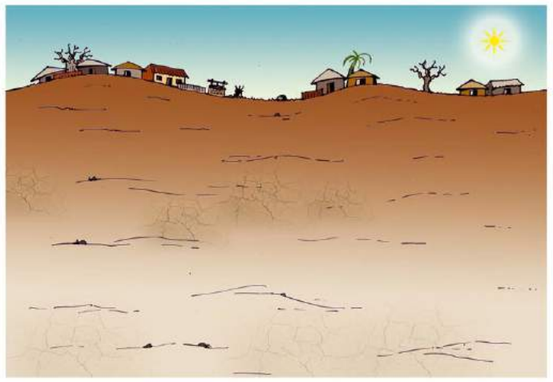
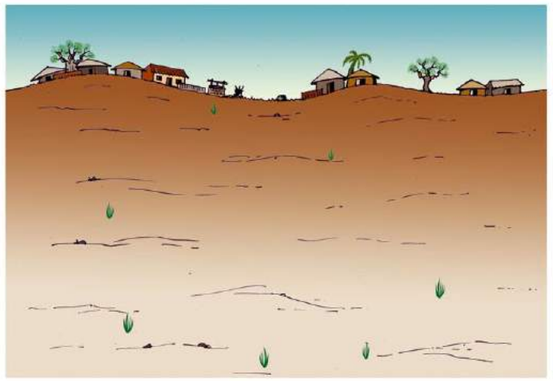
FARMER MANAGED NATURAL REGENERATION (FMNR)

FMNR
Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration

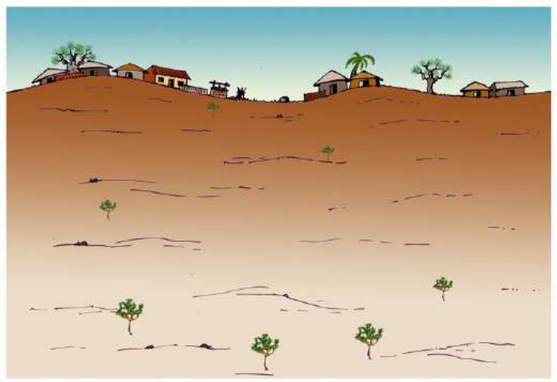
1 FMNR FACTS



1 Continuous grazing, cutting for firewood and clearing and burning of land for cultivation leads to deforestation.



2 However, many tree species have the ability to sprout from stumps and roots after they are cut down.



3 Globally, millions of hectares of seemingly treeless farm and grazing lands still contain living tree stumps with this ability to sprout new shoots (stems). Trees also have regenerative capacity from soil seed banks.

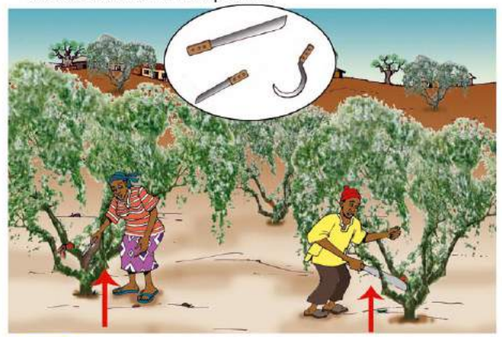
2 FMNR STEPS

The basic method of FMNR is very simple. The farmer selects the stumps he/she will utilize and decides how many stems will be allowed to grow on each stump, based on the farmers' needs and ultimate purpose for reforestation. Excess stems are then cut. With the remaining stems, side branches are pruned off up to half way up the trunk. A good farmer will return each 2 to 6 months for a touch up pruning and thereby stimulate faster growth rates and produce straighter stems.

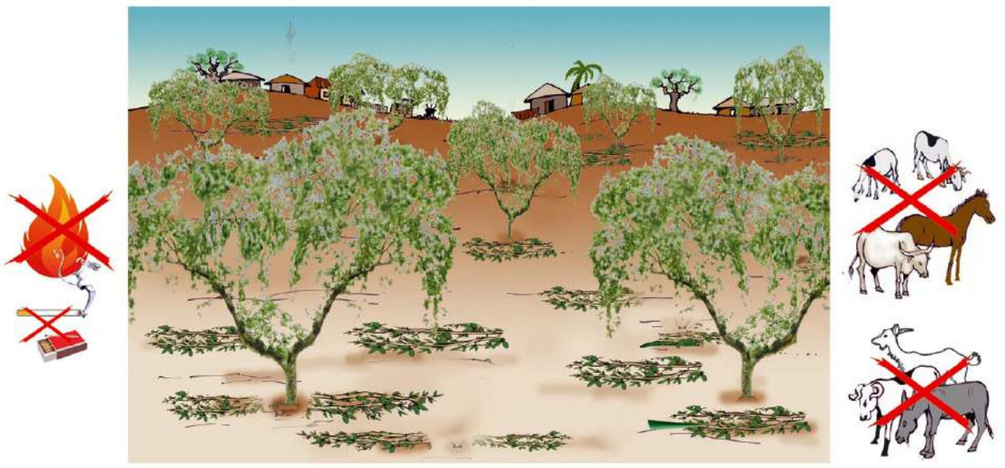
Step 1 - Protect and allow plants and tree stumps to grow on your farm.

Step 2 - Survey your farm noting how many and what species of trees are present and select the best five or so stems which will be pruned.

Step 3 - Tag selected stems with a colored rag or paint and protect them



Step 4 - Prune unwanted stems:
- *Always use sharp implements such as saw, axe, machete, harvesting knife etc…*
- *Always cut upwards carefully to avoid bruising and stripping of bark.*

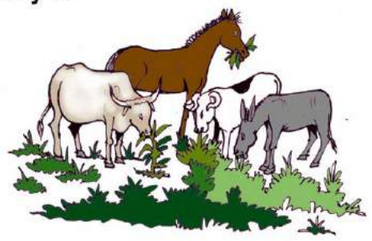


• Protect from livestock and fire

3 BENEFITS

• **FMNR contributes directly to:**

• Plenty firewood and improved welfare of women and children



• Fodder for animals and fruits for human consumption

• Improved crop yield through soil enrichment.

• Improved local economy through sale of harvest and non-timber forest products

• Improved quality of life by providing shade and beauty, reducing wind speeds, dust and high temperatures.

• Improved water infiltration and hence groundwater recharge.

• Rapid, cost effective and large scale land reclamation and forest regeneration.

• Bio-diversity with the return of wildlife, rare plant species and natural pest predators.