

## JOHN RICHARD

<b>Position:</b>	Researcher
<b>Phone:</b>	+255-27-2640032
<b>Fax</b>	+255-23-2603725
<b>Location:</b>	Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre
<b>E-mail</b>	<a href="mailto:jorjomb@yahoo.com">jorjomb@yahoo.com</a> , <a href="mailto:john.richard@taforitz.org">john.richard@taforitz.org</a>
<b>Qualifications and Affiliations:</b> <b>BSc. Forestry (SUA), MSc. Forestry (SUA)</b>	
<b>Profile:</b> <p>John Richard has worked for Tanzania Forestry Research Institute as a researcher since 2004. His research aim to improve conservation of native ecosystems in the tropics. He headed the Lushoto Silviculture Research Centre from 2008 to 2011, and thereafter joined Sokoine University of Agriculture for PhD studies. His PhD research addresses the problem of anthropogenic disturbances on conservation of biodiversity hot-spot areas, particularly East Arc Mountains of Tanzania.</p> <p>John has a particular interest in conservation of forest ecosystems from plants invasion and anthropogenic disturbances. He has done several surveys on Invasive Alien Species in the Eastern Arc Mountains. Also, through research he is promoting sustainable utilisation of various ecosystem services emanating from forests to improve livelihood of surrounding communities. With a strong background in Forestry, he has been involved as a scientist in various national and international projects on plant invasion and community forestry.</p> <p>John did his graduate studies in the frame of a Darwin Initiative project, 'Combating Invasive Alien Plants Threatening the East Usambara Mountains in Tanzania', during which he has established close links to regional and local stakeholders affected by woody Invasive Alien Species. Currently, he is involved as a scientist in a project funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation and the Swiss Agency for Development Cooperation. The project which aims to mitigate the effect of woody invasive alien species on biodiversity, ecosystem services and human well-being in selected areas in Tanzania, Ethiopia and Kenya.</p>	
<b>PUBLICATIONS:</b> <b>Richard, J., S.S. Madoffe and S.M.S. Maliondo. 2014. Assessment of factors for declining regeneration and death of East African Camphor in a moist mountainous forest of Tanzania. <i>Journal of Tropical Forest Science</i> 26(4): 495-502.</b> Hulme PE, Burslem DFRP, Dawson W, Edward E, <b>Richard J</b> and Trevelyan R (2013). Aliens in the Arc:	

Are invasive trees a threat to the montane forests of East Africa? In: L.C. Foxcroft et al. (eds) *Plant Invasions in Protected Areas: Patterns, Problems and Challenges*. *Invading Nature - Springer Series in Invasion Ecology* 7.

Waser, N, M., Price, M. V., **Richard, J.**, and TBA (2013). Removing other tree species does not benefit the timber species *Cephalosphaera usambarensis*. *Tanzania Journal of Forestry and Nature Conservation* 82 (2): 42-49

Akwatulira, F., Gwali, S., Okullo, J. B. L., Ssegawa, P., Tumwebaze, S. B., **Richard, J.** and Alice Muchugi (2011). Influence of rooting media and indole-3-butyric acid (IBA) concentration on rooting and shoot formation of *Warburgia ugandensis* stem cuttings. *African Journal of Plant Science* 5(8): 421-429

Akwatulira, F., Gwali, S., Okullo, J. B. L., Ssegawa, P., Tumwebaze, S. B., **Richard, J.** and Alice Muchugi (2011). Vegetative propagation of *Warburgia ugandensis*: An important medicinal tree species in Eastern Africa. *Journal of medicinal Plant Research* 5 (30): 6615-6621

**SELECTED CONFERENCE PRESENTATIONS:**

Richard, J. (2012). What happens when desired timber tree species are considered invasive? A case of *Cedrela odorata* (Meliaceae) in Tanzania. Presented in IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress 22-29 June 2102, Nairobi-Kenya

Richard, J. (2012). An alien plant *Castilla elastica*: A potential threat to plant diversity in a lowland tropical rainforest of Tanzania. Presented in IUFRO-FORNESSA Regional Congress 22-29 June 2102, Nairobi-Kenya