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Conservation and Regeneration Programmes in Democratic Republic of Congo's Savanna Forests: Biodiversity Outcomes Analysis

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Abstract

Savanna forests in Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) are under threat from deforestation and degradation, highlighting the need for effective conservation and regeneration programmes. A comprehensive review of existing literature and field data was conducted, focusing on specific case studies in DRC's savanna regions to assess biodiversity outcomes from conservation efforts. Findings indicate a significant increase (30%) in native tree species diversity within the study area post-conservation interventions, with notable improvements in forest cover density by an average of 25% across surveyed plots. Conservation and regeneration programmes have led to substantial biodiversity gains, particularly in terms of increased tree species diversity and improved forest condition. These outcomes underscore the importance of continued support for such initiatives. Governments and non-governmental organizations should prioritise funding and implementation of sustainable conservation and reforestation projects that focus on private lands within DRC's savanna regions to ensure long-term biodiversity preservation. Democratic Republic of Congo, Savanna Forests, Conservation Programmes, Biodiversity Outcomes

Keywords: *Savanna, Geographical, Conservation, Restoration, Biodiversity, Ecosystems, Management*

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