Multi-Stakeholder Partnerships in the Conservation and Sustainable Management of Baobab across Africa

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Adansonia digitata

Baobab species around the world



Adansonia gregorii



Adansonia madagascariensis



Adansonia suarenzensis



Adansonia za



Adansonia rubristipa



Adansonia perrieri



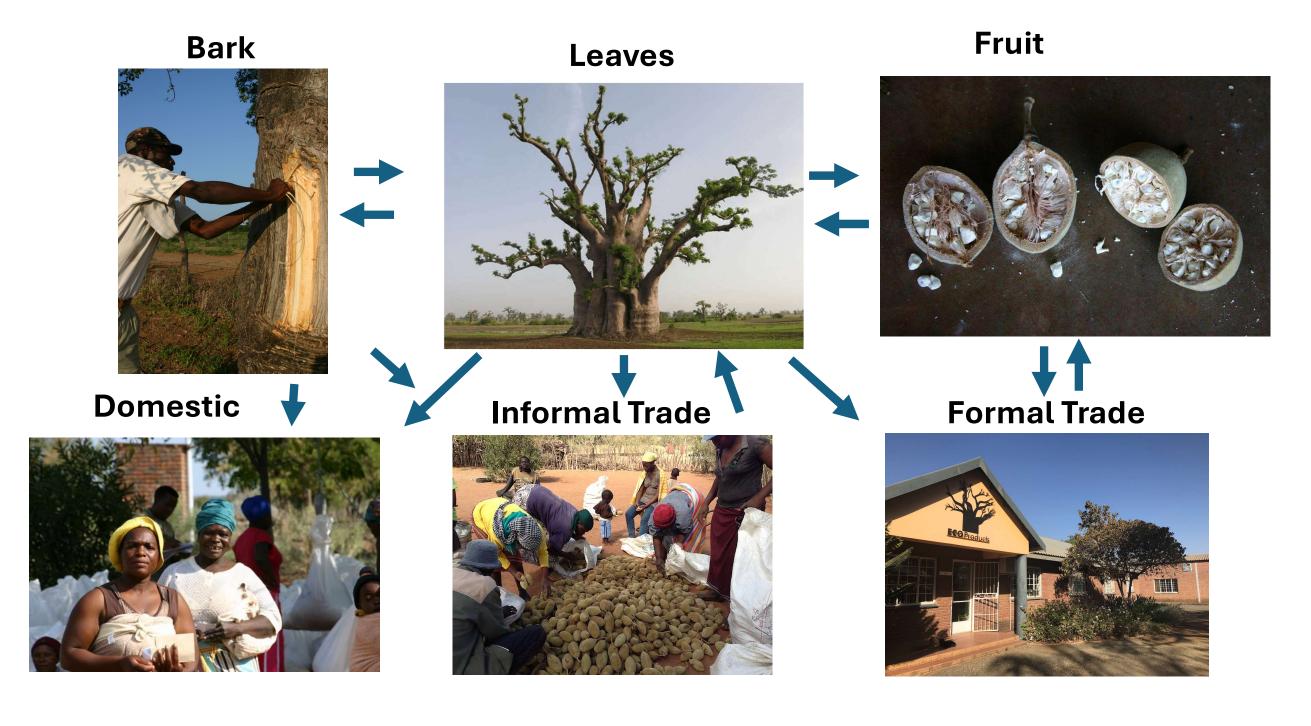
Adansonia grandidieri



Humans and baobabs

- People have an age-old relationship with baobabs.
- Dispersal of trees across Africa.
- Used by people for thousands of years and across the whole continent of Africa.
- Over 300 documented uses of baobab

Complex interactions between what is used and who is using it.

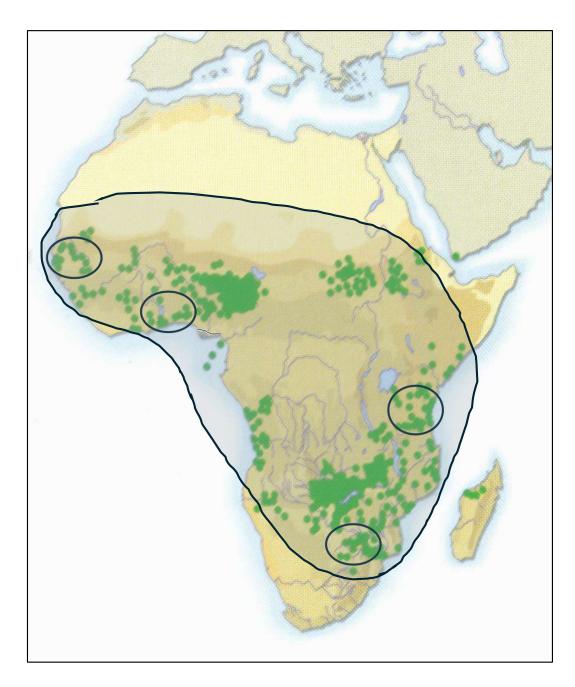




Essential for biodiversity and resilient environments



Seedling planting and protection programs



Baobab
occurs in
32
countries
in Africa

As global demand for baobab products grow, we need to manage this resource on a pan-African scale.

Collate all local information into one database:

- Tree density and population structure.
- Factors that are affecting annual fruit production.
- Flowering and pollination
- How much of the resource is being used and how is it being allocated?

Continent scale:

Remote sensing can be used to create baseline data that can be used to monitor the health of baobab populations across much larger areas and over time.

- Climate change
- Habitat degradation
- Pests and diseases

Pan-African Monitoring of a Pan-African Resource

Use established protocols to monitor and evaluate baobab populations and annual fruit production.

Standardization of the methodology allowing for easy analysis of the data across regions and the continent

Centralize and manage this data to keep track of the size of the baobab population and how it is being managed, and this will inform research and set conservation priorities across Africa.

Advance remote sensing technology to assist monitoring of baobabs across Africa



African Baobab Alliance provides an ideal platform for collaborative data collection and research

