CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT FOR FOREST LANDSCAPE RESTORATION FOR PRACTITIONERS IN RWANDA
International knowledge – sharing Workshop

“Forest Landscape Restoration and Global Change: From Policy to practice


By: Richard Nasasira, KCCEM - Nyamagabe
Introduction: Location of KCCEM
Introduction

- FLR is all about “forests, landscape, restoration and long term process”.
- Rwanda depends on the Forestry sector and so is the forestry sector (depends the quality of available human resources)
- Low human capacity is one of the main challenges for FLR,
- Building forest institutions has already started,
- Practitioners: Governmental and NG institutions.
Why Capacity building for FLR

“Anyone who stops learning is old, whether at twenty or eighty. Anyone who keeps learning stays young (Henry Ford 1863 – 1947)”

“The world as we have created it is a process of our thinking. It can not be changed without changing our thinking” Albert Einstein
Who’s capacity?
In response to FLR challenges:

- Development Rwanda's' National sectorial policies: Incl. Vision 2020
- Forest Policy (capacity building in the forestry sector).
  - Liaising with Universities for training foresters,
  - Establishing training institutions for forestry,
  - Increase budget allocated at forestry research,
  - Continuous assessment,
  - Reviewing mandates of forest institutions,
  - Supporting local governance in Forest activities.
Rwanda’s Education structure

- Primary Education
- Secondary/TSS/VTC
- TVET/Higher Education/undergraduate
- Graduate
- Post Graduate

Formal or Traditional training/capacity Building
Background of formal forest training in Rwanda before 1994

Secondary education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Before 1994</th>
<th>Start</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>EAFO Nyamishaba</td>
<td>Before 1985</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAFO Kibisabo</td>
<td>1985</td>
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</tbody>
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Major focus

- Sylviculture
- Wood Industry and Technology
- Forest exploitation
- Dendrology
Forest training initiatives in Rwanda after 1994..

**Establishment of forest programs in TVET and HLI**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>After 1994</th>
<th>Start</th>
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<tr>
<td>Vocational and Technical schools</td>
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<tr>
<td>EAFO Kibisabo</td>
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<td>EAVFO Gisovu</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>EAVFO Kabutare</td>
<td>2013</td>
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<td>EAVFO Bigogwe</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>Mutenderi TSS</td>
<td>2014</td>
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<td>Rubengera TSS</td>
<td>2011</td>
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<td>Tertiary Institutions (Post Secondary)</td>
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<td>UR-CAVM-Busogo</td>
<td>2010</td>
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<td>KCCEM</td>
<td>2014</td>
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KCCEM training programs

2008 - 16

Diploma in Wildlife management
Diploma in Wildlife Tourism
Diploma in Forest Resource management.

56 only Graduated
Example: Forest resource management program at KCCEM
Forest and Nature Conservation (FNC)
Options: Forestry and Agroforestry.

Biology
CGIS
Geography
Other capacity building initiatives by NGOs

- BTC-PAREF Be.2
- PAREF NL2
  - ICRAF
  - Vie life Agroforest program
  - IFDC,
  - IUCN etc.

Through:
- Research and publications,
- workshops,
- Conference
- Tailor- made short training etc.
Challenges

- Local Capacity (Qualified Trainers)
- Financing
- Employability
There’s no a “one fit size for all” training program to respond to all FLR capacity challenges especially for all stakeholders or practitioners and at all levels!!!!
WAY FORWARD

FLR Challenges

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Qualification Syndrome

FLR qualification
Ranger pass -out
Ranger Training