

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910781259203321
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Titolo	A contemporary geography of Uganda [[electronic resource] /] / editor, Bakama B. BakamaNume
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Dar es Salaam, : Mkuki na Nyota Publishers, 2010
ISBN	1-283-11424-0 9987-08-075-8 9786613114242 9987-08-077-4 9987-08-073-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (306 pages)
Altri autori (Persone)	BakamaNumeBakama B (Bakama Bernard)
Disciplina	306.096 306/.096
Soggetti	Uganda Geography Uganda Description and travel
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references.
Nota di contenuto	Districts Of Uganda; Contributors; CHAPTER 1 - CLIMATE OF UGANDA; 1.1 Introduction; 1.2 Types of Climate; 1.2.1 True Equatorial Climate; 1.2.2 Modified Equatorial Climate; 1.2.3 Tropical savanna or Continental climate; 1.2.4 Semi arid or arid climate; 1.2.5 Montane Climate; 1.3 Factors Influencing Climate in Uganda; 1.3.1 Latitudinal Effect; 1.3.2 Altitude; 1.3.3 The general physical shape of the landscape; 1.3.4 The Effects of Winds; 1.3.5 Water Bodies; 1.3.6 Vegetation; 1.3.7 Human Influence; 1.4 Climatic Zones 1.5 Climate and its relative importance to economic development 1.5.1 Climate as a resource and as a hazard; 1.5.2 Climate and Agriculture; 1.6 Types of rainfall; 1.6.1 Effects of rainfall on human activities in Uganda; 1.6.2 Rainfall distribution; 1.6.3 Rainfall Effectiveness; 1.6.4 Rainfall Reliability; 1.6.5 Rainfall Variability; 1.7 Climate and Fishing; 1.8 Climate and Disease Control; 1.9 Climate and Human Settlement; 1.10 Climate change and variability in Uganda; 1.10.1 Climate change; 1.10.2 Climate variability; 1.11 Effects of climatic variations in Uganda 1.12 Proposed future directions in mitigating the effects of climate

variations

Chapter 2 - GEOMORPHOLOGY OF UGANDA; 2.1 Introduction; 2.2 Landforms; 2.2.1 Residuals on Upland Surface; 2.2.2 Remnants of Upland Surface; 2.2.3 Remnants of Lowland Surface; 2.2.4 Surfaces of Rift Edge and Achwa; 2.2.5 Bevels in Eastern Upwarp; 2.2.6 Zones of Inselbergs and Tors; 2.2.7 Sediments of the Western Rift Valley; 2.2.8 Alluvial Infills and Outwash Fans; 2.3 Relief and Physiographic Regions of Uganda; 2.3.1 Lowlands; 2.3.2 Plateau; 2.3.3 The Highlands (Upland); 2.3.4 Mountains; 2.4. The Structure of Uganda

2.4.1 The Influence of Structure upon the Drainage Pattern of Uganda

2.4.2 The Drainage pattern of Uganda and its evolution; Chapter 3 - SOILS AND SOIL DEGRADATION IN UGANDA; 3.1 Introduction; 3.2 Distribution of major soil types; 3.3 Soil Degradation; 3.3.1 Types, Distribution and Trends of Soil Degradation; 3.3.2 Chemical and physical deterioration; 3.3.3 Causes of soil degradation; 3.3.4 Impacts of soil degradation; 3.4 Strategies for addressing soil degradation in Uganda; 3.5 Conclusion; Chapter 4 - FORESTRY SECTOR IN UGANDA'S NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT; 4.1 Introduction

4.2 Land and Tree Tenure

4.3 Importance of Forestry in Uganda; 4.3.1 Forest revenue; 4.3.2 Fuelwood; 4.3.3 Fuelwood for rural households; 4.3.4 Trade in Charcoal; 4.3.5 Timber; 4.3.6 Trade in timber; 4.3.7 Non-wood forest products; 4.3.8 Watershed management and soil conservation; 4.3.9 Soil protection and soil fertility; 4.3.10 Forests improve local-climates; 4.3.11 Biodiversity support systems; 4.3.12 Employment; 4.4 The policy framework for Collaborative Forest Management in Uganda; 4.4.1 Mount Elgon National Park; 4.4.2 Budongo Forest Reserve; 4.4.3 Mabira Forest Reserve; 4.5 Conclusion

Chapter 5 - WATER AND WETLAND RESOURCES IN UGANDA

Sommario/riassunto

The last text on the geography of Uganda was written in 1975 by Professor Brian Langlands. Since the last publication, Uganda has undergone numerous changes. The population has more than tripled from less than 10 million to almost 30 million. The district boundaries have changed and the number of districts increases every year. New districts are created every year. Economic productivity has also shifted over the years. Furthermore, new and emerging diseases have surfaced in Uganda. This book addresses the need for an updated document on the geography of Uganda. This book was written by a joint
