



**TerraFund**  
**for AFR100**



**NGARA/KEFRI/TerraFund for AFR100 Project  
Quarterly Report**

**JANUARY – MARCH 2025**

## **1.0 Background Information**

The African Forest Landscape Restoration Initiative (AFR100) is a country-led effort to bring 100 million hectares of deforested and degraded landscapes across Africa under restoration by 2030. AFR100, through its network of restoration champions and technical and financial partners, aims to restore lands so that people can thrive through accelerated restoration, enhancing food security, increasing climate change resilience and mitigation, and combating poverty in rural areas. Currently, it is being implemented in 34 countries in Africa. TerraFund for AFR100 is financing organizations and enterprises to restore land in three Africa vital African landscapes, among them Kenya's Greater Rift Valley. In the same breadth, NGARA and KEFRI-Baringo are implementing the project in Marigat and Tenges wards of Baringo County with the funding from TerraFund for AFR100.

## **2.0 Objectives of the Project**

The project objectives are outlined below;

- (a) To raise and plant 700,000 assorted indigenous and exotic tree species and 1,000,000 aloe plants within a span of two years with the aim of enhancing food security, enhancing climate change resilience and reducing poverty. Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) practice has also been initiated and adopted to contribute to restoration goals.
- (b) To develop capacity-building programs and information and technology transfer among members in the selected NTFPs to enhance collaboration, knowledge-sharing, and best practices through exchange visits;
- (c) To undertake monitoring and evaluation during implementation of the project, including tree and site maintenance that ensures survival of over 70% by year six.

## **3.0 Project Activities within the quarter**

### **3.1. Production of tree seedlings**

During the reporting period, the KEFRI team expanded part of Kenya Forest Service Kabarnet Forest Station tree nursery to produce 200,000 *Eucalyptus saligna* and 200,000 cypress seedlings. This has successfully been achieved with the support of the KFS station manager, the staff, and the seedlings are currently being nurtured in Swaziland beds in readiness for planting in May-June 2025.

The KEFRI project team sourced for high quality seeds available at the Kenya Forest Seed Centre (KFSC) and from the local community. In NGARA-KEFRI project nursery at Marigat, about 117,319 assorted tree seedlings were raised during the period. Out of these, about 43,956 *Senna siamea*, 59,197 *Grevillea robusta*, 5,155 neem, 2,619 *Sclerocarya birrea*, 1,884 *Terminalia brownii*, 1,711 *Terminalia mentalis*, 1,897 *Moringa oleifera* raised from seeds among other species. With the onset of rains in the region, the number of farmers visiting NGARA-KEFRI nursery to collect seedlings and seeking delivery by KEFRI has

increased, showing a high level of commitment by the farmers in terms of tree growing culture.

Meanwhile, routine nursery management activities such as watering, sorting, root pruning, and hardening off among others, were also performed to maintain the quality of seedlings in our nursery. The total stock of seedlings to be planted out during the long rain season in the next quarter is shown in Table 1 below. Sufficient quantities of Aloe seeds have been acquired to raise about 800,000 seedlings for planting during the short rains in September/October 2025.

Table 1: Seedlings Stock in the nursery as at 31<sup>st</sup> March 2025

S/NO	SPECIES	NO. OF SEEDLINGS
1	<i>Senegalia senegal</i>	12,840
2	<i>Tamarindus indica</i>	1,037
3	<i>Azadirachta indica</i>	11,562
4	<i>Senna siamea</i>	43,320
5	<i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	141
6	<i>Melia azedarach</i>	330
7	<i>Terminalia mentalis</i>	4,290
8	<i>Terminalia brownii</i>	1,848
9	<i>Sclerocarya birrea</i>	2,569
10	<i>Moringa oleifera</i>	3,493
11	<i>Prunus africana</i>	114
12	<i>Grevillea robusta</i>	71,355
13	<i>Cupressus lusitanica</i>	199,058
14	<i>Eucalyptus saligna</i>	204,459
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>556,416</b>
15	Aloes	268,050

### 3.2. Identification of additional farmers to participate in tree planting exercise

During the period under review, the process to identify additional farmers to participate in the project was activated in both Marigat and Tenges wards. This was done by holding

consultative meetings with the local leaders at all the targeted locations and sub-locations. The main criteria used to select farmers include ownership of land and availability of planting space, willingness to participate, and assurance of protection of the planted trees for enhanced survival. Additional farmers targeted in Marigat are 150 and 200 in Tenges, respectively. Visits to both groups of farmers recruited last year and this year will be done early in the next quarter to ensure that they prepare their land adequately for planting.

#### **4.0 Challenges, Findings/Lessons Learnt And Recommendation**

##### **4.1 Challenges**

- The uptake of *Senegalia senegal* remains low in the project implementation area.
- Production of *Grevillea robusta* seedlings has been a challenge in NGARA-KEFRI nursery at Marigat due to harsh weather conditions in the region. However, after the onset of rains, the survival rate has improved.

##### **4.2 Findings/lessons learnt**

- i. There is still slow uptake of *Senegalia senegal* amongst the farmers despite its economic benefit on the production of gum Arabic and role in landscape restoration.
- ii. There is high demand for *Cupressus lusitanica*, *Eucalyptus saligna* and *Grevillea robusta* by farmers in Tenges ward while high demand for *Azadirachta indica*, *Terminalia brownii*, *Tamarindus indica* and *Grevillea robusta* in Marigat ward.
- iii. With the onset of rains, schools and individual farmers are visiting the nursery to collect seedlings for planting.
- iv. *Cupressus lusitanica* and *Eucalyptus saligna* are surviving well in Kabarnet Forest station tree nursery.

##### **4.3 Recommendations**

- i. The project team is now focused at raising seedlings of tree species that are in high demand by the farmers especially Cypress and Eucalyptus, in Kabarnet Forest Station.
- ii. More visits have been planned by the project team to the restoration sites to ascertain the progress of the seedlings planted and also collect feedback from farmers.
- iii. The project team has planned for continuous creation of awareness on the importance and benefits of various tree species prioritized by the project. This can be achieved by



organizing training for the contact persons who are the local administrators, enumerators, and the lead farmers. Specifically, creation of awareness on the economic value of *Senegalia senegal* and *Tamarindus indica* will be emphasized.

- iv. The project team will continue to engage more farmers and other learning institutions within the project implementation sites.

## Photos



Figure 1: Expansion of KFS Kabarnet Forest Station Tree Nursery



Figure 2: Sowing of *Eucalyptus saligna* seeds in KFS tree nursery and construction of the shade to protect them from direct sunlight





Figure 3: Newly pricked out cypress seedlings on Swaziland beds in KFS tree nursery.





Figure 4 and 5: Assorted tree seedlings and aloes in the NGARA-KEFRI nursery