

LESSONS LEARNED AND LONG TERM CHALLENGES



LESSONS LEARNED Best practices and scalable models



Creating mindset change - shifting the attitudes of all stakeholders by improving their understanding of the benefits land restoration



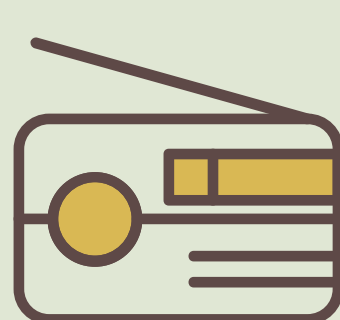
Building technical capacity among government experts, development agents and program beneficiaries



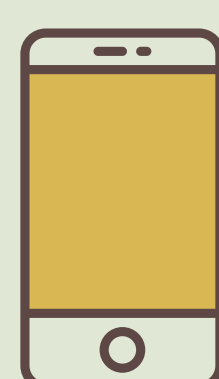
Rural Resource Centers (RRCs) have been an efficient and cost effective way to reach large audiences



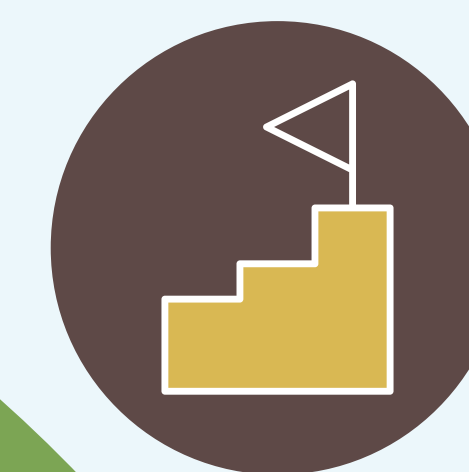
Bottom-up regreening uptake - this been catalyzed through community forest associations (CFAs), school environment clubs, and lead farmer models in FMNR, fruit tree farming and tree nursery operations



Use of community videos, vernacular radio and TV stations to reach a wide audience of local communities and raise awareness



Use of the Regreening Africa App for monitoring activities and impact



CHALLENGES Primary Challenges to Regreening



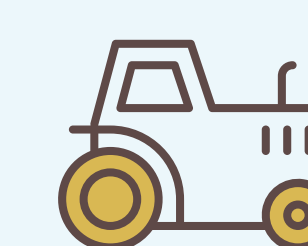
Insecure Land tenure rights



Delayed benefits from restoration investment can disencourage the uptake of these activities



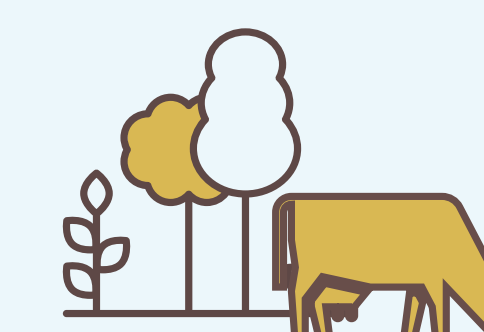
Gender discrimination in decision-making regarding land use and resource utilization



Lack of basic processing technology hinders value addition at the community level



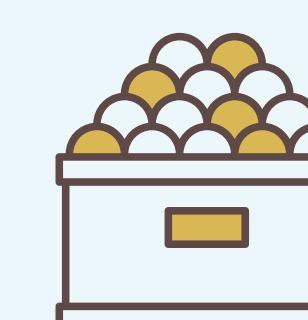
Agroforestry lacks a firm anchor ministry



Free grazing of animals can reverse restoration gains



Sub-division of ancestral land for inheritance by children results in parcel sizes that are not economically viable



Weak investment in ASAL value chains



Poor quality germplasm