An aerial photograph of a mountainous region in Afghanistan. The foreground and middle ground are dominated by a lush green valley filled with numerous small, scattered trees and shrubs. The terrain is hilly and appears to be a mix of natural vegetation and reforestation efforts. In the background, there are large, rugged mountains with rocky peaks and some sparse evergreen forests. The sky is blue with scattered white clouds. The text is overlaid on the upper portion of the image.

Public – Private
**Framework for Reforestation
in
Afghanistan**

Why Plant Trees?

What are some reasons for why people will plant trees?

- **Fruits**
- **Nuts**
- **Construction poles and wood**
- **Windbreaks**
- **Beautification**
- **Stopping soil erosion**
- **Fodder**
- **Picnic areas and shade**
- **Stabilizing hillsides**
- **Preventing landslides and avalanches**
- **Improving soil fertility**
- **Medicines**
- **Fuelwood**
- **Wildlife**

Incentives

- Direct Payments of cash or food
- It is part of their regular job
- Gifts of planting stock
- Half price planting stock
- Intercropping plants
- Training
- Owning the tree and its products
- Civic pride
- To please someone in a high position of respect or authority who asked them to plant
- Improvements of their land and environment

The incentive of pay or a job

The benefits of these incentives are immediate

The incentive of a gift of goods or service

The real benefits of these incentives may come over time

The incentive is from within the person

Where to Plant Trees, and Who will Plant and Maintain them?



Home compounds



**Important
public
places**



**Around the
community**



Barren hillsides and marginal lands



**Riparian areas
(sides of streams
and rivers)**



**Severely
degraded
woodlands
and forests**



Less degraded woodlands



Local agricultural lands

There are different groups of people **who** may want to plant and maintain trees



School students



Communities



Women and families



Governmental and non-governmental organizations



Paid workers



Local farmers

Where

Home compounds
Private lands
Agricultural lands
Mosques
Shrines
Sports fields

Who

Women, children, and other family members
Local farmers, women
Local farmers, women
Local people and students
Local people
Local people



Local people planting at local places they use

Where

Hillsides
Riparian areas
(sides of rivers)
Marginal lands
Deforested areas
Desertified areas

Who

Communities, NGOs, Government
Communities, NGOs, Government

Communities, NGOs, Government
Communities, NGOs, Government
Communities, NGOs, Government



These places may be most in need of reforestation; These places may also be more distant

Where

Who

Roads

Local people, communities, NGOs, businesses, and Government

Public green areas and picnic areas

Local people, businesses, communities, NGOs, and Government

Clinics and hospitals

Communities, NGOs, Government

Schools and universities

Students, local people, NGOs, Government

Factories and businesses

Owners, local workers

Army bases and airports

Army staff or troops

Other buildings

related office staff

Public buildings and lands, as well as private businesses are good places to begin public-private collaboration



Local people with trained supervision can be effective paid workers at many different places needing reforestation.

Girls planting trees at their school – they supplied the “where” and the “who” while someone else provided the “what” – the planting material



What to Plant?

The planting material can be:

- **Seeds**
- **Seedlings**
- **Saplings**
- **Cuttings**

Seeds are used to grow seedlings in nurseries, and may also be used in direct seeding at planting sites.



Nursery manager growing trees to be planted as bareroot seedlings.



Seedlings may also be produced in containers such as polybags.



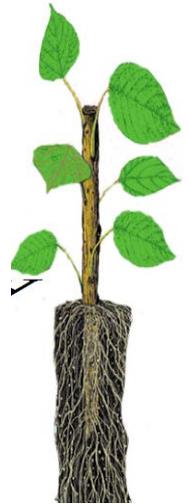
Nursery staff with cuttings they are preparing for use in planting.



Saplings are used when a more mature plant is needed.

“What” you plant is very strongly related to **“why”** you plant.

“What” you plant is strongly related to **“where”** you plant.



“What” you plant is very strongly related to **“why”** you plant.

“What” you plant is strongly related to **“where”** you plant.

Sources of planting material

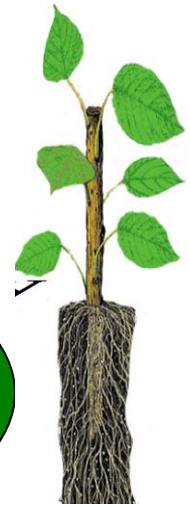
Public sources –

- Government nurseries (Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock)

Private sources –

- Individuals and businesses
- Families
- Communities
- NGOs

Nurseries should plan to grow trees with the **“what”** the **“why”** and the **“where”** to plant already known



Community - based forest management brings the “why” the “where” the “who” and the “what to plant” all together

Example: Community – based natural pistachio forest management in Samangan



Community – established forest management committees to protect their pistachio forest, limit grazing, manage harvest of nuts, and plant and maintain new pistachio trees. Afghan Conservation Corps and Ministry of Agriculture, Irrigation, and Livestock provide assistance.

Communities realized a 65% increase in income after first year of management.

Planning for Reforestation

When planning for reforestation check on the availability of these main resources you will want or need:

- **People**

- Public (government agencies or organizations)**
- Private (communities, local organizations, NGOs)**

- **Places**

- Public**
- Private**

- **Planting material**

- Public sources**
- Private sources**

- **Payment**

- for People**
- for Planting material**
- for Transport**

Also needed is

- **Knowledge**

- of species**
- of planting material**
- of how to organize and supervise people for effective tree planting and maintenance**

Phases of Reforestation

- Selection of species and planting material
- Training of planting crews
- Organizing and scheduling of what will happen where and when
- Preparation of planting site as needed
- Have materials to keep roots of seedlings and saplings moist
- Have water and tools ready for planting

Preparation

- Lifting or collecting of planting material
- Transport (of planting material, and if necessary people)
- Planting and watering
- Monitoring to ensure that trees are being planted correctly

Planting

- Watering
- Protection
- Monitoring to check on survival; may have to replace some plantings

Maintenance

Reforestation Partnership Worksheet

	Partner: _____	Partner: _____	Partner: _____
Where:			
Private or Public site			
Who:			
Private or Public			
What:			
Private or Public sources			
Why:			
Purpose			
Incentives			

Why Plant Trees?

Steps to Selecting Incentives

1. Determine **where** you want to plant trees and **who** is available to plant them.
2. Identify which incentives may be most useful for the groups of people in the places you want to plant trees.
3. Determine **why** you want trees planted in this place? Most importantly, **determine why people in that place might want to plant trees.**
4. Once you have determined why you and the people want trees in this place, determine **what** kinds of trees you will need for this purpose.
5. Select the incentives. Check with **who** you will have doing the planting to make sure that your incentives will motivate them to plant and maintain the trees.



Where to Plant Trees, and Who will Plant and Maintain them?

Steps to Selecting Where to Plant and Who will Plant

1. Determine where you would like to have trees planted, and for what purposes.
2. Determine if the places you want to plant trees will accomplish what you want.
3. Identify who will be potential planters of these trees.
4. Determine why these people would want to plant and maintain trees.
5. Determine if where you want to plant trees is also a place where they can be maintained (watered and weeded)?
6. Determine if the people who will plant the trees are also the people who will maintain them, or will they be a different group of people?



What to Plant?

Steps for Selecting What to Plant?

1. First, survey **what** is available.
2. Determine **why** you want to plant trees and **where** you want to plant them.
3. Determine **who** will be planting the trees.
4. Make sure that if the people who will plant the trees have to protect and maintain them that they support what has been selected.
5. Select the type of planting material based on the site, the logistics of planting, protection of the plants, and other needs.
6. Plan ahead – work with nurseries to have them grow their trees based on **where** you want to plant them and on **why** you want them. When a tree is grown in a nursery, it should be with a purpose and place in mind.
7. Work with private nurseries so that they can provide some of the planting material to meet public needs.



**Create opportunities –
meet with potential partners in reforestation, bringing
whatever resources you have -- you alone do not need
to have them all.**

