

COMMUNITY-BASED IN-SITU CONSERVATION of *Parkia biglobosa* IN ONDO STATE, NIGERIA

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Community-based in-situ conservation of *Parkia biglobosa* was assessed with the objective of assessing the nature of the in-situ conservation, identification of stakeholders involved in the conservation, identification of strengths weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of in-situ conservation of the species,. The study covered two local governments in Ondo state, Nigeria namely; Ose and Akoko north-west, and tools used to gather information were, semi-structured dialogue with local people, stakeholder analysis and SWOT (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats) analysis. The result showed that the species has economic benefit in the sense that it provides livelihood for the women in the study area. In-situ conservation of the species is majorly on-farm. The major stakeholders in the conservation of the species are women, clans, and marketers of the seeds. Strengths of the in-situ conservation are that of monetary gains from selling the seeds harvested from the tree, and that in-situ conservation of the species requires almost neither monetary nor labour input. In addition, the species has the potential of being processed into a commercial product. However, limitation to the conservation is proneness to some pest attack, and major threat to the conservation of the species is urbanisation. Major reasons for success of in-situ conservation of *Parkia biglobosa* in the study area are that; the land is owned by the people, and that, the tree is providing livelihood for women in the area.

Keyword: In-situ conservation, stakeholder analysis, *Parkia biglobosa*, peoples' participation.