

LAND USE, USER RIGHTS, TENURE AND TREE PLANTING IN

UGANDA

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Abstract

Over 90% of Uganda's energy needs are met by biomass and yet forest and trees cover is shrinking.

On-farm tree planting can help to reverse this trend. The study examined land use, utilization rights and tree planting in six agro-climatic zones in Uganda involving 940 households in 29 districts.

Data were collected using a questionnaire and a GPS unit. Logit regression was used to analyze

factors influencing tree planting. It was found that the major land use practices were cultivation of

annual and perennial crops, woodlots, timber trees, land renting, fallowing, grazing, settlement,

abandoned and virgin land. Farmers have rights to sell and bequeath land and plant timber and

non-timber trees under freehold, leasehold, mailo and customary tenure systems. Land owners

enjoy more land user rights than occupants and tenants under