

## Kibale National Park

#### **UGATIPA11**

Country: Uganda

Administrative region: Western (Region)
Central co-ordinates: 0.42000 N, 30.37000 E

Area: 794km²

Qualifying IPA criteria

A(i), B(ii), C(iii)

#### IPA assessment rationale

Kibale National Park qualifies as an IPA under criterion A(i) as it supports globally important populations of 18 taxa (1 Critically Endangered, 8 Endangered and 9 Vulnerable) including four that are unique to Kibale within the Ugandan IPA network: Rotheca violacea subsp. kigeziensis (CR), Aerangis jacksonii (EN), Albertisia exelliana (EN) and Dicliptera alternans (VU). In addition, it supports a nationally important population of Turraeanthus africana (VU). Further A(i) trigger species may be confirmed in the future, as Kibale is reported to contain populations of six further globally Vulnerable species, but their presence at the site requires confirmation, or in the case of Prunus africana, the importance of Kibale in a national context requires assessment given that species' broad range in Uganda.

Under criterion B, Kibale qualifies under B(ii) as it contains six species on the national list of species of high conservation value and so exceeds the 3% threshold.

Alongside species of conservation importance, Kibale CFR triggers criterion C(iii) as one of five best sites in Uganda for Lake Victoria drier peripheral semi-evergreen Guineo-Congolian rainforest. This habitat is assessed as Critically Endangered nationally and Kibale is an important opportunity to protect this habitat, encompassing around 9% of the national resource.

### Site description

XXX

#### Botanical significance

Kibale CFR is one the best sites for nationally threatened habitat Lake Victoria drier peripheral semi-evergreen Guineo-Congolian rainforest. This habitat is now largely restricted to protected areas, although it is thought to have been previously more widespread, with Kibale representing one of the largest extents of this forest in Uganda.

#### Habitat and geology

XXX

#### Conservation issues

XXX

### Site assessor(s)

Iain Darbyshire, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew Sophie Richards, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew

# IPA criterion A species

SPECIES	QUALIFYING SUB- CRITERION	≥ 1% OF GLOBAL POPULATION	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL POPULATION	1 OF 5 BEST SITES NATIONALLY	ENTIRE GLOBAL POPULATION	SOCIO- ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT	ABUNDANCE AT SITE
Aeglopsis eggelingii M.Taylor	A(i)	~	~	-	-	-	Unknown
Aerangis jacksonii J.Stewart	A(i)	~	~	~	-	-	Occasional
Albertisia exelliana (Troupin) Forman	A(i)	<b>~</b>	~	~	-	-	Unknown
Balsamocitrus dawei Stapf	A(i)	<b>~</b>	~	-	_	_	Occasional
Brachystephanus glaberrimus Champl.	A(i)	~	~	~	-	-	Unknown
Cnestis mildbraedii Gilg	A(i)	-	-	-	-	-	Unknown
Commelina zenkeri C.B.Clarke	A(i)	~	~	~	-	-	Unknown
Dasylepis eggelingii J.B.Gillett	A(i)	~	~	~	-	-	Frequent
Dicliptera alternans Lindau	A(i)	<b>~</b>	~	~	-	-	Unknown
Disperis aphylla Kraenzl. ex De Wild. & T.Durand	A(i)	~	~	~	_	-	Unknown
Eggelingia ligulifolia Summerh.	A(i)	~	~	~	_	-	Unknown
Entandrophragma cylindricum (Sprague) Sprague	A(i)	-	-	-	_	-	Unknown
Grewia ugandensis Sprague	A(i)	~	~	~	_	-	Unknown
Leplaea cedrata (A.Chev.) E.J.M.Koenen & J.J.de Wilde	A(i)	-	-	-	-	-	Unknown
Mimusops bagshawei S.Moore	A(i)	~	~	-	-	-	Occasional
Pavetta bagshawei S.Moore var. leucosphaera (Bremek.) Bridson	A(i)	<b>~</b>	~	~	_	_	Frequent

SPECIES	QUALIFYING SUB- CRITERION	≥ 1% OF GLOBAL POPULATION	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL POPULATION	1 OF 5 BEST SITES NATIONALLY	ENTIRE GLOBAL POPULATION	SOCIO- ECONOMICALLY IMPORTANT	ABUNDANCE AT SITE
Polystachya fallax Kraenzl.	A(i)	~	~	<b>~</b>	_	-	Unknown
Polystachya nyanzensis Rendle	A(i)	~	~	-	-	-	Unknown
Prunus africana (Hook.f.) Kalkman	A(i)	-	-	-	-	-	Occasional
Psychotria bagshawei E.M.A.Petit	A(i)	~	~	~	-	-	Unknown
Rinorea beniensis Engl.	A(i)	-	-	-	-	-	Unknown
Rotheca violacea (Gürke) Verdc. subsp. kigeziensis (Verdc.) Verdc.	A(i)	~	~	~	-	-	Unknown
Tiliacora latifolia Troupin	A(i)	~	~	<b>~</b>	-	-	Unknown
Turraeanthus africana (Welw. ex C.DC.) Pellegr.	A(i)	-	~	~	-	-	Occasional
Zanthoxylum mildbraedii (Engl.) P.G.Waterman	A(i)	-	-	_	_	-	Unknown

# IPA criterion C qualifying habitats

навітат	QUALIFYING SUB-	≥ 5% OF NATIONAL	≥ 10% OF NATIONAL	1 OF 5 BEST SITES	AREAL COVERAGE
	CRITERION	RESOURCE	RESOURCE	NATIONALLY	AT SITE
Lake Victoria drier peripheral semi-evergreen Guineo-Congolian rainforest (CR)	C(iii)		-		363.3

# General site habitats

GENERAL SITE HABITAT	PERCENT COVERAGE	IMPORTANCE
Forest - Subtropical/Tropical Moist Lowland Forest	_	Major

# Land use types

LAND USE TYPE	PERCENT COVERAGE	IMPORTANCE
Nature conservation	100	Major

# Threats

THREAT	SEVERITY	TIMING

# Protected areas

PROTECTED AREA NAME	PROTECTED AREA TYPE	RELATIONSHIP WITH IPA	AREAL OVERLAP
Kibale National Park	National Park	protected/conservation area matches IPA	794

# Conservation designation

DESIGNATION NAME	PROTECTED AREA	RELATIONSHIP WITH IPA	AREAL OVERLAP
Kibale National Park	Key Biodiversity Area	protected/conservation area matches IPA	794

# Management type

MANAGEMENT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	YEAR STARTED	YEAR FINISHED
Site management plan in place		_	_