

TOTAL GOAL

Contribute towards
Government's target of
2 million hectares of restored
land in Zambia.

GOAL 1

Expand and diversify World
Vision's programming to restore
600,000 hectares of degraded
land, through scaling FMNR.

GOAL 2

Catalyse project participants,
partners, and the wider
community to restore
1.4 million hectares of
degraded land, through
scaling FMNR



The business plan will target four pathways to achieve the goals through scaling and catalysing a global FMNR movement

1. Direct programming

Expand World Vision's Community-Based Programming to support restoration.

- Support the expansion of the FMNR technical practice and/or the Regreening Communities Core project model in current and future technical and area programmes.
- Build the capacity of key staff to design and implement FMNR technical practice and/or the Regreening Communities Core Project Model.
- Increase and diversify institutional and private income to support FMNR scaling/ regreening.
- Will use and encourage uptake/ adoption of the FMNR supporting app Solstice.

4. Enabling environment

Supporting systems change to enable FMNR scaling.

- Participate in national policy and systems review or development processes that promote FMNR/Regreening adoption.
- Develop an evidence-based Communications Strategy to underpin FMNR scaling and project activities.
- Undertake FMNR communication and marketing campaign activities.
- Engage decision-makers on relevant policies and actions.

2. Partner-led spread

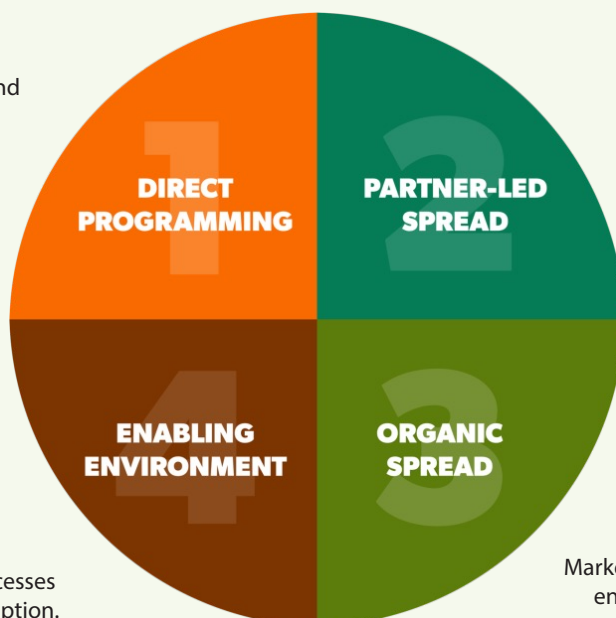
Increase adoption and spread of FMNR by external partners.

- Develop and implement a National Partner Engagement Strategy to influence and support priority partners for FMNR Scaling.
- Establish a national FMNR Alliance with priority partners.
 - Leverage existing working groups, alliances and networks to scale FMNR.
- Enter into formal Memorandum of Understanding (MoUs) with relevant ministries.
- Explore opportunities to share learnings and build partnerships across the region/continent.

3. Organic spread

Catalyse widescale adoption and spread of FMNR.

- Support the development and implementation of a national Social Marketing and Behaviour Change Strategy to encourage the uptake of FMNR in Zambia.
 - Develop and disseminate standardised best-practice resources for staff.
- Deliver training and capacity enhancement to priority partners and change agents.
- Support farmers and other community-based agents to implement FMNR and/or regreening.
- Collate evidence from projects/programs to support technical rationale for widespread FMNR.



➤ BACKGROUND

FMNR Scale up initiative aims to restore 1 billion hectares by 2033.

Globally, approximately 1 billion children live in extremely high-risk countries. World Vision's Our Promise 2030 calls us to address climate vulnerability by scaling up programmes and approaches that promote landscape restoration and climate risk reduction. Land degradation is among the most pressing of all environmental problems. It is a symptom and cause of climate change and a driver of fragility, and it is pushing the most vulnerable communities and their children deeper into poverty. World Vision has an opportunity to live up to Our Promise by ensuring a healthy environment for every child.



➤ FMNR

Farmer Managed Natural Regeneration (FMNR) is a low-cost land restoration technique used to combat poverty and hunger amongst poor subsistence farmers by increasing food and timber production and resilience to climate extremes.

In practice, FMNR involves the systematic regrowth and management of trees and shrubs from felled tree stumps, sprouting root systems or seeds. The regrown trees and shrubs – integrated into crops and grazing pastures – help restore soil structure and fertility, inhibit erosion and soil moisture evaporation, rehabilitate springs and the water table, and increase biodiversity. Some tree species also impart nutrients such as nitrogen into the soil.

As a result, FMNR can double crop yields, provide building timber and firewood, fodder and shade for livestock, wild foods for nutrition and medication, and increased incomes and living standards for farming families and their communities.

WHY ZAMBIA?

Forests support around 60 percent of Zambia's rural population who depend heavily on natural resources for their livelihoods. But every year, around a quarter of a million hectares of Zambia's forests are lost to firewood and charcoal production, and land clearing for farming, mining and human settlement. This loss of trees and the damage it's causing to the environment are creating big problems for rural communities. Depleted soil is making it harder for farmers to grow crops and they're becoming more reliant on expensive chemical fertilisers. Erratic rainfall and more intense flash floods are driving families, particularly from southern regions, to migrate to other parts of Zambia in search of better conditions.

➤ PARTNERING

World Vision Zambia will aim to partner for example with government ministries, non-government organisations, social enterprises, academic institutions, wildlife and environmental agencies, cooperatives, village action groups, schools and communities.

➤ CHALLENGE STATS



More than

172,000
HECTARES

is the country's estimated deforestation rate per year



5.2M
HECTARES

of land in Zambia is estimated to be degraded



\$13.8B

is how much climate change impacts could cost Zambia's economy