve. It currently has a research plot planted by Mvule and Mukaria spp. The rest of the reserve has been licensed to private planters especially the hills.
204	Muzizi	Kiboga	Kagogo	689	Ind	Protects Kagogo-Kyomya Hills.
205	Muzizi	Kiboga	Kasega	109	Eco	The purpose of gazettement Kasega FR was watershed protection, soil protection and steep hill protection. This reserve protects Kyekubya river that originates from Kabindo CFR and runs through Kasega. This river is a source of water for both domestic and for the

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						animals around. Currently the Reserve is licensed to private tree farmers.
206	Muzizi	Kiboga	Kijwiga	256	Eco	Purpose of gazettelement is to protect the drainage system of river Kikooba which flows into R. Kitumbi and forms river Kafu, thus protecting the catchment areas. This FR could be licensed to the private investors.
207	Muzizi	Kiboga	Kikonda	12,186	Ind	Hilly and Undulating FR with some rivers that are seasonal and supply R. Kitumbi and R. Kafu thus the FR acts as catchment area. The whole FR was allocated to private tree farmers with 1000 ha planted.
208	Muzizi	Kiboga	Kitonya	813	Eco	It has steep slopes and therefore the purpose of gazettelement hill steep protection. It has seasonal rivers which link to river Mayanja. This flows through River Kafu and therefore its purpose of gazettelement was also catchment area. Reserve is licensed to private farmers.
209	Muzizi	Kiboga	Luwunga	9,718	Ind	Hilly and undulating FR. protects drainage system of R. Kitumbi that joins R. Kafu. The New Forest Company was given 700 ha for commercial tree planting with 106 ha planted
210	Muzizi	Kiboga	Nakwaya	477	Eco	It has steep slopes & seasonal rivers which draw into river kabirondo/Lukuge which flows to Bukomero and therefore its purpose of gazettelement was protection of protection of steep slopes, and the associated watershed. It's currently planted by NFA.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
211	Muzizi	Kiboga	Taala	9,150	Eco	Purpose of gazettelement is to protect the drainage system of R. Kitumbi and river Lugulima that join and flow north into R. Kafu. Taala is good for biodiversity with its unique butterflies and it is said to have habited some hippos and buffalos that have all migrated due to human pressure. 50% of the FR is licensed to commercial tree planting for private tree planters.
212	Muzizi	Kiboga	Zimwa	834	Eco	Forms part of the Singo Hills, Singo County of Northern Buganda. Consists of steep hills that require protection from soil erosion. The CFR is the source of River Karaga flowing from Bukomero area through the reserve. Part of it has been licensed to private tree farmers who have already planted about 10% of the reserve.
		<b>Kiboga Total</b>		<b>41,961</b>		
213	Achwa	Kitgum	Achwa River	8,459	Eco	Protection of Achwa River bank which feeds into the Nile and provide building materials and bioenergy to the people in Ogili Subcounty
214	Achwa	Kitgum	Agoro-Agu	26,508	Eco	A hill reserve that is among the CFRs that constitute the network of critical sites of biodiversity in uganda; it's the origin of Aringa River, a source of water for Agoro Subcounty
215	Achwa	Kitgum	Aram	155	Loc	It protects bamboo forests and can be a source of timber or bio-energy from an outgrower scheme

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
216	Achwa	Kitgum	Aringa River	44	Eco	It protects the banks of Aringa River and it is also a water catchment area for streams that serve people in Potika and Paloga Subcounties. Today, the FR is still managed for the same ecological purposes but the lower slopes can be planted with bioenergy plantations
217	Achwa	Kitgum	Kitgum A & B	14	Eco	It's an urban CFR that protects Pager River which is water source for Kitgum Town but it is proposed for a formal exchange with the Town Council.
218	Achwa	Kitgum	Lalak	2,212	Eco	A hill reserve that protects the origin of Ajam River which is a water source for Agoro Subcounty. Today, it is being managed for the same ecological purposes
219	Achwa	Kitgum	Lamwo	2,424	Eco	A hill reserve that protects Lamwo stream that is a water source for people in Lokung Subcounty. Today, the FR is still managed for the same ecological purposes but the lower slopes can be planted with industrial timber plantations
220	Achwa	Kitgum	Lokung	1,427	Eco	It protects Lokung River which serves the people of Abakadyek. It was also reserved to conserve a representative sample of bamboo forest
221	Achwa	Kitgum	Pajimu	158	Loc	industrial timber plantation, NFA has established 30 ha of teak as encroachment planting but heavily encroached
222	Achwa	Kitgum	Paonyeme	339	Eco	It protects Ayago River which is a water source for Padibe West; It was also gazetted

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						for the conservation of a representative sample of bamboo forests
223	Achwa	Kitgum	Rom	10,904	Eco	A hill reserve that protects Rom Hill and provides wood products to the people in Namukora. It is one of the CFRs that constitute the network of critical sites for biodiversity in Uganda.
		<b>Kitgum Total</b>		<b>52,644</b>		
224	West Nile	Koboko	Kadre	785	Eco	The CFR is source of River Keira which serves the people in Midia, Lobule, Yivu and Tara Subcounties. The existing natural woodland protects the surrounding areas which are now deforested due to collection of firewood for tobacco curing
225	West Nile	Koboko	Liru	497	Eco	The CFR is the source of River Oya which serves the people of Lobule Subcounty. River Oya is now drying up as a result of over cultivation of hill bases and over-grazing on the hill tops
226	West Nile	Koboko	Ozubu	681	Loc	It protects the banks of Kochi River that flows through the forest reserve. Providing water for domestic and livestock survival in Midia and Ludara Subcounties. It is the only land left with valuable indigenous trees and other vegetation types
		<b>Koboko Total</b>		<b>1,963</b>		
227	Kyoga	Kumi	Abuya	117	Ind	Catchment area for Abuya permanent/natural well which serves the villages of Kalego & Ogoma villages in Nyero and Kobuin sub-counties in Ngora county.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
228	Kyoga	Kumi	Kumi	28	Loc	Catchment area for Odelo spring which is the main source of water for all residents of Kumi town and Kabata parish.
		<b>Kumi Total</b>		<b>145</b>		
229	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Buhungiro	1,020	Eco	Local communities of kazizi, nyanga, iringa, igunda, katamba, in mpara and kakabara sub counties draw water from Buhungiro CFR. The streams include kataira, rwangarwe, rwangomi, kahombo. The hills include duyungu, nyanga, ngangiri, katamba, kasunga, kabasasa, kyaiserunboha. private tree farmers have been licensed to plant trees
230	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Ibambaro	3,724	Eco	Rivers include kahombo and burunga all serve the communities of kanyangalama. hills include nyabatoro and babajja
231	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Itwara	8,638	Eco	A natural forest protecting a number of rivers and streams that supply water to the surrounding population. One of the prominent rivers is Muzizi. It is a source of industrial furniture grade timber.
232	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Kagorra	4,314	Ind	The reserve is bordered permanent water sources of R. Aswa and Muzizi which flows to L. Albert and is a catchment area for these rivers. It has so many streams e.g. Nyabudogo, Wambuzi, Wabijoka and Kyamusigire, Bimugora. The reserve has small hills like Kembubi and Kasonge. The reserve has natural belts with valuable trees for timber e.g. Cordia melliniie, Albizzia spp. R. Aswa which borders this reserve is a source

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						of water for domestic use and agriculture to the local communities of Rukukuru, Nyabwenga, Kyanika. The cattle grazers also use the same water for their animals. The reserve has been encroached by local communities bordering the forest.
233	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Kibego	1,269	Eco	A natural forest that protects the banks of tributaries that feed into River Muzizi. It is also an important forest in biodiversity corridor along river Muzizi
234	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Kikumiro	730	Ind	Hills: Muzilanturu, Kitembe, Byakweri, Ndondogorozi, Nyambubi, Kanyara, Akonza and Kikumiro. Slopes towards River Aswa and Nyakwisi. Kihemu, Lugaya, Kibongoro joins Aswa River then Muzizi.R. to L. Albert. Balahija joins Nyakwisi River to Muzizi then L. Albert. All rivers pass through Kyegwere, Nsinde, Balihija parishes. Industrial bio-energy-tea estates of Mukwano.
235	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Kitechura	5,317	Eco	Rivers include kagenga, mirinchi and muzizi. communities draw water from muzizi river. Hills include mwakia, igongwe, and ibanda.
236	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Kyehara	482	Ind	It has 3 streams: Kiziku in cpt 1, Nyanyogera/Kiembe which borders cpt 15 and Kikumiro FR and lastly Kaburamaiso in cpt 14. Kyehara has 10 hills according to cpts; Waitara, Isungu, Kyehara, Nyitira enfundo, Kigoma, Mwana ayangire ise, Kyanyina mwana, Ntuntu, Mbata hills.



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
237	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Matiri	5,431	Eco	local communities of Rwibale, mukonomura, mahasa, kyankaramata in kihura sub county draw water from Matiri CFR. Rivers include kahombo, rusesenge, kazizi, kaikasaisha. the hills protected by the CFR include ntutu, bwesese, rusongora, kasunga, rweboha, nyakahama, and itehe. Proposals to establish a seed orchard in Matiri under way especially for Araucarias. CFM is being initiated in Matiri, establishment of an ecotourism site in Matiri CFR is underway and plan for construction of building has been done.
238	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Muhangi	2,044	Eco	A closed tropical moist forest that protects the banks of river Muzizi
239	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Nkera	790	Eco	mukubuli river a source for water for the community. Hills include kanyamaizi.
240	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Oruha	347	Ind	Oruha is characterised by the following hills; Rugombe, Kasozi, Mahangwe, Rubona, Oruha and Nyabubaale. It's also having two water sources; Katoobire and Kyentale. The two sources of water help the community to get water and staff of Oruha station get from Kyentale which is one of the two sources.
241	Muzizi	Kyenjojo	Rwensambya	671	Ind	The local communities of kabwenza, kyakatwanga, and muhangi use gaiboleka stream for drinking water. other streams include galiboreka which is used by the community of kibuye. hills include kyamukumbya all in Kyegegwa sub county.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						private tree planting is taking place this reserve.
<b>Kyenjojo Total</b>				<b>34,777</b>		
242	Achwa	Lira	Acwao	264	Eco	Protects the banks of Acwao River that flows along the CFR and pours its waters in Moroto River serving communities in Adwari Subcounty. It is also planned for production of industrial plantations by the private sector
243	Achwa	Lira	Ayami	329	Eco	Ater River flows through the reserve, and is the only source of water communities of Ogur Sub county, especially those depending on Ayami Dam. It will also be used to establish industrial plantations
244	Achwa	Lira	Ayito	231	Eco	River Aliwango flows through the reserve, and it is the only source of water to communities in Adwari Subcounty.
245	Achwa	Lira	Epor	220	Ind	River Epor flowing through the CFR, is the only source of water for the people that live around the CFR, particularly those that depend on Epor Dam.
246	Achwa	Lira	Lira	130	Eco	Protection of Akole Swamp which is a source of water for Lira Town.
247	Achwa	Lira	Ngeta	18	Ind	It has been licensed to a private investor to grow an industrial plantation
248	Achwa	Lira	Ogur	10	Ind	It has been licensed to a private investor to grow an industrial plantation
249	Achwa	Lira	Olia	212	Eco	River Agwar flows through the reserve and it has the biggest wetland running from Aromo

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						subcounty and stretches towards Oyam District.
250	Achwa	Lira	Oliduro	210	Loc	The reserve is at the low land area of Otukei Hills purposed for soil erosion control in Olilim Sub county.
251	Achwa	Lira	Ongom	228	Ind	Ongom River, which flows through the CFR, is used by the community of Aloï Trading Center and other people in Aloï Sub county as a water source. It is also planned for production of timber plantations by the private sector
252	Achwa	Lira	Telwa	339	Ind	Licensed to the private for establishment of industrial timber plantations
		<b>Lira Total</b>		<b>2,191</b>		
253	Budongo	Luwero	Mbale	1,207	Ind	The reserve is a catchment area for Rukinzi, Rwozoi and Rwaturenge wetlands which feed Lubenge River. These wetlands are sources of water for domestic use and animals. Settlements and cattle grazers are a threat to private sector investment in the industrial timber production
254	Budongo	Luwero	Wangu	31	Loc	The CFR is a water catchment for Ngogolo and Senge wetlands which serve the people of Senge and Ngogolo villages with water for domestic use and animals
		<b>Luwero Total</b>		<b>1,238</b>		
255	Lakeshore	Masaka	Bugonzi	386	Ind	Bugonzi is planted with various tree species planted by private tree planters who have invested heavily in tree planting for future timber production. This is providing employment for the local population. The

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						trees act as carbon sinks cleaning the environment of harmful gases.
256	Lakeshore	Masaka	Bukakata	16	Eco	Bukakata FR lies at the edge of L. Victoria which is an all important lake for supply of water and fish to large populations in E. Africa. It provides a water catchment for the lake.
257	Lakeshore	Masaka	Buyaga Dam	16,068	Loc	Buyaga Dam lies in the dry woodland corridor with characteristically very dry climate. The steep hills provide relief for capturing rainfall thus improving climate.
258	Lakeshore	Masaka	Jubiya	4,571	Eco	Jubiya is a water catchment forest with various streams passing through it. It entirely lies along the shores of L. Victoria, providing a catchment for the lake and the various streams on which the population depends for water for domestic and production purposes.
259	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kasonke	117	Eco	Kasonke is traversed by the Kasonke stream which pours directly into L. Victoria. The reserve provides a catchment for both the stream and lake which are depended upon by people of Bulayi and sanji villages both for domestic and production. It's the only source of water for Kako Secondary school.
260	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kisaasa	321	Eco	Kisaasa FR lies at the edge of L. Victoria with various streams that pour directly into L. Victoria. The reserve is a catchment for both the streams and L. Victoria on which the people of Bukakata SC depend for domestic and production purposes.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
261	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kitasi	272	Eco	Kitasi FR is a catchment for the Kitasi stream that crosses the reserve. The reserve is the source of water for the cultivating communities in Kalugondo, Kanamusabala, Nkuke, Minyinya. These communities are involved in commercial pineapple and coffee production.
262	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kumbu (North)	3	Eco	Kumbu (N) FR protects the Nabajjuzi wetland which is a home of the National Water and Sewerage Corporation in Masaka. The wetland acts as a natural filter that forms the last phase of treatment after the sewerage pretreatment at the only treatment plant in Masaka District
263	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kumbu (South)	47	Eco	Kumbu (S) FR protects the Nabajjuzi wetland which is a home of the National Water and Sewerage Corporation in Masaka. The wetland acts as a natural filter that forms the last phase of treatment after the sewerage pretreatment at the only treatment plant in Masaka District
264	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kyamazzi	4,848	Eco	Kyamazzi FR lies on the Northern part of L. Kijanebalola and serves as a catchment for the lake on which the population of Byakabanda and Kyalulangira subcounties depend for water and fish.
265	Lakeshore	Masaka	Kyirira	96	Eco	Kyirira is traversed by Nakibaya stream just like Mulundu FR. The Nakibaya stream pours directly into Nabajjuzi wetland. The wetland houses the only water treatment plant in Masaka district.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
266	Lakeshore	Masaka	Manwa (S.E)	118	Eco	Manwa (S.E) is a riverine FR that lies along the Manwa river which pours into lake Victoria. Both the river and lake provide water for production and domestic purposes for the population.
267	Lakeshore	Masaka	Mujuzi	6,079	Eco	Mujuzi FR lies along L. Victoria and is traversed by a network of streams including Kirala, Kagezi and Kitta which power into a bigger Mujuzi river that feeds L. Victoria directly. The waters from all streams and lake are for domestic and production work for people of Kyanamukaka SC
268	Lakeshore	Masaka	Mulundu	104	Loc	The forest reserve is traversed by the Nakibaya stream on which people of Mikomago, Kyirira, Semuto and Kibanyi depend for fresh water and fishing the indigenous Male and Nsonzi that are delicacies for the local people and a major source of income.
269	Lakeshore	Masaka	Nabukonge	184	Eco	Nabukonge is a watershed forest with many streams joining the major Nabukonge stream which provides water to people and animals around. It is currently planted with valuable tree species like pines, teak, Araucaria which will be a source of timber and employment to the population.
270	Lakeshore	Masaka	Nakitondo	174	Eco	Nakitondo acts as a catchment for the Kajjudde stream which connects to the Mujuzi river which in turn feeds L. Victoria. Kajjudde stream is a source of water for the people of Kyanamukaka, Kyambazi,

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Mulema, Kabanda, Kyantate and Kyatokoolo.
271	Lakeshore	Masaka	Wabitembe	298	Eco	Wabitembe FR is a riverine forest reserve traversed by the Wabitembe stream which is joined by several other streams that are a source of water for the population that is engaged in commercial farming of passion fruits and coffee.
		<b>Masaka Total</b>		<b>33,702</b>		
272	Budongo	Masindi	Budongo	82,530	Eco	The forest is part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It constitutes part of the catchment area for Rivers Bubwa, Sonso and Waisoke which flow gently over the escarpment to Lake Albert. Other rivers in this catchment include Siiba & Waki which join together and feed into Lake Albert. River Waki has a high potential for electricity generation at the falls as it rolls over the Western rift valley escarpments near Lake Albert. The rivers and other water points located in the reserve are used for domestic use by the local populations in the subcounties of Budongo, Kigorobya, Biiso, Karujubu, Pakanyi and Bulisa. The forest also has high valued trees like <i>Cynometra alexandri</i> which can be used for industrial timber (for making railway slippers, plat form for bridges) and high calorific industrial charcoal. It is a source of high valuable mahogany trees which are known for high

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						quality furniture. The forest is home of some globally threatened wildlife like chimpanzee and other an
273	Budongo	Masindi	Fumbya	425	Ind	A hill reserve dedicated for industrial timber production through private sector investment.
274	Budongo	Masindi	Kaduku	583	Eco	This is one of the reserves dedicated to industrial timber production through private sector investment
275	Budongo	Masindi	Kasokwa	73	Eco	The CFR protects the banks of River Kasokwa which is the main water source for Kinyala Sugar Works LTD and the surrounding local communities of Kabango & Kibwona Parishes. The forest is a habitat to chimpanzees and other animals which are now completely cut off from Budongo CFR as a result of destruction of the riverine forest along Kasokwa River that used to connect Kasokwa and Budongo CFRs. The reserve is currently under pressure by cultivators, illegal grazing and removal of wood products for timber, fuelwood and poles.
276	Budongo	Masindi	Kibeka	9,570	Ind	This is one of the reserves dedicated to industrial timber production through private sector investment. It is heavily encroached by settlers who were evacuated at the time of establishment of Bunyoro Ranching Scheme.
277	Budongo	Masindi	Kigulya	391	Loc	A hill reserve dedicated for industrial timber production through private sector investment. It is also a suitable for



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						communication masts currently occupied by 6 masts of MTN, CELTEL, MANGO, WARID, RADIO UGANDA and UBC
278	Budongo	Masindi	Kitonya	293	Eco	A hill reserve dedicated to industrial timber production through private sector investment
279	Budongo	Masindi	Masindi	39	Eco	This is a water catchment for Rivers Nyangaya and its tributary River Rwabinoli. This river flows to Lake Kiyanja which supplies Masindi Town with water. The outlet from the Lake Kiyanja joins River Kafu that pours into Lake Kyoga. Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom claimed ownership of the reserve which triggered off settlements in the reserve. The settlers have degraded the river banks through brick making, clearing of vegetation for building and cultivation causing siltation of the river hence a threat to the Masindi Town water supply.
280	Budongo	Masindi	Musoma	278	Ind	The CFR is a water catchment for River Musoma and its tributaries: River Walugogo, Nyabisojo and Kayora. The River supplies water for domestic use and for livestock to the communities of Bujenje and Bulindi Sub-counties. Part of the reserve was sold to Kinyara Sugar Works by Bunyoro Kitara Kingdom. This has led to cutting down of the natural vegetation along the river banks leading to siltation of the river, hence posing a long term threat to manage it for its functions

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
281	Budongo	Masindi	Nsekuro	132	Ind	A hill reserve dedicated for industrial timber production through private sector investment
282	Budongo	Masindi	Nyabyeya	347	Eco	This reserve is a training forest for the only forestry college in Uganda that offers both theoretical and practical skills in forestry and other forestry related courses like agroforestry, bee keeping, biomass and energy conservation, carpentry both at certificate and diploma levels. It protects the water points for domestic use in Nyabyeya Parish. The plantation provides raw materials (logs) used by the sawmill located in the forestry college for the production of commercial timber.
283	Budongo	Masindi	Nyakunyu	466	Ind	A hill reserve dedicated for industrial timber production through NFA planting and private sector investment
284	Budongo	Masindi	Nyamakere	3,898	Ind	This is one of the reserves dedicated to industrial timber production through private sector investment It is heavily encroached by settlers who were evacuated at the time of establishment of Bunyoro ranging scheme. It was earlier alone
285	Budongo	Masindi	Rwensama	127	Eco	The forest protects Sonso river and other water points used by the local community for domestic use in Nyabyeya Parish, Budongo Subcounty. It is used by Nyabyeya Forestry College for training and research. It has a high potential for Eco-tourism as it has a variety of wildlife including chimpanzees and

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						unique natural high forest plants. The forest contains a high population of young mahogany and being near the Masindi-Butiaba highway, its prone to illegal timber activities
286	Budongo	Masindi	Sirisiri	492	Ind	A hill reserve dedicated for industrial timber production through NFA planting and private sector investment
<b>Masindi Total</b>				<b>99,644</b>		
287	Kyoga	Mayuge	Bukaleba	9,663	Eco	Shares a boundary with the lake, and therefore one of the lakeshore forest reserves, protecting Lake Victoria from siltation. It is also the origin and water catchment for River Mwangwe and River Nanikore that are permanent and serve local communities of Luwerere, Kasali and Bukaleba villages, Imanyiro subcounty in Mayuge district, with domestic water and water for their economic activities. These rivers flow into L. Victoria and contribute to filling of the lake with water. One of the CFRs several peninsulas provides protection/conservation of some remnants of wild life e.g. buffaloes, wild pigs, antelopes and various bird species that live in the natural forest occupying the peninsular- the only site in Busoga region where such games still exist and presents potential for ecotourism development. The forest also provides protection to lagoons which are fish breeding places within the lake, Two private

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						foreign companies have established commercial plantations(2,151ha already planted) in the formerly encroached area
288	Kyoga	Mayuge	Namafuma	108	Ind	This is a hilly CFR that was gazetted purposely to protect the Namafuma hills from soil erosion. The hills are watersheds for a number of streams that are sources of domestic water and water for economic activities of the surrounding local communities of the area. A private investor has planted part of CFR with pine that shield Namafuma trading center from strong wind, gives beauty to the trading center and ameliorates the town climatic conditions.
289	Kyoga	Mayuge	South Busoga	16,382	Eco	The FR protects the shores of L. Victoria which is a breeding ground for fish. Provides unique micro-climate which is important for better livelihoods for communities around the forest reserve especially Malongo and Kityerera Sub counties.
		<b>Mayuge Total</b>		<b>26,153</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
290	Kyoga	Mbale	Namatale	663	Eco	The CFR is a natural forest and continuous with Mt. Elgon National Park to the north western end, therefore forming parts of the Mt. Elgon Ecosystem. The CFR is located in a basin and forms a catchment for nine (9) smaller rivers from Mt. Elgon which join into one River Namatale at the beginning of the reserve. R. Namatale is the major river flowing out from Mt. Elgon from this direction. The smaller rivers include: Ezimeru, Nagabita, Nakityale, Sibelo, Namafumbilo, Namalogo, Maboni, Nabona and Naluwali and they are the major source of domestic water and water for other economic activities to local people of Bufumbo Subcounty in Mbale District and Buteza/Buyobo Subcounty in Sironko District. The CFR protects several hills against soil erosion which hills form part of the Mt. Elgon ranges with steep to very steep sides. It is the source of water supplies to Mbale town, Bududa, Pallisa, Buteleja. It flows to the low and flat land of Kumi and Pallisa Districts as it joins Mpologoma River, and in the process, supplies water to the local people
291	Kyoga	Mbale	Mbale	562	Ind	The CFR is an important catchment for streams serving the urban population of Mbale municipality with water for domestic and urban use. The reserve is completely planted with Eucalyptus by both NFA and private trees farmers and provides poles and

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						bio-energy to the urban population. Part of the reserve is a wetland/swamp that drains and filters the urban waste water for domestic use downstream. It is also one of the research centers of National Forest Resources Research Institutes (NAFORRI).
		<b>Mbale Total</b>		1,225		
292	South West	Mbarara	Bugamba	1,210	Ind	Protects the steep slopes of hills in the "bare-hills" zone in Mbarara. It is planted with industrial timber plantations by NFA
293	South West	Mbarara	Kyahi	4,090	Ind	Protects wetlands in the area, protecting the banks of River Rwizi. It is being licensed to tree growers
294	South West	Mbarara	Mbarara Plantations	194	Eco	An urban CFR important for cleaning the environment and can be developed into a recreation green. Some of the blocks protect wetlands and water sources for the town
295	South West	Mbarara	Rugongi	5	Loc	The only reserve in the vast Kiruhura District. It will be licensed to a local person to grow a forest plantation to provide forest products for this district.
		<b>Mbarara Total</b>		<b>5,499</b>		
296	Muzizi	Mityana	Bulondo	453	Eco	It borders L. Wamala therefore good for water protection. It has good NTFP for income generation and domestic use where by most herbalists in town get them from Bulondo.
297	Muzizi	Mityana	Kabukira	342	Eco	A valley forest protecting river Kabukira and a source of water to the surrounding communities

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
298	Muzizi	Mityana	Kajonde	342	Eco	It has a river which flows in it keeping the climate cool and has enabled the community around to construct walls in the reserve plus a bore hole for the government which serves them with water. Has a good stand but there is illegal sand mining and harvesting plus selling of small logs to Kampala.
299	Muzizi	Mityana	Kasa	1,359	Ind	The Nawandigi swamps draw their water from this reserve.
300	Muzizi	Mityana	Lukuga	114	Eco	Watershed for River Kabirondo. This river is a boundary between Mityana and Kiboga district and flow Bukomero sub county. Its purpose of gazettelement is water shed protection. It is planted with pine (NFA Plantation).
301	Muzizi	Mityana	Mukambwe	192	Eco	A hill reserve which is a watershed for River Kajonde that feeds into Lake Wamala
302	Muzizi	Mityana	Musamya	746	Eco	Has a good stand with primates and birds which are unique.
303	Muzizi	Mityana	Walugondo	161	Eco	It has streams and a river in flowing originates from L. Wamala This river serves almost 200 people with water.
		<b>Mityana Total</b>		<b>3,709</b>		
304	Kyoga	Moroto	Mt. Moroto	48,210	Eco	Mt. Moroto CFR is a watershed which supplies water to Moroto urban and rural communities of Matheniko County e.g. Matheniko river for domestic use and livestock. Rock faces & shallow soils above them protect rivers from flooding and soil erosion in the valleys. (Tapach, loyeraboth,

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Matheniko Rivers). Supply fuel wood and poles for Moroto Township and its surrounding areas.
305	Kyoga	Moroto	Napak	20,316	Eco	In Napak, are Okere and Okwanges rivers which are permanent water sources that supply cattle and the communities of Kadike, Lothaar, Michokho, etc. Napak is a catchment area for L. Kyoga. Galley forest alongside the rivers, acts wind breaks between the adjoining lands of Teso and Karamoja. Source of biodiversity conservation e.g. supports two species, 2 butterflies and 1 moth not found elsewhere in Uganda's forests.
		<b>Moroto Total</b>		<b>68,526</b>		
306	West Nile	Moyo	Atiya	194	Eco	This forest, together with the Otzi East CFR, constitute a biodiversity connectivity between the critical biodiversity sites of Era and Otzi CFRs. NFA has established a timber plantation demonstration site in the CFR.
307	West Nile	Moyo	Ayipe	894	Eco	This forest, together with the Otzi East CFR, constitute a biodiversity connectivity between the critical biodiversity sites of Era and Otzi CFRs. It is also a source of water for the Metu and Goopii Community and their livestock.
308	West Nile	Moyo	Era	7,389	Eco	The CFR is part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It is home to the primitive cycad spp, and some rare species of butterfly. It is also a



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						catchment area for Odraji, Lama, and Lukuji streams which feed into River Nile
309	West Nile	Moyo	Eria	575	Ind	A number of streams like Leya, and others originate from this CFR. NFA has established a demonstration teak plantation in areas that were formerly encroached.
310	West Nile	Moyo	Lobajo	111	Ind	The CFR was established to provide forest products to the surrounding communities. NFA has established a demonstration plantation for pine and teak.
311	West Nile	Moyo	Otzi East	18,757	Eco	The CFR is part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda. it protects the source of water for Moyo Town Council & Metu S. County; key streams include Chala, Apipi, Amua, Ayiro, Ubi, Ayido, and Awodo.
312	West Nile	Moyo	Otzi West	425	Eco	The CFR is part of the network of critical sites for biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It is a water catchment for streams feeding into River Nile.
		<b>Moyo Total</b>		<b>28,345</b>		
313	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Buvuma	1,096	Eco	This reserve along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join River Katonga and later into L. Victoria. It is also a water source for Muduma and Bujuko trading centers.
314	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Buwa	352	Eco	Wetland and the natural forest belt protects a protected well for supply of domestic water.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
315	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Degeya	249	Eco	Lies within Nawandigi wetland system and protects two main streams pouring into L. Victoria, three protected wells supplying four villages with water for domestic use, over 99% of local communities get bio-energy and building poles from the reserve.
316	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Gangu	1,054	Eco	Picnic site, protects 3 streams, has 4 protected wells serving water for the locals, impacts on the local climate quite significantly; the surrounding areas are where you can get fresh beans all year around and supply of gingers is endemic to this place.
317	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Jumbi	342	Eco	Has 2 small streams and pours into Musoma swamp. It is source of water for six adjacent villages.
318	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kabulego	168	Eco	Protects water source which serves the local communities with safe water, NFA plantation to meet the increasing demand of forest products.
319	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kabuye	153	Eco	Protects wetland and River Kabira which lies within it. Only source of domestic water supply for the population of neighbouring villages. A source of handcraft materials for locals to earn living.
320	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kagongo	127	Eco	The only source of water for six villages. Adjacent to it is a seasonal stream but the only source of water for domestic use are from wells within the CFR.
321	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kalandazi (Busiro)	458	Eco	The reserve is along streams and swamps that empties into Lake Victoria. Supply most of the local bio-energy demands, poles and

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						protects all the water sources for local demand.
322	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kalandazi (Mawokota)	137	Eco	Kalandazi river drains from this reserve into L. Victoria. It also forms the lake shorelines in Ssisa sub-county.
323	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kalombi	3,836	Eco	Source of water for all the neighbouring villages for both animals and human beings. Large portion for private and NFA plantation. Protects hill tops and neighbouring wetlands
324	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kanjaza	332	Eco	Kanjaza river drains from this reserve into L. Victoria. It also forms the lake shorelines in Kasanje sub-county. Planes preparing to land at Entebbe airport descend from this area.
325	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Katabalalu	1,253	Eco	Katabalalu River flows from this reserve into Katonga river and then to L. Victoria
326	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kavunda	140	Eco	Wetland and private plantations to bridge the sawlog supply deficit
327	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kinyo	259	Ind	One stream through it and has two protected wells for domestic use of the local people.
328	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Kyansozi	704	Eco	Protects a wetland, one stream passing through into L. Victoria and has 5 protected wells for use of local people.
329	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Lufuka	267	Eco	Lies within a wetland and protects one stream pouring into L. Victoria, two protected wells within the reserve serves local people with water for domestic use. Bio-energy and building poles extracted for subsistence use from the CFR.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
330	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Lukolo	176	Eco	Helps to protect the loose sandy lakeshore soils, protects the Lakeshores of Lake Victoria, meets local demands of bio-energy and building poles and supports agricultural production.
331	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Luwafu	389	Eco	Helps to protect the loose sandy lakeshore soils, protects the Lakeshores of Lake Victoria, meets local demands of bio-energy and building poles and supports agricultural production.
332	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Lwamunda	4,696	Eco	This reserve along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join River Katonga and later into L. Victoria. It is also a water source for Muduma and Bujuko trading centers.
333	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Mpanga	453	Eco	Protects one stream, a wetland and has 11 protected wells serving the seven villages neighbouring the forest, and tourism attraction due to the high biodiversity; traditionally a research forest
334	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Nakaga	277	Eco	Lies within wetlands, three protected wells serving five neighbouring villages with safe water for both humans and animals
335	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Nakalere	684	Eco	One stream passes through with small wetlands around and is the major source of water for local communities. The only source of bio-energy for the local communities.
336	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Nakaziba	101	Eco	Has one stream passing through the forest serving four villages as major source of water in Mpenja Sub county. Two shallow wells

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						from within the reserves also supplement the supply of water during dry season.
337	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Naludugavu	181	Eco	A stream passing through joining the one of Kyansozi, 4 protected wells and partly for private plantation
338	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Nanfuka	334	Eco	Major source of bio-energy for the local communities, one stream passing through as major source of water for seven neighbouring villages, building poles and herbs for local use derived from the reserves.
339	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Navugulu	2,714	Eco	Basically riverine forest protecting several streams and has 15 protected wells.
340	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Nawandigi	3,766	Eco	The reserve is along streams and swamps that empties into Lake Victoria.
341	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Nsowe	5,097	Ind	The origin of River Kassa. Land for future plantation development and serves the local population with water sources for both humans and their domestic animals. Private and NFA plantations being established to bridge gap of the sawlog supply deficit in the area.
342	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Wabinyomo	246	Loc	Major source of water from a stream running through it, bio-energy and building poles for the surrounding communities.
343	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Walumwanyi	399	Eco	Water catchment area for Buddo, Katende and Nakawuka areas. The streams from this reserve end up into L. Victoria.
344	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Wamasega	194	Loc	The reserve has a wetland passing in the middle and has a wetland on the eastern part. 70% of the reserve licensed for private

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						tree planting to bridge the gap of the sawlog supply in the market and to meet domestic energy needs.
345	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Wantangalala	223	Loc	Protects R. Kabuyola serving the communities
346	Lakeshore	Mpigi	Wantayi	238	Eco	A wetland forest covering a catchment area for R. Mayanja
		<b>Mpigi Total</b>		<b>31,095</b>		
347	Muzizi	Mubende	Bumude - Nchwanga	329	Eco	Protects the rocky hill slopes of Bumude and Nchwanga within the area, but currently it faces threats from encroachers.
348	Muzizi	Mubende	Kabugeza	285	Ind	About 30% of the FR is constituted by wetlands and the 70% plantable area is allocated to private tree planters.
349	Muzizi	Mubende	Kanangalo	2,642	Eco	Catchment for Muzizi River through Kanangalo River. The valleys are closed forest with a diverse species of wild animals including elephants & leopards.
350	Muzizi	Mubende	Kasana-Kasambya	5,141	Ind	One of the reserves protecting the steep slopes within the Singo hills. A key reserve for development of industrial timber plantations but it will also remain as one of few forests in the cattle corridor as private lands give way to large-scale ranching
351	Muzizi	Mubende	Kasenya	203	Eco	Serves to clean the town environment and provides recreation for the townsfolk. It is a catchment for all the run off from the down on the north eastern side. This run off feeds Katabalonga river and is used by Kyabogo, Katwe villages.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
352	Muzizi	Mubende	Kasolo	3,244	Ind	It protects Kasolo wetlands coming from hills within the reserve. When it is reclaimed from encroachers, it will be re-planted with industrial forest plantations and local species along the banks of the wetland
353	Muzizi	Mubende	Kaweri	1,235	Eco	Protects streams and wetlands (Kaweeri Swamps) that originate from the reserve and feed into River Muzizi. An urban CFR important for cleaning the environment and can be developed into a recreation green
354	Muzizi	Mubende	Kisombwa	2,946	Ind	Protects Kisombwa Swamp and the surrounding hills. the swamp feeds the Government valley dam which supplies water for domestic and livestock use. It is currently being licensed to private tree planters and the planting progress is positive.
355	Muzizi	Mubende	Kyampisi	1,258	Eco	Home to a group of endangered chimps. Part of it has been planted with Terminalia and Maesopsis for seed production. The reserve has seasonal cultivation encroachers. The boundaries need constant maintenance.
356	Muzizi	Mubende	Lusiba	670	Ind	It protects Lusiba wetland but it is heavily encroached with Matooke plantations but no settlement. When it is reclaimed it will be re-planted with industrial forest plantations and local species along the wetland banks
357	Muzizi	Mubende	Mpinve	1,810	Eco	A catchment for R. Kanyogoge which serves the villages of Kanyogoga, Kisoijjo before it flows down to Bukuya Subcounty.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
358	Muzizi	Mubende	Muinaina	1,067	Ind	It protects Muinaina wetland. Where it has not been encroached, it retains good stand of Markhamia, a valuable tree species for agro-forestry, timber and poles. Parts of the reserve will be planted with industrial plantations
359	Muzizi	Mubende	Namwasa	8,104	Ind	The western side of the FR is a catchment for Nabakazi River which runs for very many kilometers before entering R. Katonga. On the way, it serves very many villages. 3500 ha planted by NFC
360	Muzizi	Mubende	Nfuka-Magobwa	1,619	Eco	Along R. Kitumbi dividing Mubende & Kiboga districts. It is made up of several hills and the purpose of gazettelement was watershed protection because it borders Kitumbi river that is a water source for all the villages around.
		<b>Mubende Total</b>		<b>30,553</b>		
361	Lakeshore	Mukono	Bira	313	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
362	Lakeshore	Mukono	Bugomba	272	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
363	Lakeshore	Mukono	Bugusa	243	Eco	Located in Buvuma Islands, it is one of the reserves protecting Lake Victoria
364	Lakeshore	Mukono	Bukaibale	1,137	Eco	An Island reserve in Buvuma Island that that offers protection to Lake Victoria.
365	Lakeshore	Mukono	Bulijjo	105	Eco	A riverine forest, which together with Kifu & Kyampisi CFRs protect local river systems



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
366	Lakeshore	Mukono	Buloba	269	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
367	Lakeshore	Mukono	Buluku	300	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
368	Lakeshore	Mukono	Buuka	308	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
369	Lakeshore	Mukono	Buwanzi	458	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
370	Lakeshore	Mukono	Izinga Island	104	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
371	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kakonwa	743	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
372	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kifu	1,419	Eco	Catchment for R. Kifu tributary to R. Ssezibwa in Mukono. National Forest Research Institute(NAFORRI). Demonstration trials for industrial and aromatic oils. Seed stand for fast growing trees. Industrial plantations.
373	Lakeshore	Mukono	Koja	231	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
374	Lakeshore	Mukono	Konde	249	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
375	Lakeshore	Mukono	Lukale	383	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
376	Lakeshore	Mukono	Makokolero	104	Eco	Protects wetlands along the boundary and a water basin which serves the neighbouring communities.
377	Lakeshore	Mukono	Mala Island	3	Eco	Island forest and protects the L. Victoria from siltation
378	Lakeshore	Mukono	Nakunyi	111	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
379	Lakeshore	Mukono	Namabowe	130	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
380	Lakeshore	Mukono	Namatiwa	1,611	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. Catchment for River Namatiwa from where the local people from Namaziina village derive they domestic water and water for other economic activities. The river drains its water into Lake Victoria.
381	Lakeshore	Mukono	Ngogwe(Bwema Island)	62	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
382	Lakeshore	Mukono	Olamusa	391	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
383	Lakeshore	Mukono	Sozi	220	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
384	Lakeshore	Mukono	Yubwe	197	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
385	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kafumbi	365	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
386	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kalagala Falls	96	Eco	River bank protection of river Nile bank. Current management is ecotourism investment(ADRIFT). Buganda Kingdom cultural heritage . Industrial tree planting. Source of water for domestic use for Kalagala village in Kangulumira sub-county.
387	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kasala	298	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. Catchment for Kasala river that drains into River Ssezibwa on its way to L. Kyoga. River Kasala and its tributaries are the sources of domestic water for the local communities of Kasala parish.
388	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kifunve	197	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
389	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kisakombe	220	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserve that offers protection to Lake Victoria. It is the catchment of Kisakombe river and wetlands that provides domestic water, fish and water for production to the communities of Kisakombe village before joining L. Victoria.
390	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kisisita	741	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Victoria from siltation. Catchment for R. Kisisita that flows into L. Victoria.
391	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kizinkuba	648	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. It is a catchment for Kyere stream that provides source of domestic water to the local communities of Kizinkuba village. These streams join L. Victoria.
392	Lakeshore	Mukono	Koko	246	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
393	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kuzitu	158	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
394	Lakeshore	Mukono	Kyampisi	267	Ind	Together with Bulijjo and Kifu CFRs, the Reserve protects the network of rivers and streams in the area. It has been licensed to private tree growers.
395	Lakeshore	Mukono	Luleka	396	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. Catchment for Luleka stream that drains into Lake Victoria. The stream is the sole source of fresh water for domestic use of the local communities of Luleka village.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
396	Lakeshore	Mukono	Mabira	29,964	Eco	A watershed for the Lake Victoria/Kyoga/R. Nile System. R. Musamya from L. Victoria with Griffin falls, Musamya swamp, R. Ssezibwa to L. Kyoga. R. Waliga tributary to R. Nile from Mabira. Tourism investment(Mabira Nature based, Griffin falls, Community ecotourism). Strategic future management is ecotourism. An important forest for research and education, being located in the middle of a fast-growing urban/industrial conurbation. Collaborative Forest Management being done with local forest communities of Nagojje, Najjembe, Wakisi, Ntunda, and Kangulumira subcounties in Mukono and Kayunga districts. Regulates climate in the area so that commercial sugar estates close to Mabira forest do not incur cost of irrigation whereas those in Jinja incurs cost of irrigation. by virtue of its location, it cleans the air of industrial gases
397	Lakeshore	Mukono	Mwola	629	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. Directly borders with and protects L. Victoria from siltation. Catchment for River Mwola that flows into Mwola swamp before entering the lake. The river is the source of both domestic and water for production to the communities of Mwola while the forest provides the conducive environment for agricultural production.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
398	Lakeshore	Mukono	Nabanga	477	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. It is a natural forest and catchment for River Nakibega that flows into Nakibega swamp on its way to Lake Victoria. River Nakibega is the source of both domestic and water for production to the communities of Nabanga parish. It creates microclimatic conditions that is conducive for the economic activities of the local communities of Nabanga. NFA has restored the formerly encroached areas by re-planting.
399	Lakeshore	Mukono	Nakalanga	1,598	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
400	Lakeshore	Mukono	Nakizza	673	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
401	Lakeshore	Mukono	Namukupa	280	Eco	It protects the river bank of R. Musamya and protects from silting. It is a source of domestic water to villages of Namakupa and Kitayunja in Ntunda sub-county. It is a source of NTFP e.g. papyrus for the local people in Ntunda sub-county.
402	Lakeshore	Mukono	Namyoya	389	Eco	Protects the banks of river Namyoya. Part of it has been planted by private investors
403	Lakeshore	Mukono	Natyonko	1,435	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offers protection to Lake Victoria from siltation. It is a catchment for River Natyonko that provides domestic water

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						and water for economic activities of the local people in Kiyora, Buzu and Namazina villages while on its way to Natyonko swamp that borders L. Victoria.
404	Lakeshore	Mukono	Nimu	334	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
405	Lakeshore	Mukono	Nkogwe	311	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
406	Lakeshore	Mukono	Zirimiti	935	Eco	The reserve is one of the lakeshore Forest Reserves that offer protection to Lake Victoria from siltation.
		<b>Mukono Total</b>		<b>50,020</b>		
407	Kyoga	Nakapiriprit	Kadam	39,917	Eco	Kadam CFR is a watershed/catchment for Rivers Chosen and Namalu on which communities in Nakapiriprit town and Namalu areas depend on for their economic livelihoods and domestic use. Chosen and Namalu rivers also supply water to Kumi, Ngora and Bukedea areas. The CFR protects the fragile rocks of schists and gneisses that make Mt. Kadam on which it is located. Mt. Kadam is the source of relief rainfall in the area and explains the high agricultural productivity in and around Namalu Prisons Farm. Another important revelation is that Kadam CFR ranks 10th in overall Biodiversity importance among the 65 CFRs. It is the 12th in terms of species diversity and 24th in terms of species" rarity" value. It supports two

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						species( a tree and a butterfly) found in no other Ugandan forest. it is also the only reserve with a riparian thicket(G2) which, although covers a small area of the reserve (4km <sup>2</sup> ), is not found in any of the country's National Parks and wildlife reserves.
		<b>Nakapiriprit Total</b>		<b>39,917</b>		
408	Budongo	Nakaseke	Kabwika-Mujwalanganda	8,285	Ind	It is a water catchment area for Nsotoka wetlands, which are sources of water for domestic use and animals. Encroachment by grazers is a threat to most private tree investors (80ha planted by Wood Investments were destroyed by the grazers).
409	Budongo	Nakaseke	Kagogo	761	Ind	It is a water catchment area for Kagogo Wetland, which feeds some tributaries of River Kafu. The grazers are a serious threat to private tree investors & over grazing is a threat to water for production.
410	Budongo	Nakaseke	Kamusenene	6,197	Ind	The reserve protects River Towa which pours in into River Kafu. Being in the cattle corridor, River Towa and its tributaries like Wanzoreza, Migane and Zezuria Rivers are the main source of water for domestic use and animals in Ngoma and Wakyato Sub-counties in Nakaseke District. Kamusenene is one of the



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						reserves earmarked for industrial timber production through private sector investment. However, encroachment by grazers remains a threat. Over grazing is a threat to the water sources
411	Budongo	Nakaseke	Kapimpini	6,202	Ind	River Nyabisojo, to which the reserve serves as a catchment, provides water for animal and domestic use in Wakyato and Ngoma sub-counties. River Nyabisojo feeds into River Kafu which is a key water source in the cattle corridor of Nakasongola and Nakaseke Districts. Encroachment by grazers is a serious threat to the seasonal wetlands with in the reserve, River Nyabisojo and to private tree investors for industrial timber production.
412	Budongo	Nakaseke	Wankweyo	4,946	Ind	The reserve is a water catchment area for Kijumaka, Mitwomere, Kyakamuli and Kayonza wetlands, which are major sources of water for domestic use and animals. Over grazing is a threat to most wetlands and this has resulted into wetland siltation. Grazers are also a threat to private tree investors
		<b>Nakaseke Total</b>		<b>26,391</b>		
413	Budongo	Nakasongola	Kasagala	10,298	Ind	A key reserve for development of industrial timber plantations but it will also remain as one of few forests in the cattle corridor as private lands give way to large-scale ranching. It is also one of the unique biodiversity rich reserves forming part of the

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						critical network of protected areas in Uganda for biodiversity
414	Budongo	Nakasongola	Katugo	3,318	Ind	Important for industrial timber plantations. It also protects the Lugogo Swamp which is crucial for livestock and domestic water, especially during the harsh dry seasons that characterise this area.
415	Budongo	Nakasongola	Kyalubanga	4,393	Eco	It is a water catchment for Serego and Kabuye wetlands which are the main sources of water for animals and domestic use. Serego and Kabuye wetlands feed Lake Kyoga. Heavy encroachment by grazers and cultivators has contributed to the siltation of Lake Kyoga and threatened private investors' industrial forest plantations.
416	Budongo	Nakasongola	Wabisi-Wajala	4,453	Eco	It forms a network of forests which are part of the watershed for Lake Kyoga. It has been set aside for tree planting investment, but encroachers are a threat to private tree investors.
		<b>Nakasongola Total</b>		<b>22,462</b>		
417	Kyoga	Namutumba	Budunda	106	Ind	The reserve protects River Mpologoma from silting as it flows to join Lake Kyoga. The river is the main source of water for domestic use and economic activities to the surrounding local communities. Currently heavily encroached by cultivators and some settlement and the Mvule has largely been destroyed. The CFR was fully stocked by

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Milicia excelsa (Mvule) and conserved as source of Mvule tree seeds. However, this was depleted illegally.
418	Kyoga	Namutumba	Bugaali	117	Eco	The reserve protects River Mpologoma from silting as it flows to join Lake Kyoga. The river is the main source of water for domestic use and economic activities to the surrounding local communities. Currently heavily encroached by cultivators and some settlement and the Mvule has largely been destroyed. The CFR was fully stocked by Milicia excelsa (Mvule) and conserved as source of Mvule tree seeds. However, this was depleted illegally.
419	Kyoga	Namutumba	Busembatya	16	Loc	An urban CFR important for cleaning the environment and can be developed into a recreation green
420	Kyoga	Namutumba	Buyenvu	622	Ind	This is a protection forest, protecting Buyenvu wetland from where the surrounding communities obtain domestic water, water for production and the main source of domestic bio-energy materials and other non wood products. The swamp is a source of fish to these communities where they also practice dry farming. Part of the CFR is being planted with eucalyptus and pine by private investors.
		<b>Namutumba Total</b>		<b>861</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
421	West Nile	Nebbi	Abiba	2,007	Eco	Protects the steep slopes of the Agem, Akuru, Ayugi and Afoda range of hills and the catchment area for some important rivers like Moro and Aumbali which are sources of water for animals and domestic use for the communities in Kaliwangi parish. It was also intended to provide forest products for the local people. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber and bio-energy to generate economic returns.
422	West Nile	Nebbi	Alui	575	Eco	A riverine forest gazetted to protect the wetlands that are part of the drainage system which empties into the Albert Nile. It was also intended to provide forest products for the local people. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber and bio-energy to generate economic returns
423	West Nile	Nebbi	Awang	163	Ind	An industrial plantation reserve. It was harvested and is now being re-planted by NFA
424	West Nile	Nebbi	East Uru	477	Eco	Protects the steep slopes of Uru Hill and is also a catchment for streams which eventually feed into River Nyagak. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like honey and services like

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						scenic drives and mountain hiking to generate economic returns.
425	West Nile	Nebbi	Lendu	2,378	Ind	An industrial timber plantation reserve. It is being harvested and re-planted by the NFA. It is also a source of several streams (e.g. along the Uganda-Congo Border) on which the local people depend for their water.
426	West Nile	Nebbi	Lulu Kayonga	114	Eco	Constitutes part of the network of protected areas (Murchison Falls, Wadelai and Lul Kayonga) that protect the northern shores of Lake Albert and Albert Nile. The reserve also acts as water catchment for some streams which empty their water into Lake Albert. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like timber by small-holder outgrowers
427	West Nile	Nebbi	Lulu Oming	373	Eco	Together with other CFRs it protects the drainage system which empties into the Albert Nile. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like honey and services like scenic drives and mountain hiking to generate economic returns.
428	West Nile	Nebbi	Lulu Opio	249	Eco	A riverine CFR gazetted to protect the drainage system which empties water into the Albert Nile. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						also targeted for production of forest products
429	West Nile	Nebbi	Omier	2,380	Eco	A hill reserve that protects Abiba, Ayogo and Awu hill tops from soil erosion and it's also a very important catchment area for river Nyagak where a hydro power plant is being constructed for the West Nile region. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber plantations and transmission poles by private investors
430	West Nile	Nebbi	Usi	433	Ind	An industrial timber plantation which has been harvested. The harvested areas are being re-planted by NFA.
431	West Nile	Nebbi	Wadelai	552	Loc	Protects part of the drainage system which empties into River Nile. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like timber by small-holder outgrowers
432	West Nile	Nebbi	West Uru	293	Loc	A hill reserve that protects Uru hill top from soil degradation and also act as head water catchment for small streams which eventually find their way into River Nyagak. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like honey and services like scenic drives and

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						mountain hiking to generate economic returns
		<b>Nebbi Total</b>		<b>9,994</b>		
433	South West	Ntungamo	Ntungamo	13	Eco	Water catchment area for river Kyamate. Only FR in Ntungamo district. The forest supplies fuel wood and construction poles to Ntungamo town council. Creates employment and alleviates poverty through awarding of management activity contracts to local communities.
434	South West	Ntungamo	Rwoho	9,073	Ind	Together with Bugamba, it protects the hills in this part of Mbarara -Isingiro - Ntungamo Districts. It is an industrial timber plantation which is being harvested and re-planted by NFA. The World Bank has funded a prototype carbon project for NFA in this reserve
		<b>Ntungamo Total</b>		<b>9,086</b>		
435	West Nile	Nyadri	Barituku	155	Ind	Protects the steep hills of Barituku Hill & the streams that originate from it. Unfortunately, over-harvesting of woodfuel has left the hill slopes bare. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like honey and services like scenic drives and mountain hiking to generate economic returns

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
436	West Nile	Nyadri	Enyau	401	Ind	Protects the hills and the intervening valleys from which tributaries like Inve and Ole of Enyau River originate. It was also intended to provide forest products to the people in Aroi Subcounty in Ayivu county, Kijomoro subcounty in Maracha county Katrini Subcounty in Terego County. The FR is a source of Aloe Vera, a medicinal plant for high repute, which is being harvested by local people. In addition to the environmental functions, the FR is being licensed to private sector investors and local people for production of industrial timber
437	West Nile	Nyadri	Lokiragodo	117	Ind	2 streams, Kichi,& Azii, originate from the forest to supply water for 5 villages in Kijomo Subcounty in Maracha county. It is one of several CFRs in the West Nile Region which is earmarked for production of industrial timber and bio-energy through private sector investment
438	West Nile	Nyadri	Otrevu	549	Ind	Protects Turuna and lyioyi Streams that originate from the forest, providing water to 5 villages in Omugo & Uriama subcounties. The FR was also reserved to protect the slopes of Osundua Hill, and to provide forest products to the surrounding population. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of industrial timber and bio-energy to generate economic returns



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
439	West Nile	Nyadri	Wati	764	Eco	Protects the steep hills of the Mt. Wati System and the streams that originate from there. A gravity water flow scheme which served the local communities has dried up due to deforestation as a result of cultivation and over-harvesting of woodfuel, leaving the hill slopes bare. Today, the FR is still managed for the same environmental purposes but it is also targeted for production of forest products like honey and services like scenic drives and mountain hiking to generate economic returns
		<b>Nyadri Total</b>		<b>1,986</b>		
440	Achwa	Oyam	Acet	256	Eco	Located in the flat and dry Acaba Subcounty. Established with eucalyptus to supply tobacco growers. North eastern part is rocky and slopes into a valley
441	Achwa	Oyam	Aloro	262	Ind	A catchment to a swamp in which is established a dam that supplies Agege village with drinking water. Supply of bio energy to the local community. Scenic beauty of the drive way to Oyam district.
442	Achwa	Oyam	Aneneng	264	Eco	It protects the watershed of Ayugi River that drains into Ogweyo Agulu Wetland an which three parishes of Adel, Oyuru & Atek depend for water
443	Achwa	Oyam	Apworocero	246	Ind	It provides industrial timber and Bio energy source to the prison farm and the surrounding communities.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
444	Achwa	Oyam	Gung Gung	303	Ind	the CFR protects a swamp to north & a smaller one to the southern part. It also protects the local community cultural site called 'Bung obanga', source of forest products to the local communities
445	Achwa	Oyam	Lela Olok	215	Loc	Located in the flat and dry Acaba Subcounty, but it has potential for establishing commercial forest plantations.
446	Achwa	Oyam	Ojwiting	269	Loc	A catchment to Otara and Aleka Stream and the surrounding wetlands that supply water to people in Abela Parish.
		<b>Oyam Total</b>		<b>1,815</b>		
447	Achwa	Pader	Matidi	236	Loc	It protects bamboo forests and can be a source of timber or bio-energy from an outgrower scheme
448	Achwa	Pader	Ogili	5,348	Eco	A hill reserve that is among the critical sites for conservation in uganda that protects warbogia spp
449	Achwa	Pader	Ogom	800	Eco	It protects River Achwa water catchment areas and it was originally reserve to conserve representative samples of bamboo forests
450	Achwa	Pader	Parabongo	2,792	Eco	A hill reserve that protects Parabongo hills from erosion. The streams of Okura, Wangkidi, Wang Furatelo originate from the reserve and serve Kalongo Town. Today, the FR is still managed for the same ecological purposes but the lower slopes can be planted with industrial timber plantations
		<b>Pader Total</b>		<b>9,176</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
451	Lakeshore	Rakai	Bikira	28	Eco	Bikira FR lies adjacent and acts as catchment for the Kyocera wetland which is the only source of water for the whole of Kyocera Town Council.
452	Lakeshore	Rakai	Kabira	122	Ind	Kabira FR is a commercial forest plantation under private investment into which private investors have sunk a lot of money to provide timber and other tree products to the people of Uganda in the future. It provides employment to the population.
453	Lakeshore	Rakai	Kaiso	2,023	Eco	Kaiso is one of the blocks of Sango Bay that is rich in biodiversity and protects the diverse wetland ecosystem characteristic of the entire Sango Bay area. Grasslands are for timber production to protect the biodiversity continuous with the Minziro forest in Tanzania.
454	Lakeshore	Rakai	Kigona	246	Eco	Kigona lies along L. Victoria and acts as shield to the lake as well as wind break shielding the people who live at Malembo village.
455	Lakeshore	Rakai	Kigona River	904	Eco	A riverine forest lying along the Kigona river which is a direct source of water that pours into L. Victoria. Kigona River is a source of water for the cultivating and grazing communities around Zirizi, Sserinya, Nkalwe and other parts of Kabira Sub county. They are engaged in commercial passion fruit production.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
456	Lakeshore	Rakai	Kijanebalola	3,023	Eco	Kijanebalola FR lies at the southern part of L. Kijanebalola and serves as watershed catchment for the lake on which people of Kagamba Subcounty, Rakai Town Council and Buyamba Subcounty depend for Water. The steep hills provide relief for rainfall to supplement production activities. Due to encroachment L. Kijanebalola is disappearing.
457	Lakeshore	Rakai	Kyalwamuka	6,527	Eco	Kyalwamuka FR lies on the Eastern part of Lake Kacheera which is a source of fish for Kacheera subcounty and Lwantoonde district. It is a source of water for the vast Kacheera sub county population which is an agricultural subcounty providing food and commercial crops for Rakai district.
458	Lakeshore	Rakai	Malabigambo	11,173	Eco	Malabigambo forms one of the blocks of Sango Bay which is an important biodiversity area of international importance. Malabigambo is traversed by the Bukoora River which is joined by other streams that pour directly into L. Victoria.
459	Lakeshore	Rakai	Namalala	2,430	Eco	Namalala FR lies at the edge of L. Victoria and forms part of the Kagera flood plain that filters water entering the lake.
460	Lakeshore	Rakai	Tero East	1,121	Eco	Tero East is a swamp FR that lies adjacent L. Victoria, forming a filter for water entering the lake from different parts of Kyebe and Kabira subcounties. It houses large mammals like Elephants, buffalos and hippos.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
461	Lakeshore	Rakai	Tero West	2,690	Eco	Tero West is another wetland block that lies close to L. Victoria acting as a water filter for water entering the lake from Kakuuto subcounty.
		<b>Rakai Total</b>		<b>30,287</b>		
462	South West	Rukungiri	Bwambara	32	Loc	FR supplies fuel wood for tobacco industry and domestic use plus poles for the construction industry.
463	South West	Rukungiri	Ihimbo	566	Eco	It is the only CFR with hot springs in South-West Range which has medicinal properties and has potential for ecotourism. It is a water catchment for rivers Ntungwa and Kachindo that drain into Lake Edward. Plantation in Ihimbo supply poles and fuel wood to the tobacco industry and surrounding communities. CFR is the only source of water for the parishes of Kikongi, Murama. The wetland forest in Ihimbo traps sediments in rivers and thus helps purify the water
464	South West	Rukungiri	Kyentuhe	205	Loc	Kyantuhe CFR is the only source of water to the communities. CFR encroached by a primary school and a trading centre. FR supplies fuel wood for tobacco industry and domestic use plus poles for construction industry.
465	South West	Rukungiri	Rukungiri	26	Eco	CFR is a water catchment area which supplies Rukungiri town, absorbs toxic gases emitted by urban activities in Rukungiri towns. -Forest reduces speed of surface run-off of rain water and filters the percolating water.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						Provides construction materials and fuel wood.
466	South West	Rukungiri	Rushaya	31	Loc	FR supplies fuel wood for tobacco industry and domestic use plus poles for the construction industry.
467	South West	Rukungiri	Rwengiri	155	Loc	Forest protects the banks of river Kachindo. Wetlands within CFR help reduce flooding. Provision of fuel wood for tobacco industry, timber and poles for construction by the private farmers.
468	South West	Rukungiri	South Maramagambo	15,175	Eco	CFR is a water catchment for rivers Rushaya, Nchwera, Rugaizi that drain into Lake Edward. Rivers Rushaya and Rugazi are important sources of domestic water for the parishes of Kikarara Bwambara, Nyabubare and Kanyabwanga in Rukungiri and Bushenyi districts. The forest provides sanctuary to a variety of wildlife since it is adjacent to Kigezi wildlife Reserve which is part of Queen Elizabeth protected areas. The forest cover protects soils against erosion and land slides. The forest supplies local communities with NTFP such as herbal medicine, dead wood. The forest contributes for local community significantly to climate amelioration. It is a source of timber products for local communities adjacent to the FR. 30 hectares of the reserve are under pine plantations by the private sector.
		<b>Rukungiri Total</b>		<b>16,190</b>		

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
469	Lakeshore	Sembabule	Kazooba	7,423	Ind	Kazooba FR lies in the dry woodland corridor that is characteristically dry with prolonged dry spells. The steep hills provide relief for capturing rainfall to improve the climate to support the vast agricultural and grazing activities within the woodland corridor.
		<b>Sembabule Total</b>		<b>7,423</b>		
470	Kyoga	Soroti	Achuna	166	Ind	Supply of forest products to the people of Achuna and the surrounding. Climatic modification for Teso region.
471	Kyoga	Soroti	Bugondo Hills	1,033	Eco	FR is located about 200m from L. Kyoga which is the main source of water and fish (income) for the community of Bugondo Sub-county.
472	Kyoga	Soroti	Dakabela	199	Eco	Catchment for lake Kyoga. Climatic modification for Teso region in general. Habitat for wildlife. Supply of firewood and water to Arapai sub-county.
473	Kyoga	Soroti	Kagwara	370	Eco	Catchment for L. Kyoga, partly serving Kagwara parish, Kadungulu sub-county.
474	Kyoga	Soroti	Kateta	166	Ind	Protection of Kateta hill against soil erosion considering its rocky nature. Provision of building materials and fuelwood to Kateta subcounty community including the business community of Ochapa(Brooks corner) trading centre.
475	Kyoga	Soroti	Lemutome	117	Eco	Had a much thicker/taller tree canopy making it good for climate amelioration.
476	Kyoga	Soroti	Modoci	368	Eco	Catchment for L. Kyoga serving villages of Agule parish, Bugonda subcounty.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
477	Kyoga	Soroti	Odudui	197	Eco	It's a catchment for L. Kyoga and supply of water to Angai & Odudui villages. Supply of forest products to the surrounding communities.
478	Kyoga	Soroti	Ogata- Akimenga	526	Eco	Catchment for part of L. Kyoga serving Ogata & Akimenga villages in Pingire Sub-county.
479	Kyoga	Soroti	Ogera Hills	427	Eco	Protects steep & rocky hills.
480	Kyoga	Soroti	Pingire	687	Eco	FR is only 2km from one of the tributaries of L. Kyoga in Omerai Village, Pingire Subcounty. The lake is a source of lining fish and watering animals of the whole subcounty, Karamoja, Okidi, Ongongei. Provides timber to the whole Teso sub region, the only forest with mature pine plantation in this region. Acts as a watershed & shore protection for L. Kyoga.
481	Kyoga	Soroti	Sambwa	282	Eco	Catchment area for Sambwa swamp which connects between the CFR & L. Kyoga at Karamoja Village, Pingire sub-county.
482	Kyoga	Soroti	Soroti	398	Eco	Acts as a wind break and also modifies the climate for Soroti municipality. Source of water for the low income earners e.g. in Akisim, Apiyi, the Usuk cell, Kengene ward, Alibu, Kamushwhi ward etc. It's a water shed for L. Kyoga. (The rivers empty to Awoja Swamp and then to L. Kyoga). Source of construction poles and income generation from tree nurseries.
		<b>Soroti Total</b>		<b>4,936</b>		



No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
483	Kyoga	Tororo	Nagongera East	23	Loc	R. Nagongera banks supported by the reserve used as a water point for animals in the Nagongera town council and subcounty. FR filters the water for safe usage in the communities of Nagongera town council, subcounty and Kidwera subcounty. Supply of poles and fuelwood from the reserve to Nagongera town council, Tororo municipal council.
484	Kyoga	Tororo	Nagongera West	140	Loc	Supports the banks of R. Nagongera and supports the villages of Nagongera subcounty and water points for animals. Acts as a filtration for the water points in Nagongera town council as it supports swamps. Supply of poles and fuelwood to Tororo municipal council and Nagongera town council.
485	Kyoga	Tororo	Pokoli	21	Eco	Reserve supports the banks of the R. Pokoli that supports the communities of Molo subcounty, Nerikit and Tororo municipal council. FR acts as a swampy and water sources that support Rivers Pokoli and two springs. Supply of poles and fuelwood to Tororo municipal council and surrounding subcounties of Molo, Merikit, and Mukujju.
486	Kyoga	Tororo	Tebakoli	23	Loc	Protects the River banks of R. Pokoli that is used by neighbouring communities in the sub county of Mukuffu and Meriket. Reserve contains a swampy area that filters water that supports two spring wells that are used by the communities of Mukujju and Merikit

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						sub counties. Supply of poles and fuelwood to Tororo town and surrounding subcounties of Mukujju and Merikit.
487	Kyoga	Tororo	Tororo	369	Eco	Supports River banks of R. Aturukuku that supports the village of Mfangole, Kazoli, Juba, Rubongi and water villages and pours into R. Mpologoma that pours into L. Kyoga. Protection of Agururu swamp that filters water in the municipal council and the sub counties of Lubongi, and Osukuru. Four springs of water in the reserve that supports the communities in Tororo municipality, Rubongi barracks, and Osukuru subcounty plus Mukujju subcounty. Supply of poles and fuelwood to the communities of Tororo, Malaba and Mbale areas.
		<b>Tororo Total</b>		<b>576</b>		
488	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Kajansi	297	Ind	Water catchment area for Kajansi river which drains into L. Victoria.
489	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Kalangalo	337	Eco	It forms the shoreline of L. Victoria in Kasanje sub-county. All the lakes sand used for building in Kampala comes from this reserve under license.
490	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Kasozi	44	Eco	A riverine reserve protecting the wetlands and tributaries of River Nawandigi which feeds into Lake Victoria.
491	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Kitubulu	80	Eco	This reserve forms part of L. Victoria shore lines in Entebbe municipality. It is good for tourism development. It is important as a green area

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
						in Entebbe town and the surrounding urban spread to clean the environment
492	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Kyewaga	209	Eco	This reserve forms part of L. Victoria shore lines in Entebbe municipality. It is good for tourism development. It is important as a green area in Entebbe town and the surrounding urban spread to clean the environment
493	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Luwawa	300	Eco	This reserve is along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join R. Katonga and later into L. Victoria.
494	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Mako	298	Eco	Mako is a big wetland area with big stream forming the water supply chain for Mpigi town. It borders L. Victoria.
495	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Mugomba	725	Eco	Mugomba river drains from this reserve into L. Victoria. It also forms the lake shorelines in Ssisa sub-county.
496	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Nadagi	479	Eco	Catchment forest R. Ssezibwa. Urban industrial private sector plantations. Seed stand for fast growing tree species. Source of water for neighbouring sub-counties of Naama and Nagojje
497	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Nakindiba	142	Eco	Is a water catchment area for Kakira town, a water source (electric borehole) for buyanja village and a seed source for Terminalia superba.
498	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Nalubaga	262	Eco	This reserve is along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join R. Katonga and later into L. Victoria.

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
499	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Namanve	1,212	Eco	Lake shore and wetland protection. Protect streams for Mukono and Kira town councils. Protects wetlands Namanve and Nakyebe.
500	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Nonve	738	Eco	This reserve is along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join R. Katonga and later into L. Victoria.
501	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Semunya	728	Eco	Semunya river drains from this reserve into L. Victoria. It also forms the lake shorelines in Kasanje sub-county. Planes preparing to land at Entebbe airport descend from this area.
502	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Tumbi	513	Eco	This reserve is along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join R. Katonga and later into L. Victoria.
503	Lakeshore	Wakiso	Wakayembe	179	Eco	This reserve is along the edge of Mayanja swamp through which river Mayanja flows on its way to join R. Katonga and later into L. Victoria.
		<b>Wakiso Total</b>		<b>6,543</b>		
504	West Nile	Yumbe	Kulua	614	Eco	It is the source of River Kulua which supplies water for domestic and animal consumption for people of Drajin Subcounty. Cultivation along the river bank is causing the river to dry during the dry seasons.
505	West Nile	Yumbe	Lodonga	106	Loc	The NFA has established a demonstration plantation for industrial timber and the rest of the CFR has been licensed to a private tree grower

No.	Range	District	Central Forest Reserve	Approximate Area (ha)	Main Function	Notes
506	West Nile	Yumbe	Mt Kei	40,689	Eco	The CFR is part of the greater cross-boarder ecosystem with Southern Sudan and one of critical sites in the network of protected areas for biodiversity conservation in Uganda. It protects the banks Kaya River which forms part of its (Mt. Kei) boundary. It is the origin of the three rivers -Araga, Kechi, and Komi which serve Midigo and Kei Subcounties. It is a hill reserve with a high abundance of Combretum and Terminalia tree spp. which are not common on private land in the surrounding areas
		<b>Yumbe Total</b>		<b>41,409</b>		
		<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1,265,471</b>		