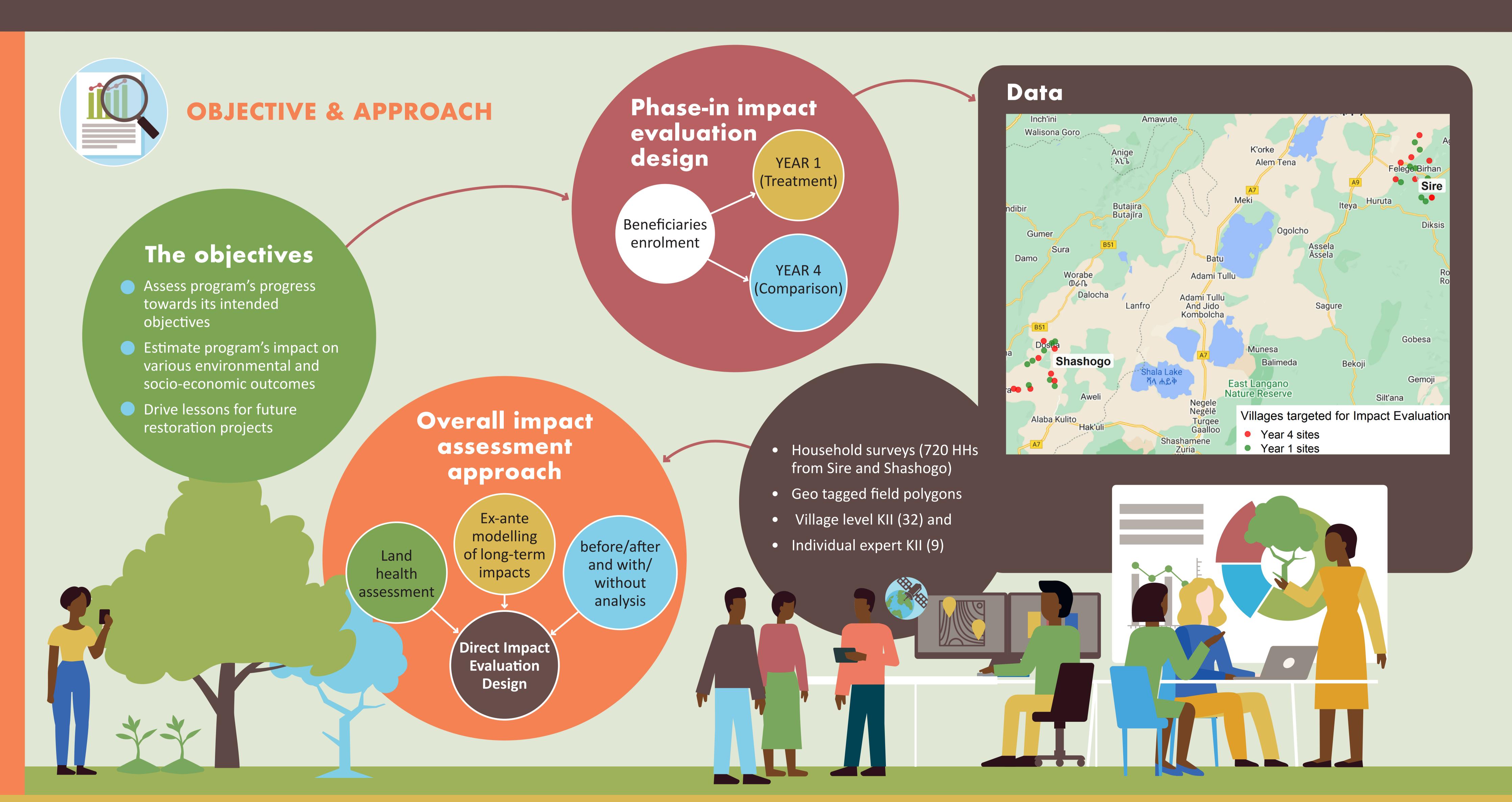


EVIDENCING THE EXPOSURE AND ADOPTION OF REGREENING INITIATIVES AND LESSONS LEARNED







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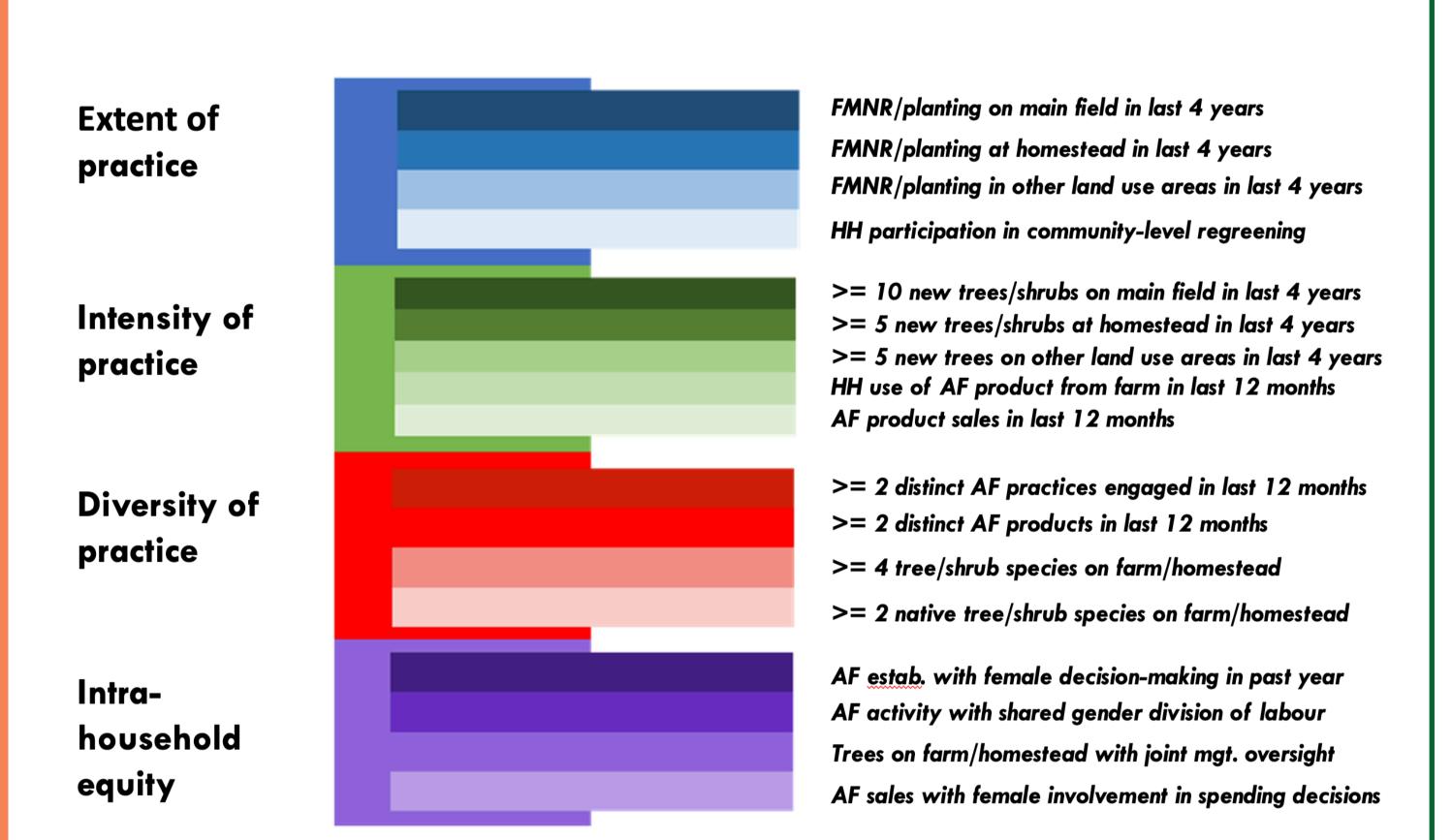
Undertook regreening actions KEY RESULTS AND DISCUSSION Undertook restoration actions Uptake of regreening & restoration actions Overall HHs exposure to regreening Exposure to initiatives increased by 10%, 33% in sire. regreening initiatives The uptake of regreening actions also increased by 18% relative to the baseline, more than double for Sire. Tree planting, FMNR and Care& %HHs Shashogo Shashogo Management of existing trees widely Endline Baseline practiced. with 95% confident intervals Sample size: Sire(n=343), Shashogo(377) Low level of adoption rate for nursery and tree grafting are less preferred. Undertook FMNR Established and managed nursery Ethiopia Shashogo Sire Endline Baseline with 95% confident intervals Sample size: Sire(n=343), Shashogo(377) Cared for or managed existing trees



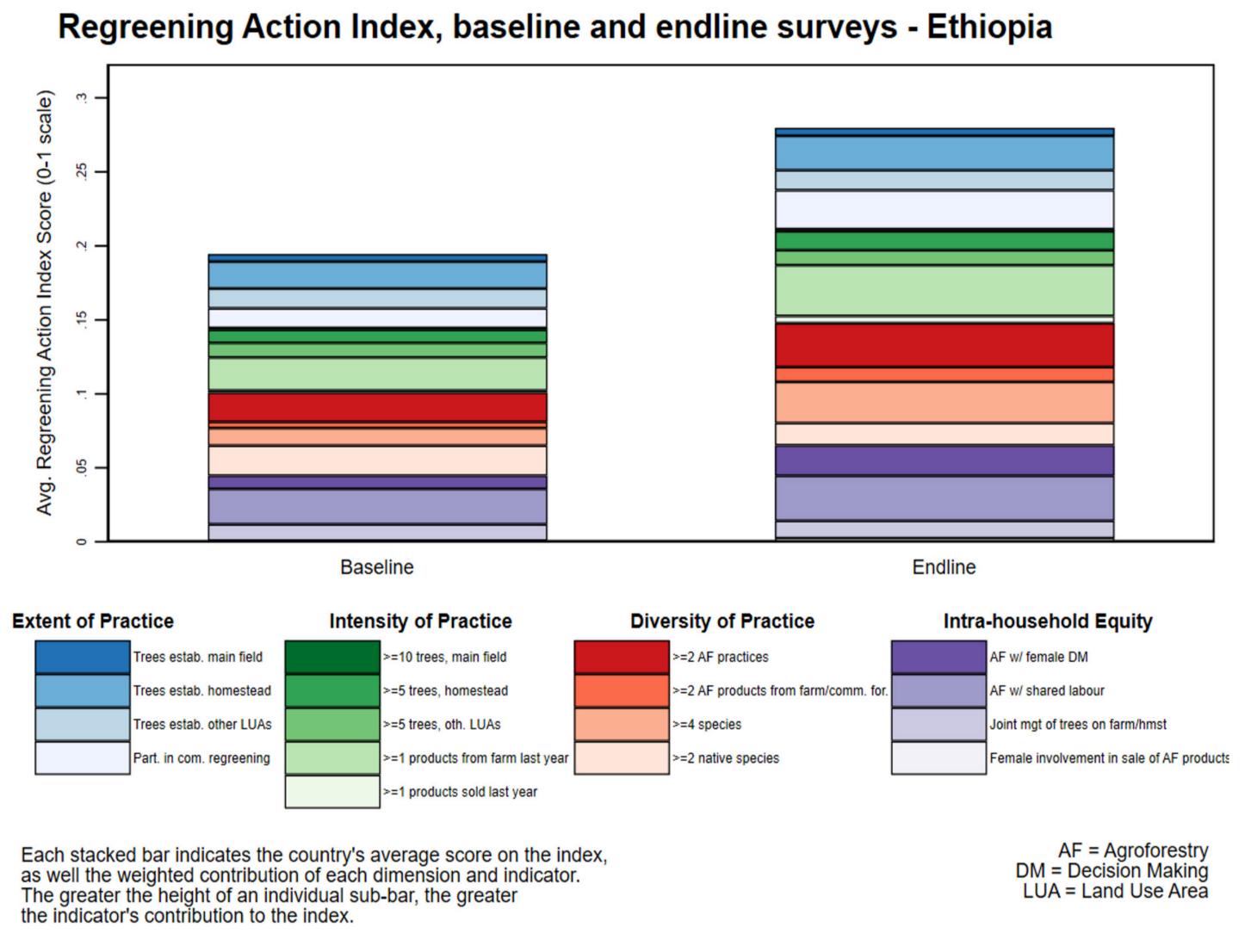


EVIDENCING THE EXPOSURE AND ADOPTION OF REGREENING INITIATIVES AND LESSONS LEARNED

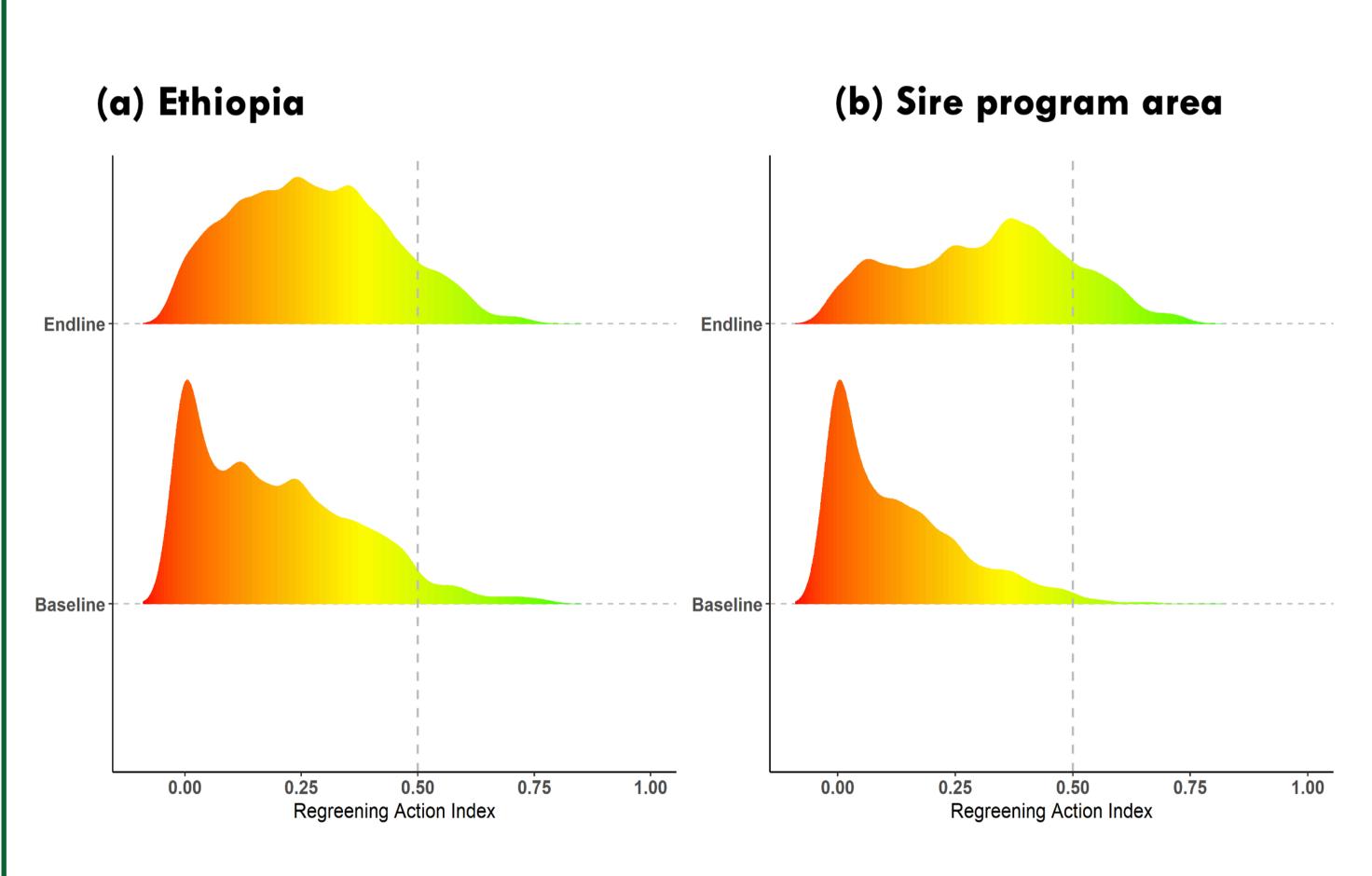
Intensity and extent of uptake using the Regreening Action Index



All the 4 dimensions increased relative to the baseline, especially the intensity and diversity of practices



Some HHs moved above 0.5 regreening action index point (dotted vertical line) at the endline





Exposure was considerably increased, and more farmers are engaged in land restoration practices compared to the baseline



Women's involvement and agency in agroforestry practice have increased, attention is required on how to improve income opportunity



Low level of adoption, e.g., Nursery and grafting which model for future engagements



Modeling of expected longer-term gains in total farm income for farmers is underway requires review the current scaling as well as triangulation and enriching the results through remote sensing

