

Project Update: January 2011

From December 2010 to January 2011, the project team organised several meetings and plays such as drama and traditional dances to lure and take messages to local communities and traditional chiefs on the importance of taking part in planting of trees in all areas of the wildlife corridor that were previously destroyed by farming communities but have now been rehabilitated/restored. Appropriate native trees and other plant species such as miombo tree seedlings, Uapaca tree seedlings, elephant grass, bamboo seedlings and other types of grasses were planted in all rehabilitated/restored areas by communities and the project team. A total of 27,190 tree seedlings and other plant species were planted. It is hoped that in the next 3-5 years, the destroyed wildlife corridor will be transformed to almost its original status and different wildlife species will be rooming between the two disconnected habitats freely.

