

A quarterly publication of the East and Central Africa Region of the World Agroforestry Centre

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## SUB-REGION NEWS

### KENYA

Farmers have practiced agroforestry ever since farming was invented

In essence agroforestry means growing trees on farms – trees that can improve soil fertility, control erosion and weeds, and provide farmers with important products such as timber, fruit, nuts, fodder, medicines, and fuel wood.

### UGANDA

South East Asia farmers learning anew agroforestry technique

The trick is to identify and improve upon the best, most productive trees for different farming systems, and to facilitate agroforestry Centre come into play. The ultimate goal: reducing poverty, improving food security, and strengthening the diversity and resiliency of the farm landscape.

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### ETHIOPIA

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Inhouse for information about agroforestry research going on



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That is where science and the World Agroforestry Centre come into play.

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The World Agroforestry Centre was founded in 1978 as the International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF), with initial funding from Canada's International Development Research Centre. The Council's goal was to promote agroforestry research in developing countries, especially in Africa, by serving as a clearinghouse for information about agroforestry research going on around the

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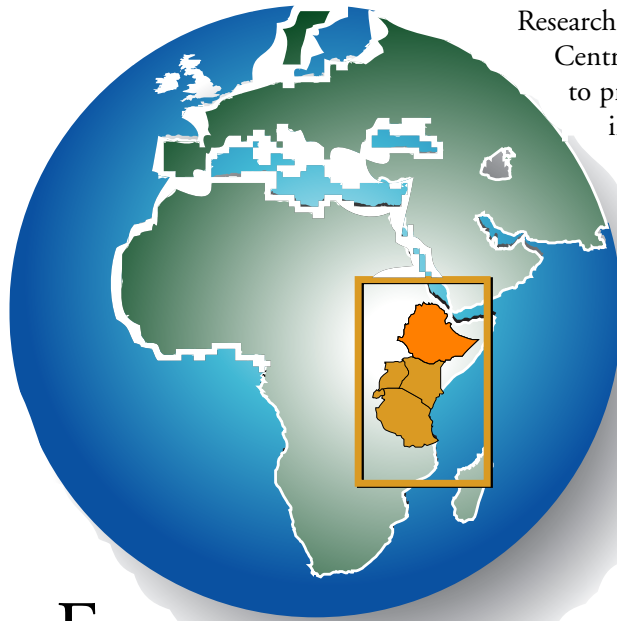
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# Why collaboration among farmers is important in the regions



**Research**

The Council's goal was to promote agroforestry research in developing countries, especially in Africa, by serving as a clearinghouse for information about agroforestry research going on around the world. In 1992, the Council became a true international research centre – dedicated to reducing poverty, improving food security, and enhancing the environment – when it joined the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). In broadening its mission, the Centre also expanded its operations into Latin America and Southeast Asia, while further strengthening its activities in Africa. In the ensuing decade, the global reach of the Centre expanded and it has assumed a strong leadership role in agroforestry research and development worldwide. To more accurately reflect that role, in 2002 ICRAF changed its name to the World Agroforestry Centre.

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**About Agroforestry**  
For millennia, farmers have nurtured trees on their farms and in the farming landscape for the many benefits they provide. Neither the concept nor the practice is new. But the World Agroforestry Centre has transformed this ancient practice into a youthful science — and application

# Ethiopian farmers hail improved techniques that have resulted in crop increase

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World Agroforestry Centre  
TRANSFORMING LIVES AND LANDSCAPES

# News

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# Medicinal trees provide alternative to rural poor

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## CALENDAR OF EVENTS

**Ethiopia: March 17-22** goal was to promote agroforestry research in developing countries, especially in Africa, by serving as a clearinghouse for information about agroforestry

**Kenya: February 16-31** Council's goal was to promote agroforestry research in developing countries, especially in Africa, by serving as a clearinghouse for information about agroforestry

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## Tegemeo!

*Tegemeo!* is a monthly publication, published by the East and Central Africa Region of the World Agroforestry Centre

The World Agroforestry Centre improves human welfare by reducing poverty, increasing cash income, especially among women, improving food and nutritional security, and protecting natural resources. It works to enhance environmental resilience by replenishing soil fertility, conserving the soil, enhancing biological diversity, and sequestering carbon.



World Agroforestry Centre

TRANSFORMING LIVES AND LANDSCAPES

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Email: [icraf@cgiar.org](mailto:icraf@cgiar.org)  
Internet: <http://www.worldagroforestrycentre.org>

# Resilience!

Enabling poor families by transforming their lives and their environment

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