

# Conservation of Ectomycorrhizal Fungal and their Habitat: Challenges for Sustainable Management of Biodiversity in Benin (West Africa)

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## Introduction

Tropical forests cover about 7% of the Earth's surface and contain at least 50% of global diversity but are currently under serious threat due to human activities and climate change which lead to species disappearance including fungi. In attempt to prevent that, local populations should be aware of the conservation of partner trees in order to get them more committed into fungal conservation.

## Threats on the habitat of mushrooms and their effects



Fields inside forests



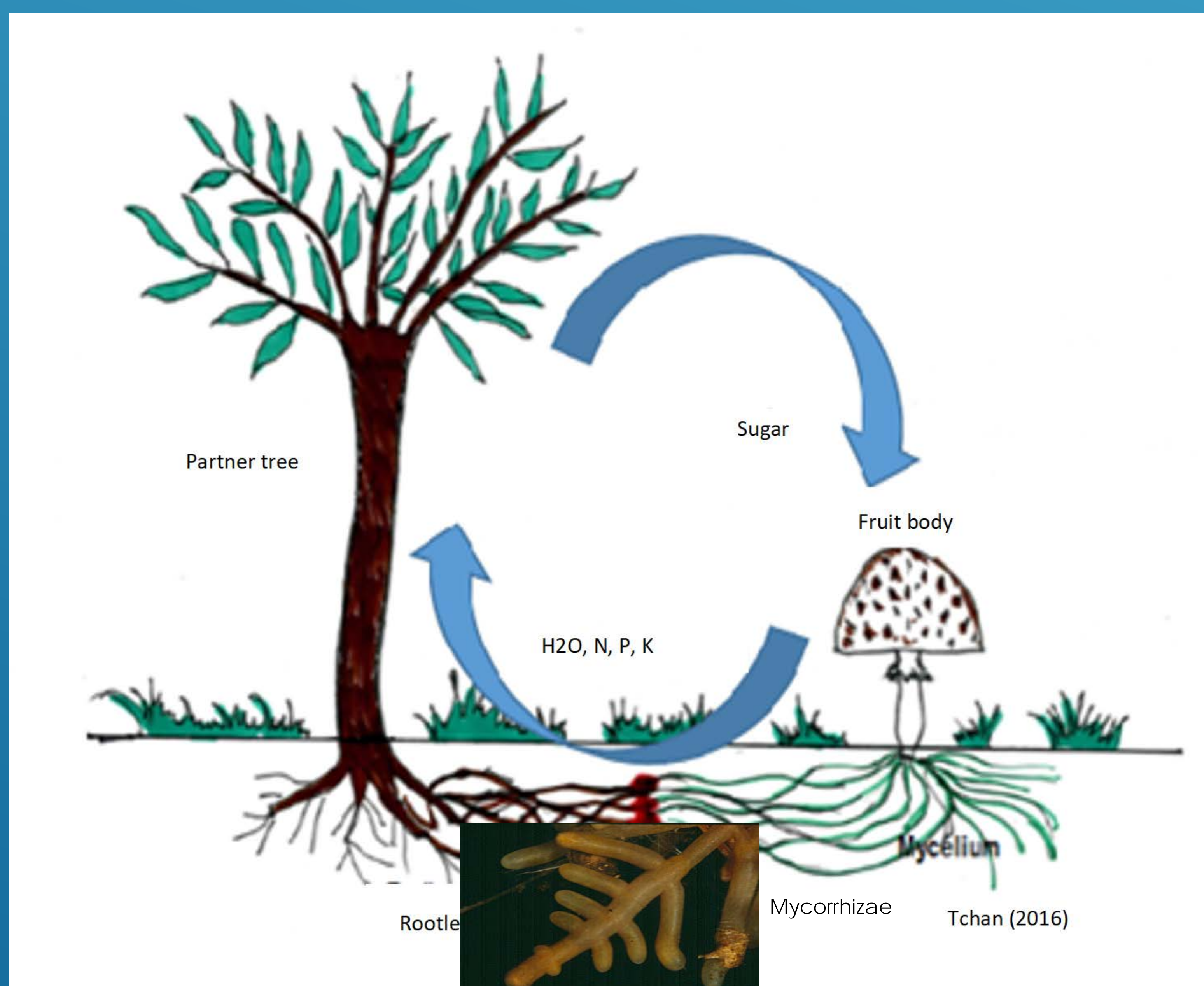
charcoal production using partner trees



Trees logging in the forest  
Okanla, 2019



## Ectomycorrhizal symbiosis



## threats on partner trees



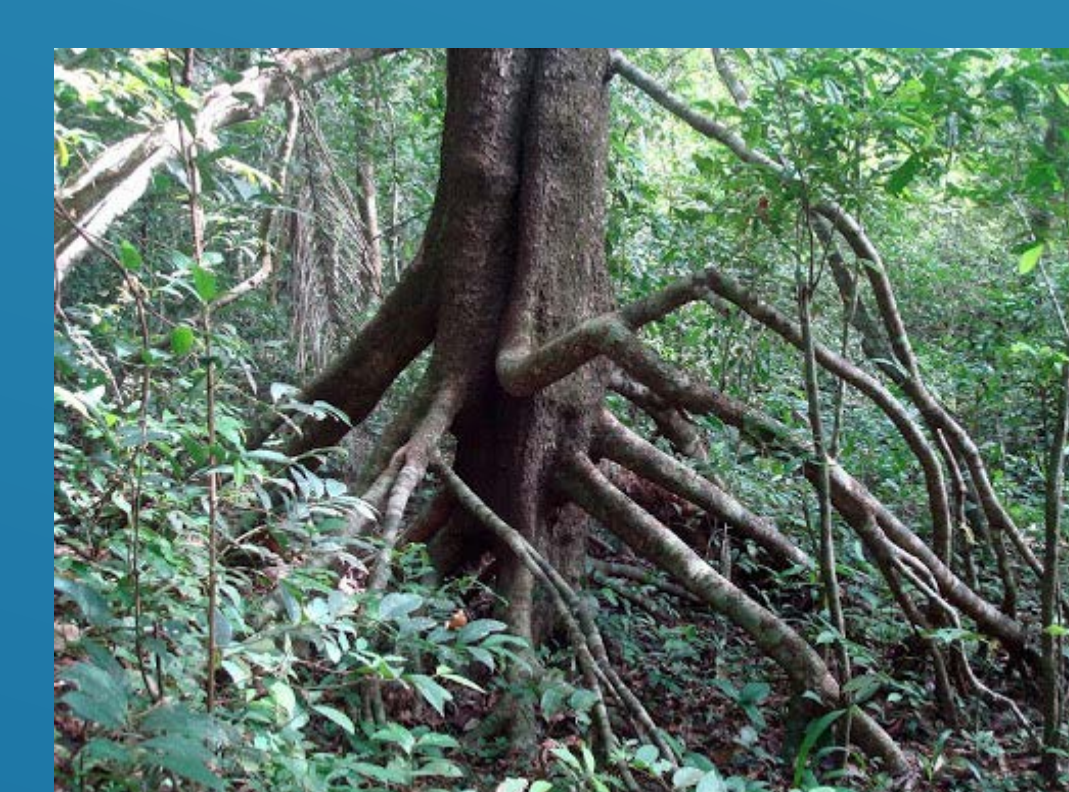
*Berlinia grandiflora* (Vahl) Hutch. & Dalziel



*Uapaca togoensis* Pax



*Isoberlinia doka* Craib et Stapf , <https://www.webonary.org/>



*Uapaca guineensis* Müll.Arg.

<http://www.westafricanplants.senckenberg.de/>



## Conclusion

For effective conservation of ectomycorrhizal fungi and their habitats, local populations has to:

- Respect the limits of the classified forests during agricultural activities;
- Avoid excessive logging of partner trees of fungi;
- Promote sustainable forest management.

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