

Multi-purpose nursery (William Akwanyi)

Promotion of different trees for agroforestry (肯尼亚)

Promoting the values of different trees and their benefits in agroforestry contributes to increased adoption by farmers.

Agroforestry involves the integration of trees and/ or shrubs in a farming system on the same land where crops or pastures are grown. It offers significant environmental, economic, and social benefits. Agroforestry also enables farmers to diversify their on-farm income. Furthermore, it contributes to climate change adaptation and mitigation and improves the environment within the farm, especially soils. However, not every farmer is willing to adopt agroforestry. Trees and shrubs take up space that would have been dedicated to crops or pasture: this is a primary reason why farmers are not willing to plant trees and/ or shrubs on their farms. Similarly, many farmers do not clearly understand the values of some trees and shrubs. It is, therefore, essential to overcome the barriers to adopting agroforestry among farmers

The ProSoil project has created awareness among farmers in Kakamega, Bungoma, and Siaya Counties about the more efficient and profitable tree and shrub-based value chains to attract farmers to agroforestry and pave the way for greater uptake. The farmers were targeted through their groups. Each group consisting of about 25 farmers, and with at least 30% women. Farmers are introduced to trees and/ or shrubs that blend well with their farming system. In addition, farmers choose trees and/ or shrubs based on the sizes of their farming land and their respective benefits. Farmers can plant trees and shrubs as single stands or integrate them into farming land. They can also plant agroforestry trees around their homesteads. A single stand can have, for example, mangos, avocados, and/or other trees. The project advocates for a more sustainable win-win approach where farmers and the environment benefit from an agroforestry system. Some of the benefits of trees and shrubs, as highlighted by the project, include the following:

a) Soil erosion control: trees and shrubs are planted on across slopes to slow down runoff and trap sediment (consequently, accumulating soil - this can form terraces after several years). Their roots hold the soil in place and reduce the impact of moving water.

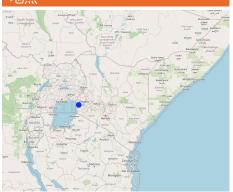
b) Stabilising stream banks and gullies (e.g., Leucaena leucocephala, Sesbania grandiflora, Moringa oleifera, etc.): help to reduce soil erosion along streams and gullies when planted at the medium- to high-level watermark. Their roots hold the soil in place and reduce the impact of moving water.

c) Green manure (e.g., Sesbania sesban, Tithonia sp., etc.): from foliage and twigs.

d) Live fences (e.g., Tithonia sp.): used as boundaries to provide privacy and protection from browsing animals.

e) Windbreakers (e.g., Casuarina equisetifolia, Grevillea robusta, Leucaena leucocephala, etc.): planted in one or two rows/ lines closely together along the edges of the farm and perpendicular to winds to protect crops, soils, and structures from the detrimental effects of wind.

f) Fodder (e.g., Grevillea robusta, Sesbania sesban, Leucaena leucocephala, etc.): foliage is food for livestock.



地点: Nyagudha village, South Sakwa Ward, Bondo Sub-county, Siaya County, Nyanza Region, 肯尼亚

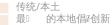
选定地点的地理参考

• 34.23007, -0.21317

启动日期: 2019

终止年份: 不□ 用

方法的类型



- 基于□
- Both traditional practice and project 1 based: farmers have been growing trees and shrubs on their farms but the ProSoil project introduced them to more beneficial trees and better ways of producing the trees e.g., through grafting.

g) Food (e.g., mangoes, avocadoes, etc.): a human food source.h) Carbon sequestration (all trees and shrubs): they act as carbon sinks by capturing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere.





A mango stand (William Onura)

方法目标和有利环境

该方法的主要目的/目标

Aim: To promote the adoption of agroforestry.

Objectives:

1) To introduce farmers to the diverse benefits of trees in farming.

2) To encourage farmers to incorporate trees and/ or shrubs in their farming.

推动实施本办法所应用技术的条件

- 社会/文化/宗教规范和价值观: Trees play a central role in the socio-cultural lives of people and are used for a wide range of cultural practices.
 参与者的的协作/协调: Other institutions such as the county governments pass agroforestry information to farmers through the public
- agricultural extension officers. County governments are important collaborators in the ProSoil project.
- 政策: Kenya's 10 Percent Tree Cover Strategy includes the component of promoting farm forestry through various platforms e.g., radio and TV.
- **了解SLM**,获得技术支持: ProSoil project has supported the dissemination of information about the importance of agroforestry as an SLM technology and how to propagate trees e.g., through grafting. As a result, some farmers have established trees nurseries.
- 市场(购买投入, 销售产品)和价格: The increasing awareness about the benefits of many trees has led to an increase in the demand for the different products from the trees e.g., fruits, honey, medicines, etc. This potential of trees to generate income encourages farmers to plant trees.

阻碍实施本办法所应用技术的条件

- 社会/文化/宗教规范和价值观: Cultural beliefs: e.g., women are not supposed to plant (some) trees as this is considered a male role. This hinders women from full participation in agroforestry activities.
- 财务资源和服务的可用性/可得性: Some farmers do not have adequate financial resources to purchase seedling of some tree and shrub seedlings.
- 法律框架 (土地使用权、土地和水使用权): Trees and/ or shrubs take several years to mature. This is closely linked to land tenure since most people would prefer to establish trees only on their farms.
- 土地治理(决策、实施和执行): Women and youth have little or no control over land in most communities. Hence, they cannot make decisions to plant (some) trees on the family land.

。 该方法涉及的利益相关者及其职责					
该方法涉及哪些利益相关者/执行机构?		说明利益相关者的角色			
当地土地使用者/当地社区	Farmers, farmer groups (women, youth, and mixed gender)	Recipients of the trainings in agroforestry.			
SLM专家/农业□ □		Provides technical advice to the farmers and link farmers to markets and tree nurseries.			
地方政府	,0	Provides technical advice to the farmers and link farmers to markets and tree nurseries.			
国 组织		Financial support to the technical team and farmers during capacity building.			

相关利益相关者的参与和□

Agroforestry: trees intercropped with maize (Jared Ayien)

当地土地使用者/当地社区参与该方法的不同阶段



流程图

The ProSoil project (GIZ and WHH) provides financial (transport reimbursement) and material (seedlings) support to farmers through their groups (Ndati Development Self-Help Group). The project also facilitates the county departments of Agriculture and Environment to train farmers in agroforestry and increase their awareness about the socio-economic and ecological benefits of different trees. at the farm.

	7提供支持 式方法的一 ¹¹¹ 分 b使用者之后	決策是基于 <mark>✓ 对充分□ 录<mark>的</mark>M知□ □ □ </mark>
技术支持、『 力建』	和知 管理	
 以下活动或服务是该方法的一部 □ 力建^{1/}市□ △ 浴□ 服务 2 机构强化□ 组织发展□ 2 监测和□ 估 研究 	分	
能力建设/培训		
向以下利益相关者提供培训	培训形式	涵盖的主题
 ✓ 土地使用者 现场工作人员/□ □ 	在职 次民对农民 ス 民対农民 、 元 区域 公开会	 Different trees in agroforestry and their benefits Tree nursery management Grafting Agroforestry systems Value addition to agroforestry products and marketing
咨询服务		

台叫加穷

已提供咨询服务 在土地使用者的土地上 1

在固定中心 Specific locations where the 1 farmers interact with the technical officers and at their farms

Farmers were trained in their groups at specific venues during sessions organized by the ProSoil project/ WHH. Other farmers are learning from the trained farmers. These specialists also advice farmers during farm visits.

作者

William

Akwanyi

机构强化 机构已强化/建立 在下述层面上 描述机构、角色和职责、成员等. \checkmark 本地 Farmers have formed groups such as Ndati Development Self-Help 否 是 少 区域 \checkmark Group e.g., to run tree nurseries. The groups consist of several men 度 是 1 是 国家 and women of diverse ages. Farmers develop funding and other 常 support proposals through the groups. 支持类型 进一步细节 Trainings in agroforestry, markets, tree propagation, etc. ~ 力建团 1 Π Nursery materials and equipment including water tanks, seeds and 备 grafting tools

监测和评估

GIZ and Welthungerhilfe regularly follows up with farmers to check on the implementation of technologies promoted under this approach.

□ □ 和外□ 物□ 支持	
I 10,000-100,000 100,000-1,000,000 > 1,000,000 Precise annual budget: 不□用 Farmers and t remuneration trainings. Far of land prepa seeds and se trees, and ma The stated bu	he SLM technologies 特定投入的□ proach, including

为土地使用者提供财政/物质支援

The ProSoil project through Welthungerhilfe supported the farmers (through their group) with trainings and setting up demo plots.

其它激励或手段

Linkage to markets for the tree and shrub products. GIZ, WHH, and the county department of agriculture and environmental invite farmers to field days where the farmer can link up with potential markets.

影响分析和结 性	
方法的影响	很少 中等 支持力度很大
『 方法是否有助于当地土地使用者『 提『 利益相关者的参与度』 Farmers were empowered with skill on how to propagate trees. Stakeholder participation was enhanced through collaboration with other actors such as the county government.	
』 种方法是否有助于基于』 据的决策□ Farmers were motivated to plant some trees and shrubs on their farms after benchmarking farms which had established and benefited from similar trees.	
』 方法是否帮助土地使用者实施和维 护 M技术□ After learning about the importance of different trees, farmers incorporated trees in their farming systems e.g., planting trees and/ or shrubs in vegetative cross slope barriers.	/
¹ 方法是否提 ¹ 了土地使用者实施土地管理的知 ¹ 和 ¹ 力 ¹ The trainings given to farmers included how to plant different trees and areas within a farm setting where such trees are best suited. This knowledge was helpful in the incorporation of trees in the implementation of vegetative cross- slope barriers, green manure cover crops, and retention ditches.	2
』 方法是否缓』 了冲突』 Planting of quick growing shrubs has provided source of fuel wood at the household level reducing conflicts resulting in neighbouring farmers invading farms for fuel wood	
』 方法是否改善了粮□ 废选 了□ 养□ Some of the agroforestry trees promoted under the different technologies and for which this approach sought to create awareness about are sources of food.	Z
』 方法是否改善了市场准入』 The trainings include linking farmers to market for some of the agroforestry products.	

应气体感激情况和减口 气候相关灾害的□ 方法是否提□ 了土地使用者□ 力 Some of the trees are sources of food during months when there is scarcity of food e.g., mangoes mature mostly during the dry season when there is scarcity of food in the households.



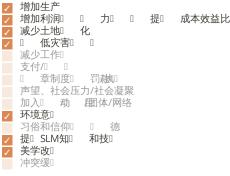
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无外□

方法是否会带来就业、收入机会□ П

Some farmers have established tree nurseries. They sell tree seedlings to earn income. Some have employed tree nursery operators.

土地使用者实施SLM的主要动机



方法活动的可持续性

土地使用者□

否维持□ 0 0 方法实施的措施□ 支持的情况下]



弱点/缺点/风险: 土地使用者的观点如何克服

production. Proper planning of the farm.

不确定

farm.

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Farmers have established group tree nurseries as sources of seedlings and income. Some of the trees promoted under this approach can easily be propagated by farmers.

Tree seedlings require a lot of manure and proper care to protect

Some seedlings are expensive. Increase awareness among farmers

them from animals. Farmers to make their own compost at the

about seed preparation and tree nursery management.

Trees can take up land that would have been used for food

弱点/缺点/风险: 编制者或其他关键资源人员的观点如何克服

宙查者

和吸取的教

长处: 土地使用者的观点

- Trees contribute to environmental management increase in carbon sequestration (capture of carbon dioxide), control of soil erosion, and conservation of water.
- Trees have multiple products, including food, humus, timber, firewood, etc.
- Most trees do not require costly and tedious maintenance.

长处:编制者或其他关键资源人员的观点

- Trees can be planted at the homestead. Hence, an added value of the homestead.
- The benefits of trees go beyond the farm and the farmer e.g., beauty which is enjoyed by anyone who looks at the trees.

纹献

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WOCAT数据库中的完整描述

https://qcat.wocat.net/zh/wocat/approaches/view/approaches_6706/

链接的SLM数据

Technologies: Vegetative cross-slope barriers https://qcat.wocat.net/zh/wocat/technologies/view/technologies_6705/

文件编制者

机构

- Alliance Bioversity and International Center for Tropical Agriculture (Alliance Bioversity-CIAT) 肯尼亚 .
- Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) .

0 目

• Soil protection and rehabilitation for food security (ProSo(i)l)

主要参考文献

Extension Approaches to Promote Effective Adoption of Agroforestry Practices: Lessons Learned from Indonesia: Free download at http://apps.worldagroforestry.org/downloads/Publications/PDFS/PO19073.pdf

链接到网络上可用的相关信息

Paving the way for greater uptake of agroforestry farming systems: https://www.niras.com/news/promoting-agroforestry-in-the-development-. context/#:~:text=Agroforestry%20involves%20the%20integration%20of,dependent%20on%20a%20single%20crop.

