

KEY INTERVENTIONS



FMNR (FARMER-MANAGED NATURAL REGENERATION)

Systematic regeneration and sustainable management of trees and shrubs beginning with tree stumps, roots, and seeds in the soil. FMNR takes place on agricultural lands, commonly smallholder plots.



ANR (ASSISTED NATURAL REGENERATION)

ANR and FMNR share the same practices, however, ANR takes place on communal lands where priority is given to protect mother trees and wildlings.



GRAFTING

Grafting is a horticultural technique where the tissues of two plants are joined to continue their growth together. The upper part of the combined plant is called the scion while the lower part is called the rootstock. Trees grafted from healthy rootstock will grow faster, develop quicker, and are more resilient to environmental pressures such as droughts.



TREE NURSERIES

Controlled spaces where young tree seedlings or other plants are propagated in large quantities for eventual transplant into fields or for sale in markets. They are most suitable for areas with less ideal soil conditions and commonly see a higher survival rate of plants compared to traditional tree planting.



TREE PLANTING

The process of transplanting tree seedlings. Planting high value tree-crops, such as mango and avocado, has been promoted and value chains for tree crops have been strengthened. In Kenya, trees have most commonly been planted in gardens, external boundaries, and woodlots.