

Farmer-Managed Natural Regeneration

Helping trees regrow naturally on your land

Look for sprouting stumps and seedlings

Walk through your farm to find stumps or seedlings that are alive and can regrow.

Check they are the species you want. These shoots allow trees to regenerate quickly and at low cost, without planting new trees.

This is the foundation of FMNR because regeneration depends on what is already there.



Wama tree



Red silk cotton tree



Kapok tree

STEP 1

STEP 2

Select the best stems to keep

For each stump and seedling, choose a few of the strongest, straightest and healthiest stems to grow, and remove the rest.

This concentrates the tree's energy, helping it grow faster and stronger. Proper selection improves survival and long-term productivity.



Prune to shape and strengthen growth

Prune side branches and excess shoots so trees grow tall, straight and healthy. Pruning helps the tree use its energy more efficiently and increases the quality of wood and other products.

This important technique drives rapid regeneration.

STEP 3



Protect regrowing trees from damage

Protect young trees from livestock, fire and cutting by people. Without protection, regeneration will fail because new growth is easily damaged.

In many contexts, community rules and fire management are essential to sustain regeneration.

STEP 4



STEP 5

Manage trees as they grow

Regular management interventions ensure trees grow well. Continue pruning (just before or after the rainy season), removing new unwanted shoots, and managing competing vegetation.

Over time, this increases tree density, improves soil fertility, strengthens the ecosystem and provides benefits to you.



STEP 6

Benefit from trees while sustaining regeneration

Harvest products such as firewood, fruits or fodder carefully while allowing trees to keep growing. Sustainable use allows the trees to keep growing and providing benefits year after year.

