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Mini Review

Southwestern Nigeria's In Situ Forest Biodiversity: Including Local and Indigenous Knowledge Systems in Conservation Strategies

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In Southwestern Nigeria, where 70–80% of the forest has been converted to uses other than forests, biodiversity loss has become a serious issue. Because the methods used to address conservation issues in modern conservation systems have proven insuf cient, the desired results have not been achieved. As a result, the study evaluates both traditional and contemporary approaches to forest management in Southwest Nigeria. In this study, both primary and secondary data were used. Records from Osun-Osogbo Sacred Grove (OOSG) and Old Oyo National Park (OONP) provided the secondary data, which included inventories of woody species, lists of communities within the bufer zone, types of forest resources, and conservation strategies. The woody species were sampled using the quadrant method.

Keywords:

Introduction

Methodology

Study space

Analytical statistics

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Results

Discussion