# Regreening Africa overview

Rwanda SHARED Workshop 12th -13th July

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(with inputs from the Regreening Africa Team)
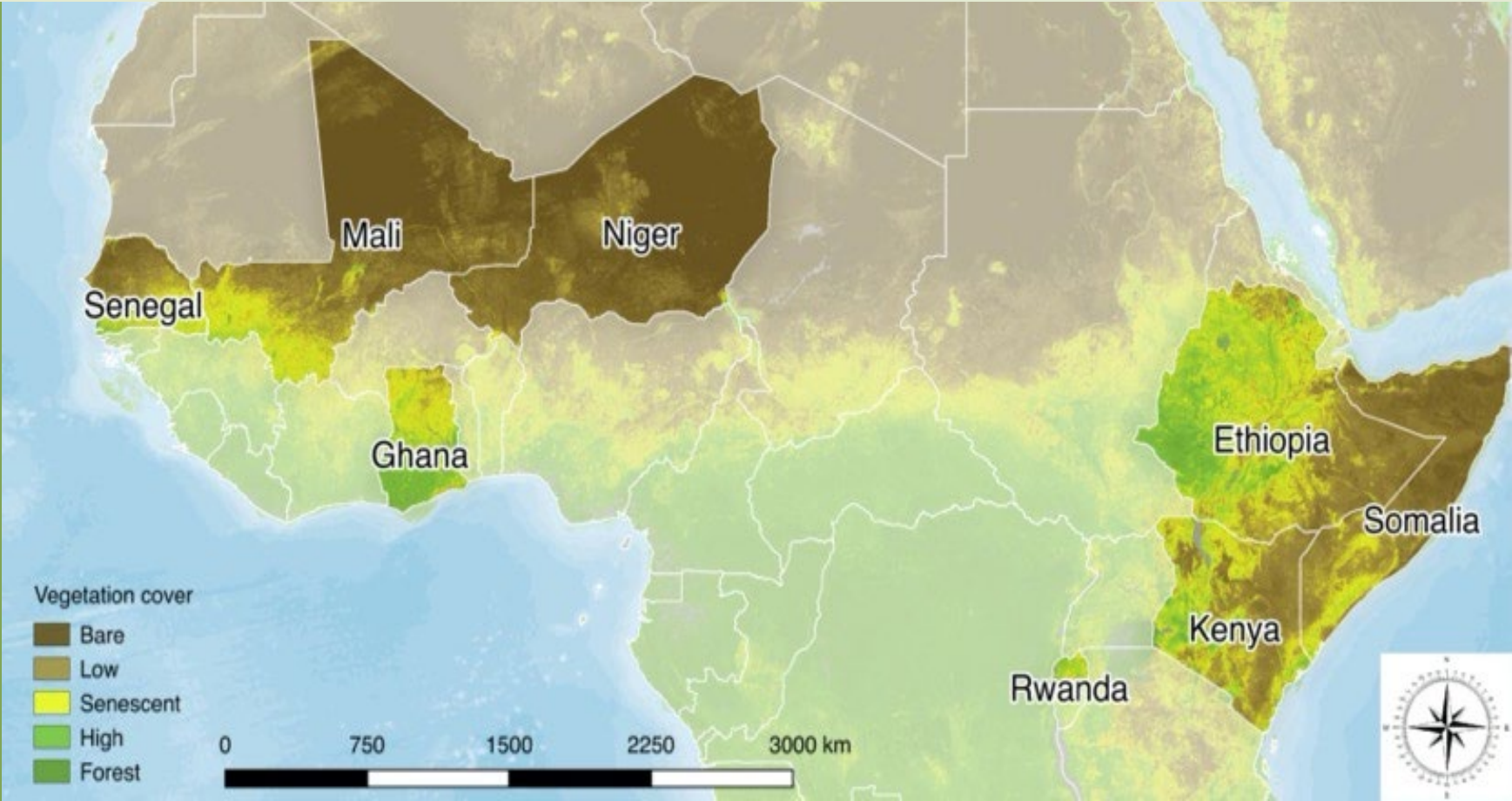
www.regreeningafrica.com

# Regreening Africa (2017-2023)



*500,000 households, across 1 million hectares*

*Incorporating trees into croplands, communal lands and pastoral areas with S&W conservation and other practices*
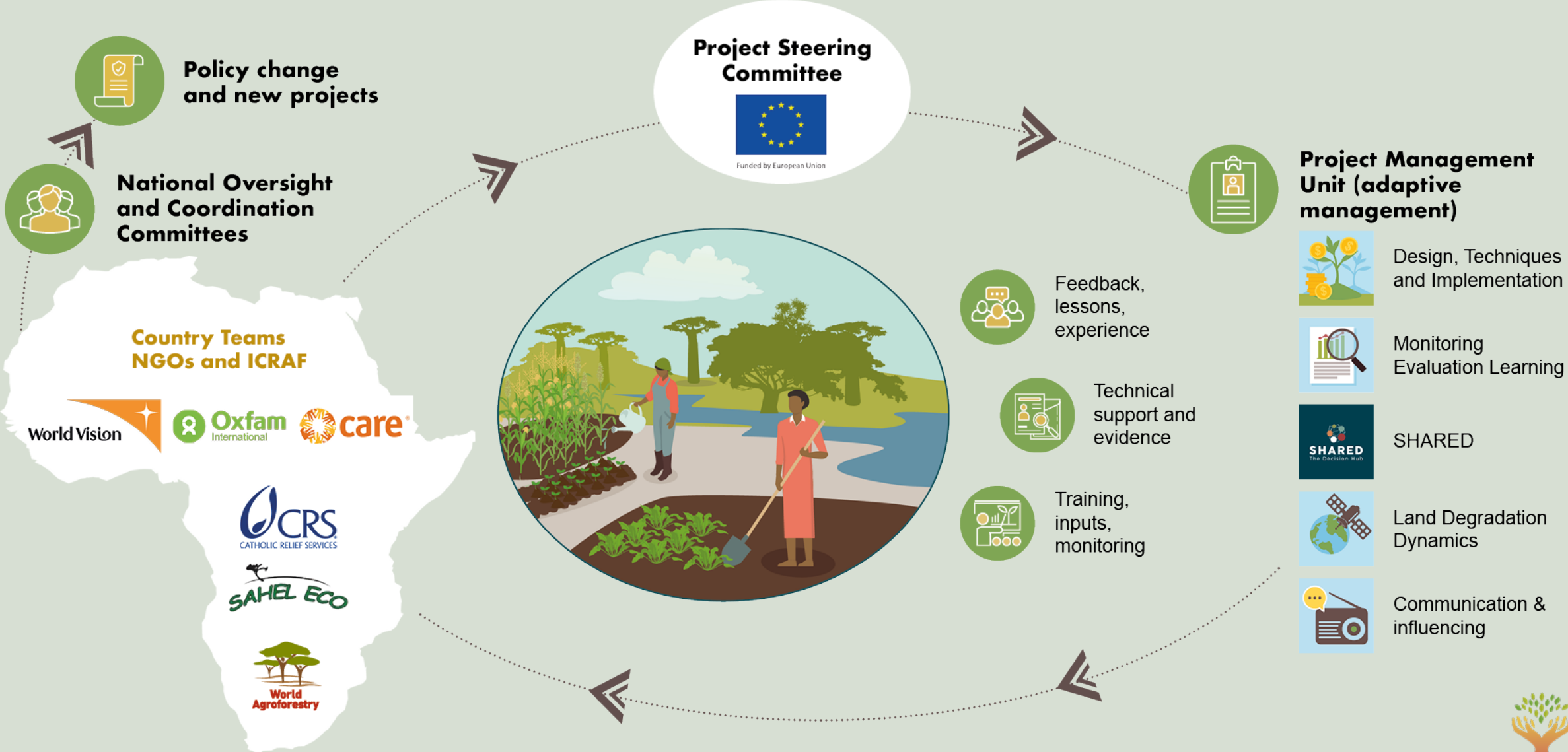
Vegetation cover
- Bare
- Low
- Senescent
- High
- Forest

Senegal · Mali · Niger · Ghana · Ethiopia · Somalia · Kenya · Rwanda

0    750    1500    2250    3000 km

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# A unique programme structure



Policy change and new projects

National Oversight and Coordination Committees

Country Teams NGOs and ICRAF

World Vision

Oxfam International

care

CRS CATHOLIC RELIEF SERVICES

SAHEL ECO

World Agroforestry

**Project Steering Committee**

Funded by European Union

Feedback, lessons, experience

Technical support and evidence

Training, inputs, monitoring

Project Management Unit (adaptive management)

Design, Techniques and Implementation

Monitoring Evaluation Learning

SHARED The Decision Hub

Land Degradation Dynamics

Communication & influencing

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# Achievement on targets by September 2021

**500,000**     **HHs:** target
**401,297**     **HHs:** reached to date
**127,073**     **HHs:** verified (uptake surveys)

**1,000,000**   **Ha:** target
**665,924**      **Ha:** reached to date
**311,199**      **Ha:** verified (uptake surveys + App)

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# Lesson 1

Practices are varied and must match local context

Nurseries (including indigenous trees)

Tree growing + grafting + direct seeding

FMNR, ANR + (big return on investment)

Ethiopia: exclosures +

Niger: soil & water conservation +

# Lesson 2

**Address drivers of degradation and incentives for restoration**

Drivers of degradation such as unsustainable land use like farming on steep land and deforestation

Incentives for restoration
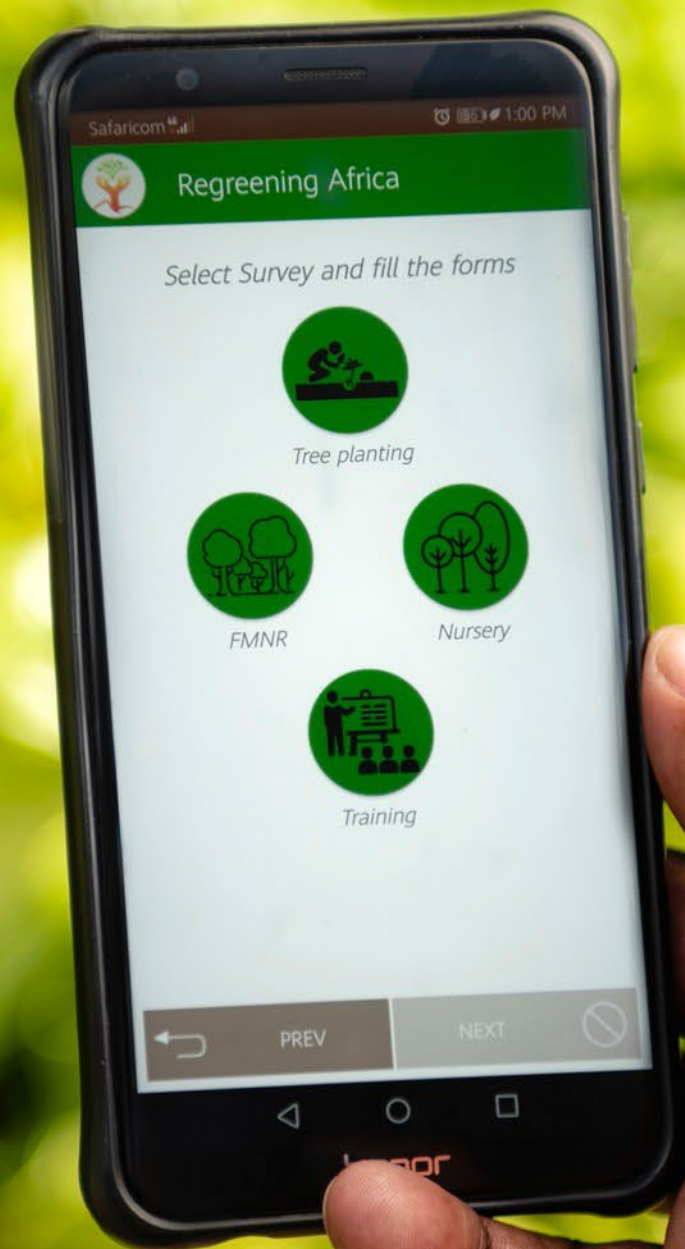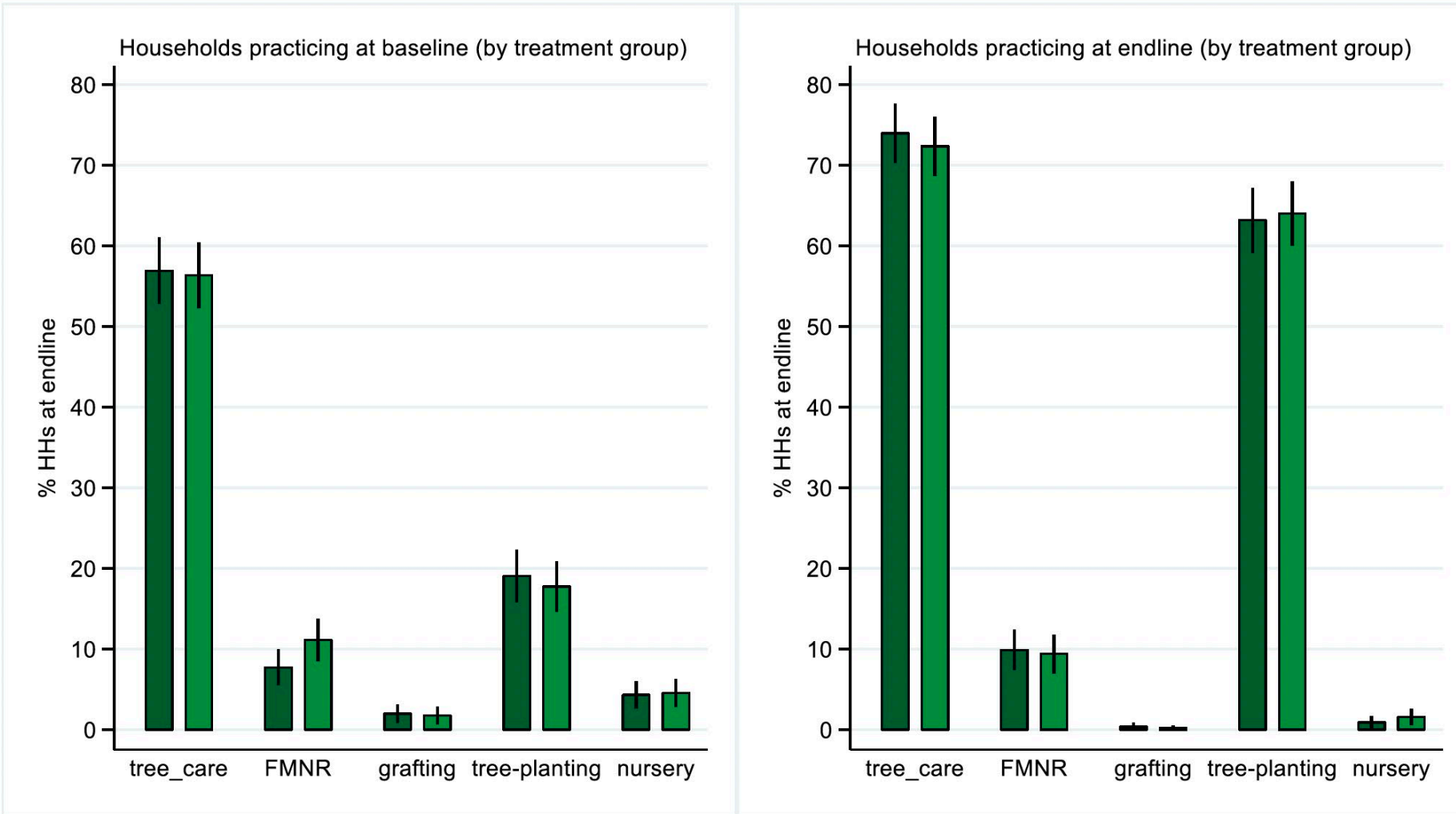
# Value chains and livelihoods

**Lesson 3**

**Measurement is critical**

# Practice of regreening initiatives at baseline by treatment group

**Households practicing different regreening activities at baseline**



Households practicing at baseline (by treatment group)

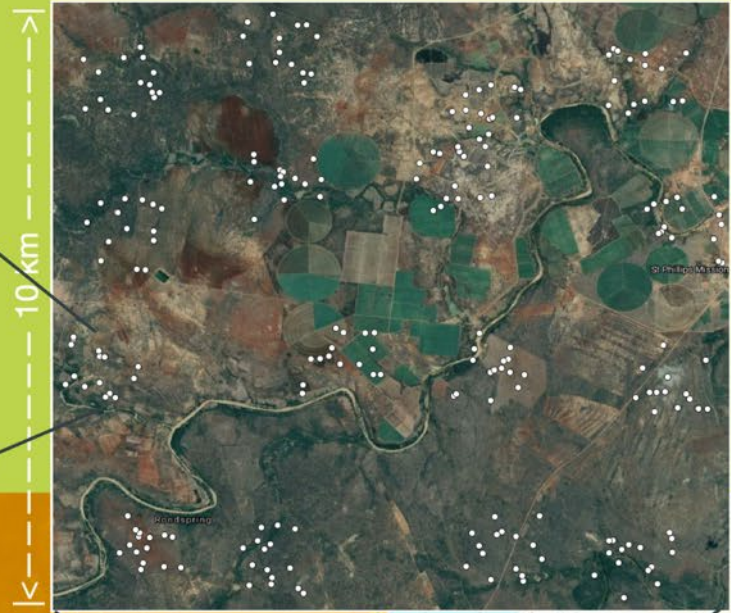Households practicing at endline (by treatment group)

Tree planting increased significantly between baseline and endline

Slightly higher among households in treatment sites

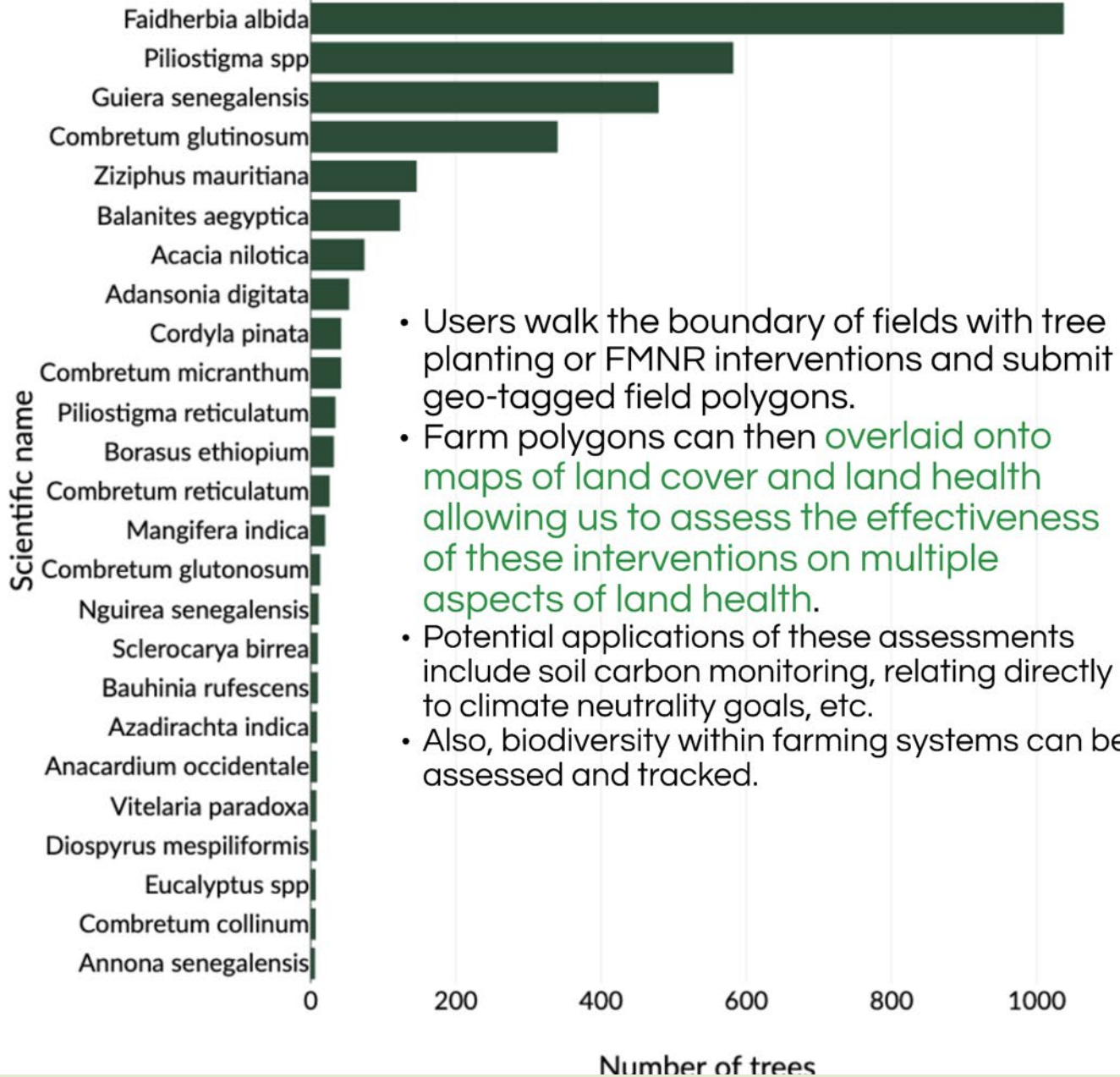FMNR practice barely changed Less tree grafting and involvement in nursery at endline

Year 4 (N=557)

Year 1 (N=575)

Land Degradation
Survellance
Framework (LDSF)
Land health data
and at high
accuracy

1 km²

10 km

## FMNR - species

**Scientific name** (y-axis), **Number of trees** (x-axis)

Species listed top to bottom:
Faidherbia albida, Piliostigma spp, Guiera senegalensis, Combretum glutinosum, Ziziphus mauritiana, Balanites aegyptica, Acacia nilotica, Adansonia digitata, Cordyla pinata, Combretum micranthum, Piliostigma reticulatum, Borasus ethiopium, Combretum reticulatum, Mangifera indica, Combretum glutonosum, Nguirea senegalensis, Sclerocarya birrea, Bauhinia rufescens, Azadirachta indica, Anacardium occidentale, Vitelaria paradoxa, Diospyrus mespiliformis, Eucalyptus spp, Combretum collinum, Annona senegalensis
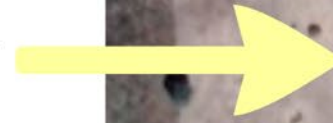
x-axis values: 0, 200, 400, 600, 800, 1000

- Users walk the boundary of fields with tree planting or FMNR interventions and submit geo-tagged field polygons.
- Farm polygons can then overlaid onto maps of land cover and land health allowing us to assess the effectiveness of these interventions on multiple aspects of land health.
- Potential applications of these assessments include soil carbon monitoring, relating directly to climate neutrality goals, etc.
- Also, biodiversity within farming systems can be assessed and tracked.

Select Project ▾

👁 View Report

| TOTAL **HH** | TOTAL **FMNR** plots | TOTAL **TP** plots | TOTAL **Trees** | TOTAL **Nurseries** | TOTAL **Area**(ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 126100 | 60736 | 64069 | 192827 | 737 | 278250 |
| ▲ Total farmer/group /institution surveyed | ▲Total FMNR plots surveyed | ▲ Tree planting plots surveyed | ▲ Individual trees surveyed | ▲ No. of nurseries recorded | ▲ Total area under restoration |

Niger

Ghana

Rwanda

Senegal

Mali

Kenya

Ethio

+
−

Sahara

Djedda Saudi-Arabia

Emirates

India Kolk

Mauritania

Mali

Niger

Chad

Sudan

Eritrea

Jemen

Oman

Mumbai मुंबई

Bengaluru ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು

Bay

Rode Zee

Dakar Senegal
The Gambia
Guinea-Bissau
Guinea
Sierra Leone
Liberia

Burkina Faso

Benin
Togo
Ghana

Nigeria

Lagos

Abidjan

Gulf of Guinea

Cameroon

Yaoundé

Equatorial Guinea
Gabon

Centrall Africse Republik

Zuid-Soedan

Uganda

Congo-Kinshasa

Ethiopië

Somalië

Nairobi

Kenya

Djibouti

Golf van Aden

Arabische Zee

Sri Lanka

Laccadive Sea

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Home

Explore data

Select Project ▾

Rwanda ▾

👁 View Data Reports

| TOTAL **HH** | TOTAL **FMNR** plots | TOTAL **TP** plots | TOTAL **Trees** | TOTAL **Nurseries** | TOTAL **Area**(ha) |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 25530 | 4 | 27073 | 68134 | 76 | 3585 |
| ▲ Total farmer/group /institution surveyed | ▲Total FMNR plots surveyed | ▲ Tree planting plots surveyed | ▲ Individual trees surveyed | ▲ No. of nurseries recorded | ▲ Total area under restoration |

# Tree Planting
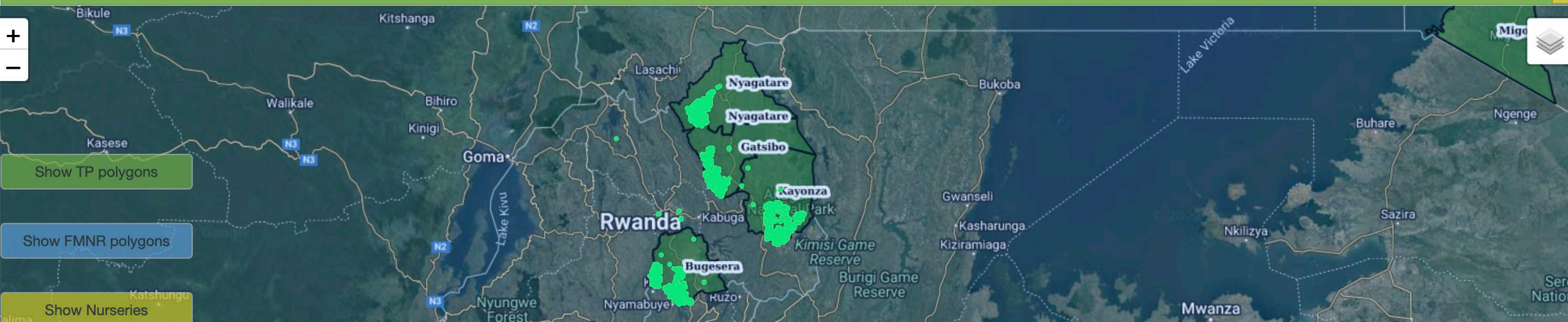
Show TP polygons

Show FMNR polygons

Show Nurseries

# Regreening Africa Dashboard

## Rwanda

### Home

### Resources

- 🌐 About Regreening
- 📊 About this dashbo...
- 📊 Regreening App

### Country dashboard

- 📖 **Rwanda**
- 📖 Ghana
- 📖 Senegal
- 📖 Kenya
- 📖 Ethiopia

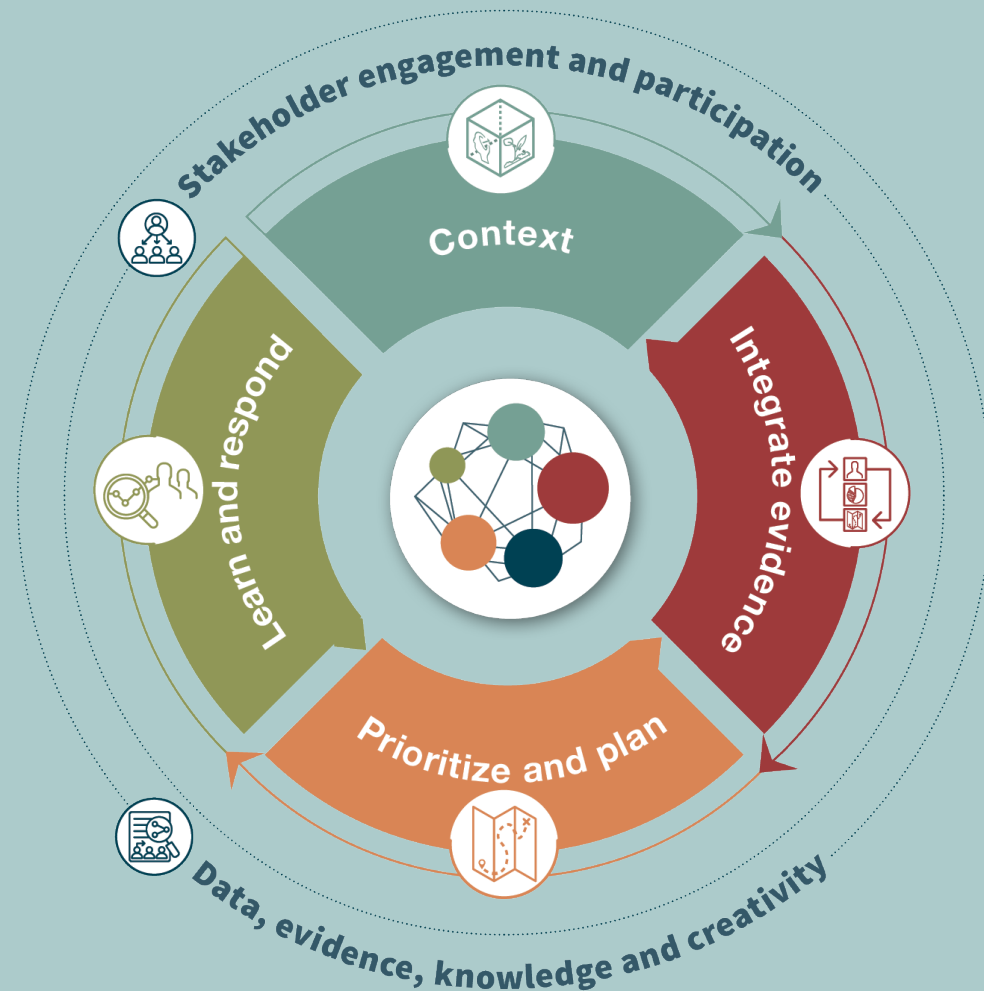**Select the project area you would like to explore!**

All ▼

**Switch language**

⬤ English

When you select a project area from the dropdown list above, a heatmap will also be shown on the map. This shows where the Regreening Africa App is being used to track tree planting activities. Also, other graphics on this page will update to reflect the area selected (if data is available for this area).

**Highlights**    Results of Monitoring and Evaluation (MEL) surveys    Regreening Africa App    Soil and land health    Vegetation cover and land surface temperatures
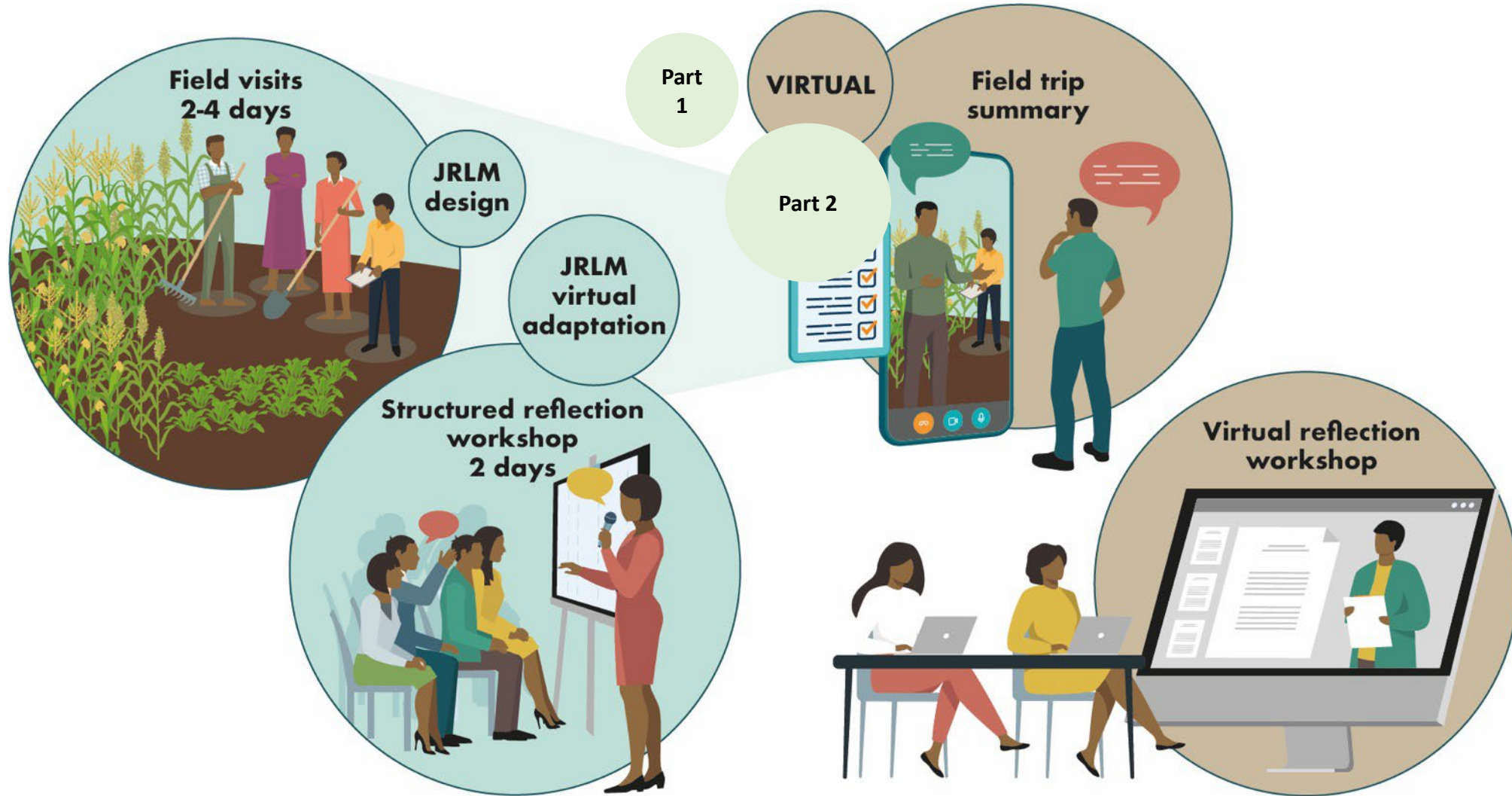
**SHARED** framework

Stakeholder engagement and participation

Context

Integrate evidence

Learn and respond

Prioritize and plan

Data, evidence, knowledge and creativity

**Lesson 4**

**Data should be accessible and available for adaptive management**

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**Lesson 5
Partnerships and inclusion**

Including and empowering youth and women

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# Phase 3. Prioritize Implementation
## A roadmap for Regreening Rwanda

## 2019

**Develop guideline on agroforestry based on agro-ecological zone** – led by RWFA in partnership with RAB, NAEB, UR, ICRAF, other NGOs and CBOs involved in agroforestry

**Disseminate of agroforestry guidelines to the farmer level** (until 2020) – led by RAB, involving MINALOC, RWFA, CSOs, WVR, ICRAF, NGOs involved in agroforestry

**Create a sub-sector working group** (until 2020) – led by RAB in partnership with NGOs, MINALOC, CSOs

**Note:** the group discussed that as long as the Agroforestry Strategy has detailed actions, there is no need for an agroforestry policy

**Conduct a baseline assessment covering existing agroforestry research, gaps, needs and practices and stakeholders.** Identify farmers' constraints and coping strategies and identify options for different zones and conditions (socio-economic) including the level of investment intensity needed and different sectors inputs. Led by MOE and MINALOC

**Develop tools and a timeline** for monitoring, including identification of replicate sites (2019-2020)

**Capacity building of stakeholders** (2019-2021)

**Establish M&E committees at district level** (2019-2020)

**Data collection analysis.** Capture of agroforestry success stories for dissemination

**Develop a decision dashboard** for both socio-economic and biophysical data for use in dialogue and decision making – led by RWFA with MINAGRI, ICRAF

For all, actions partners are: MOE, MINAGRI, ICRAF, MINICOFIN, UR, ViAf, IUCN, ARCOS, RECOR, FAO, WVR, and others

**Establish an inter-ministerial committee** (IMC) or task force– led by MOE with MINAGRI and MINALOC

**Develop policy brief** for donors and government, including a cabinet paper - led by NAFSP, IMC, MOE

**Mapping of actors in agroforestry** by MOE

**Hold national agroforestry advisory committee meeting** by January 2019 – led by RWFA

**Agroforestry action plan** with clear indicators prepared by February 2019 – IMC

**District agroforestry technical committees established** – led by director of Agriculture and Natural Resources with local and international NGOs, RAB, Universities by March 2019

**Develop district target and action plans** on agroforestry - led by DJAF by April 2019

**Assess funding gap and proposed development** - in January 2019

**Develop partner, district, sector, cell, village and farmer promotion AF performance contract** for 2019/2020 fiscal year by July 2019 – led by IMC and MOE

**Enhance outreach by increasing communication** through community radio, establishing community demonstration plots and recognising best performers through performance evaluation – led by implementing organisations

**Decentralise seed/tree centres** so that high quality seedlings are available near the farmers

**Produce agroforestry extension materials in local language** and distribute to farmers – led by ICRAF, RWFA, RAB, NGOs, MINAGRI

**Incorporate agroforestry component** in existing groups, land, environment committees – led by districts and NGOs

## 2020

**Promote research on agroforestry** to support evidence based actions (2019-2024) – led by RAB and RWFA in partnership with ICRAF and UR

**Market analysis of potential value chains** to orient decision making and solutions

**Enabling farmer cooperatives to improve their efficiency** (ie management models)

**Community based tree and crop improvement**

**Assess available capacity in the agroforestry sector** to identify gaps (2019-2020) – led by RWFA, districts, MINAGRI, RAB and NAEB

**Research on agroforestry genetic resources yearly**

## 2021

**Develop the National Fruit Strategy** (2020-2021) – led by MINAGRI in partnership with RWFA, NAEB, ICRAF

**On farm research**, at the local level, to enhance adoption

**Identify most adaptive tree species for each agro ecological zone** for diversification of agroforestry

**Capacity building for agroforestry extension staff and lead farmers** through formal trainings to available staff and volunteers, exchange visits (2019-2021) led by NGOs

## 2022

**Conduct strong extension to the community** on agroforestry/ multi-purpose trees and shrubs and their uses

**Avail seedlings to the community** – led by local government and civil society

The Regreening Africa project will support coordination of Agroforestry actors, support in the development of extension materials and monitoring approaches, including development of a decision dashboard.

**Key:**

Creating policy and institutional framework for agroforestry

Coordination mechanisms for operationalizing the agroforestry strategy

Diverse agroforestry options for different landscapes and people

Evidence, monitoring, evaluation and learning

Strengthening communications and extension

**Acronym glossary:**

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ARCOS | Albertine Rift Conservation Society | MINECOFIN | Ministry of Finance and Economic Planning |
| CBOs | Community Based Organisations | MOE | Ministry of Environment |
| CSOs | Civil Society Organizations | NAEB | National Agricultural Export Board |
| DJAF | District Joint Action Forum | NGOs | non-governmental organisations |
| FAO | Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations | RAB | Rwanda Agriculture Board |
| ICRAF | World Agroforestry Centre | RECOR | Rwanda Environmental Conservation Organization |
| IMC | Inter-Ministerial Task Force | RWFA | Rwanda Water and Forestry Association |
| IUCN | International Union for Conservation of Nature | UR | University of Rwanda |
| MINAGRI | Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources | ViAf | Vi Agroforestry |
| MINALOC | Ministry of Local Government | WVR | World Vision Rwanda |

SHARED workshop in late 2018 at the start of the project

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# Summary

Lessons from Regreening Africa
1. Match practices to context
2. Drivers and incentives
3. Monitor
4. Data based decisions and adaptation
5. Partnerships and inclusion

We are building on the work from the past 4 years (and more)

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# Thank You! Merci! Asante!

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