

March Planting report:

Planting activities commenced on 4th March 2026 and, to date, have successfully covered a total area of approximately 4 acres. The exercise was undertaken within pre-cleared blocks, with about 3 acres established in the “Kyaasa” block and an additional 1 acre planted in the area adjacent to the Eco Village. A total of 3,467 tree seedlings have been planted across these sites, following a spacing of 2.5 meters (approximately 8 feet) between trees. Each planting pit was prepared to a standard size of 1 meter in diameter and 0.5 meters in depth to ensure adequate root establishment and soil aeration.

Planting was carried out along systematically aligned rows to maintain uniformity and facilitate future management activities. However, in areas where natural regeneration was observed, planting positions were deliberately adjusted, and in some cases skipped, to conserve existing regenerants and promote a more diverse and resilient stand structure.

Initial survival assessments indicate a high establishment success rate of approximately 95%, with the majority of seedlings well-rooted and showing healthy growth. Efforts are currently underway to replace the small proportion of seedlings that did not establish successfully, in order to maintain the intended stocking density.

A total of 16 species were planted with 7 being rare or threatened species. The species composition within the planted areas is predominantly comprised of *Maesopsis lutea* (Musambya), *Maesopsis eminii* (Musizi), *Prunus africana* (Ntasesa) and *Pseudospondias microcarpa* (Muziru), which together account for the bulk of the planted stock. These species were selected based on their adaptability to local site conditions, growth performance, and ecological value.

Challenges;

- Labor has been limited, with only two personnel available who also have other responsibilities. As a result, planting has not been conducted daily, slowing progress compared to the initial plan.

Way forward:

Prepare the former eucalyptus site by clearing invasive species and re-establishing it with indigenous trees to promote ecological restoration.

Table 1 Planted Tree Species Composition

No	Scientific Name	Common name	Quantity
1	<i>Cordia africana</i>	Mukebu	200
2	<i>Croton megalocarpus</i>	Nkulumire	85
3	<i>Gambeya albida</i> (syn. <i>Chrysophyllum albidum</i>)	Nkalate	54
4	<i>Maeasopsis eminii</i>	Musizi	750
5	<i>Markhamia lutea</i>	Musambya	850
6	<i>Milicia excelsa</i>	Muvule	60
7	<i>Polyscias fulva</i>	Setaala	280
8	<i>Prunus africana</i>	Ntasesa	370
9	<i>Pseudospondias microcarpa</i>	Muziru	450
10	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	Mukooge	30
11	<i>Warbugia ugandensis</i>	Mukuzanume	65
12	<i>Zanthoxylum giletii</i>	Munyenye	75
13	<i>Mimusops bagshaweii</i>	Musaali	35
14	<i>Entandrophragma utile</i>		55
15	<i>Treculia africana</i>	Muzinda	58
16	<i>Monodora myristica</i>	Naggomola	50
		Total	3,467