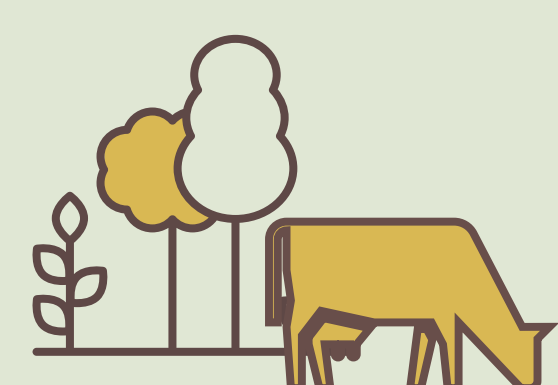


# LESSONS LEARNED AND LONG TERM CHALLENGES



## LESSONS LEARNED Best practices and scalable models



FMNR/ANR is a low cost land restoration technique rural communities can use to combat land degradation



Planting trees to enhance species diversity



Community ANR forests



Preparation and use of compost and manure as fertilizer



Not using fires during land preparation



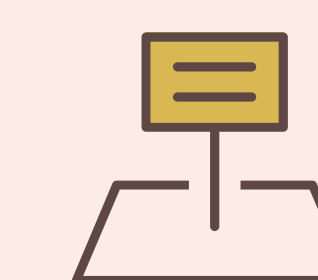
Creation and support of district and community level structures for managing natural resources



Mobilisation of traditional authorities, opinion leaders, and local people in the management of restoration areas



## CHALLENGES Primary Challenges to Regreening



Land ownership/tenure



Tree tenure



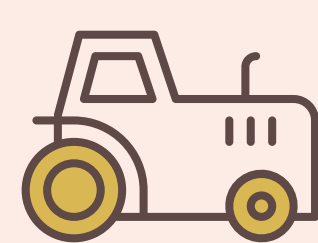
Small scale mining



Unregulated commercial farming



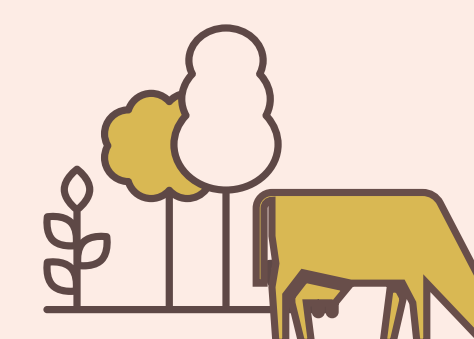
Bush fires



Unregulated commercial farming with the increasing inputs of machinery and chemicals threatens the survival of trees and biodiversity



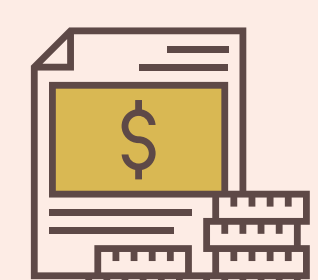
Poor tree selection and low survival rates of planted trees, due to poor tree germplasm sourcing, distribution, and management



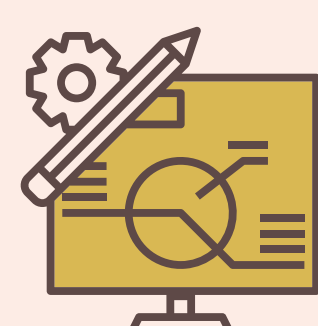
Knowledge and capacity gaps regarding FMNR



Limited collaboration and commitment among stakeholders at both regional and district level



District assemblies are overall underfunded, understaffed and lack the adequate resources



Data sparsity