

Central African Humid Tropics Sentinel Landscapes Transect (CAFHUT): Working process and situation in March 2014



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Sentinel Landscape Data Analysis workshop (3rd-7th March 2014)

Venue: CATIE, Costa Rica.



Process

- (1)workshop in June 2012→ proposition of some main geographical area capturing predictable change in the Congo Basin
- (2) January 2013: feedback on the first SL delineation
- (3)Sept-Oct 2013: more details from the SL coordination on how to move ahead
- (4)Nov 2013-Jan 2014: new delineation & way forward

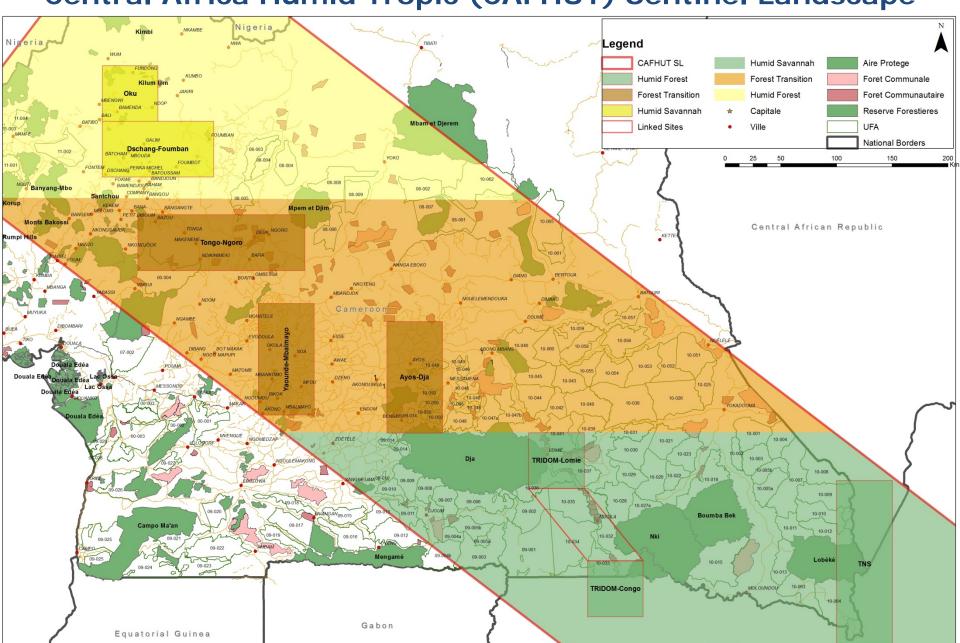


Workshop June 2012 & priorities

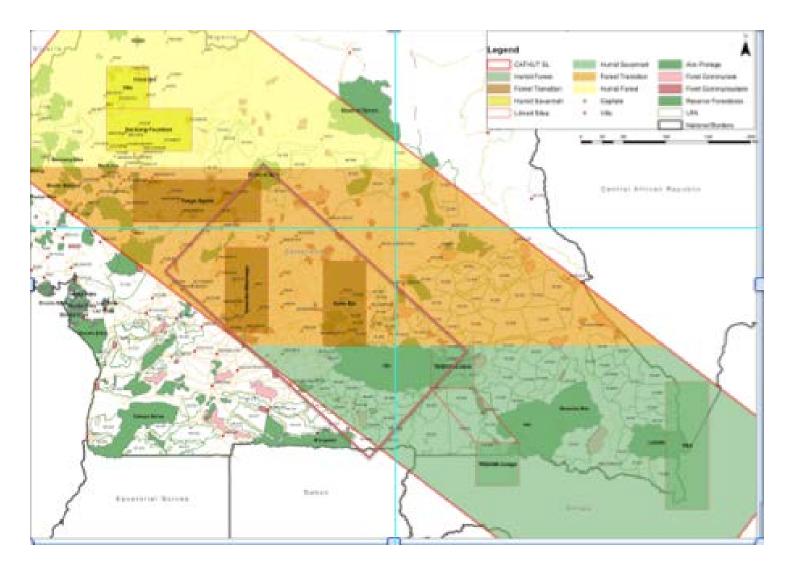
- Some main research ideas beside the concept note on the characterization of all the SL
- (1) CAFHUT participatory monitoring system
- (2) Land use conflicts in the CAFHUT SL
- (3)Assessment of socio-ecological systems vulnerability to climate change along the Central African Sentinel Landscape forest savanna ecological gradient
- (4) Intensification and diversification of cocoa/coffee agroforestry systems as a climate change mitigation and adaptation strategy
- (5) Logging impact evaluation on the genetic diversity of African tropical timber tree species
- (6)Modeling the impact of species-level interventions on formal and informal timber production in Central Africa

ACIFOR World Agroforestry Centre

Main Outputs, Jan 2013



Main Outputs, Sept 2013



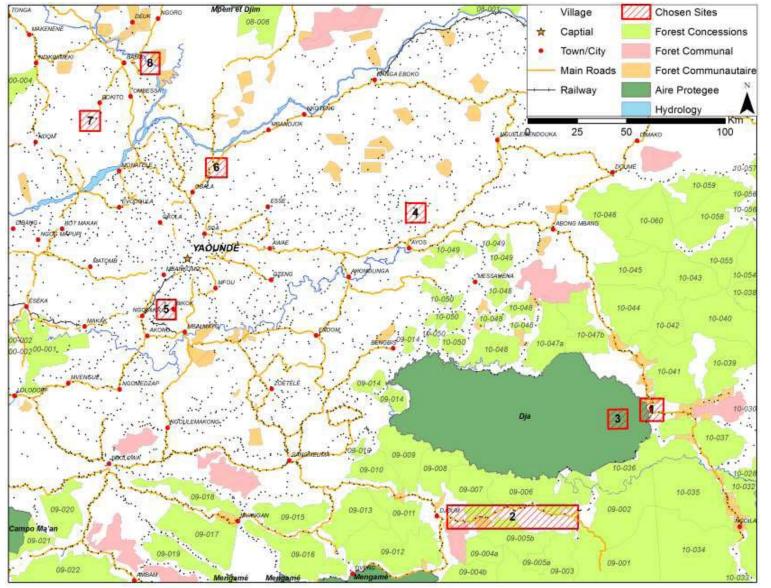


Main Outputs, Sept&Oct 2013





Main Outputs, Oct-Nov 2013





Main Outputs, Oct-Nov 2013

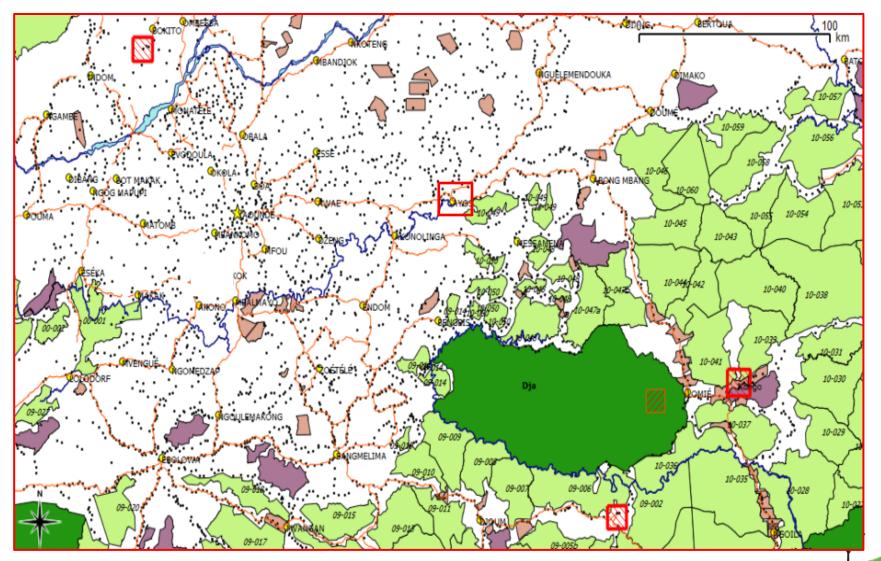
Central Africa Humid Tropic (CAFHUT) Sentinel Landscape



CENTRAL AFRICA HUMID TROPICS SENTINEL LANDSCAPE (CAFHUT) :
RAPPORT DE VISTE DES SITES PRESELECTIONNES



Main Outputs, Jan 2014



Main Outputs, Jan 2014

1. Transition between mature old growth forest, where concession and community forestry and timber exploitation are some of the principal activities origin primary forest, but a vast road is being opened through this area, meaning that a radical change can be observed in few years. 3. Activities include opening of markets and intensification of smallholder/community agriculture and agroforestry, hunting, informal logging and commercial activities. 1. Degraded mature forest, where concession and commercial activities. 1. The municipality of Ayos is situated 123 km from Yaoundé, the national capital of Cameroon. Ayos vegetation is characterized by galerian forests or affia, and has a surface area is 1250 km2 with an estimated population of 22899 inhabitants. 2. The entire population of this municipality depend directly on subsistence farming for their livelihoods with cocoa being one of the principal agricultural produce. The zone falls in the forest margin landscape where agriculture and agroforestry practices exist, however access to market is is slightly more difficult, meaning that they have not been intensified. 4. Aprincipal partner in the area would be the area would be the products and neighbouring markets in Abong Mbang to the East and from Awae towards Yaoundé in the West.	Mintom	Lomie-Kongo	Ayos	Bokito	
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Way forward: 2014

	Lead	Jan-Mar	Apr-Jun	Jul-Sep	Oct-Dec
SL Coordination	Denis Sonwa(CIFOR)	Complete activities from 2013	Data collection	Data collection	Restitution + Planning for next phase
LDSF	Bertin Takoutsing, (ICRAF)				
Socio-Economic	Patrice Levang (CIFOR)				
Human Health	Laurent Vidal (IRD)				
Institutional Mapping	Tieguhong Julius Chupezi (BI)				

