SWAMP IN AFRICA

The USAID Sustainable Wetlands Adaptation and Mitigation Program (SWAMP) facilitates research to estimate greenhouse gas emissions and carbon stocks of tropical wetlands, builds local research capacity and informs national policy discussions. Implemented by the Center for International Forestry Research and the U.S. Forest Service International Programs, SWAMP supports development of climate change adaptation and mitigation strategies based on rigorous scientific information.

WHAT WE DO

SWAMP partners with local universities, research institutes, governments and NGOs to address needs-driven scientific and policy gaps to improve the management and protection of mangrove and peatland forests. This includes support to graduate students, field research and policy processes.

SWAMP programming leverages complementary initiatives and technical partners when possible. Communication of SWAMP research targets scientific, policy, international and local stakeholders through publication of scientific journal articles, establishment of research networks, convening of stakeholder meetings and through community engagement.
KEY SUCCESSES AT A GLANCE

- Establishing methodologies for collection of National Forest Inventory data in mangroves and peatlands in the Republic of the Congo and the Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Review of legal framework for peatland management and protection in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of the Congo

- Development of a national peatland definition and launch of national peatland website in the Democratic Republic of the Congo

- Publication of the Guidelines on Mangrove Ecosystem Restoration for the Western Indian Ocean Region

- Mapping mangroves in the Rufiji Delta, Tanzania for sustainable management and restoration

- Institutionalization of the Western Indian Ocean Mangrove Network

- Training graduate students to build capacity on mangrove science and management in Tanzania

- Climate change vulnerability assessment of mangrove-dependent communities of Manoka Island, Cameroon

- Ongoing peatlands research needs assessments in the Okavango Delta and the Republic of the Congo

- Review of mangrove restoration options in Madagascar

- Pilot community-based mangrove restoration initiatives in Tanzania and Mozambique

- Publication of policy briefs on peatland governance, definition and legal frameworks in the Congo Basin

SWAMP is active in tropical regions throughout the world. In Africa, SWAMP is supporting research on sustainable management and restoration of mangroves in Cameroon, Tanzania, Madagascar, and Mozambique and advancing knowledge on peatlands in the Okavango Delta and the Congo Basin.

SWAMP AFRICA CONTACTS

https://www2.cifor.org/swamp

Olivia Freeman | U.S. Forest Service International Programs
olivia.freeman@fs-ip.us

Denis Sonwa | Center for International Forestry Research
d.sonwa@cgiar.org

LEFT: A core sample showing the transition of mineral soil to peat soil in Mbandaka, Democratic Republic of the Congo. Photo credit: USDA Forest Service Eva McNamara. RIGHT: Trained community conservation committee members during a field visit at Anyanzinili mangrove forest in the Greater Amanzule Wetland in Ghana. Photo credit: Hen Mpoano.