NRT 5-Year Strategic Plan 2013 - 2017

GOAL4. PRODUCTIVE RANGELANDS

WHY ARE WE CONCERNED?

Escalating conditions of range land degradation

- **loss of perennial grasses and other useful trees,**
- **Wide spread bare areas,**
- **spread of invasive plants species,**
- **Wide spread gully erosion**
- **Climate change-frequent droughts**
- **Increase in human population**

exacerbated by un planned grazing, poor settlement patterns and weakening traditional structures of governance in community areas

Highly degraded former grazing lands

Bush encroachment

Gullies spread

GOAL4. PRODUCTIVE RANGELANDS

- Holistic planned grazing is a program of action designed by Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) to secure the best use of rangelands, build resilience and reduce vulnerability to droughts and its adverse effects to both pastoralist communities and wildlife. The target of the program is to support a total of 9 NRT conservancies in 2013 to achieve the above goal.

Key objectives

- Improve forage yield, quality and diversity
- Enhance resilience and reduce effects of droughts
- maintain or improve wildlife habitats
- Enhance effective ecological processes-water cycle, mineral cycle and energy flow
- Restoration of highly degraded rangelands
- Carbon sequestration-climate change mitigation-inclusion in Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)

TO ACHIEVE THE ABOVE OBJECTIVES, WE EMPLOY THE FOLLOWING TOOLS

- Holistic planned grazing
- Rangeland rehabilitation through-

  - Bush control and reseeding
  - Gully healing
  - Animals impacts

- Land use plans-to control adverse land use changes
- Building institutional capacity-committee, coordinators, by laws etc
- Measuring and monitoring changes

HOLISTIC PLANNED GRAZING- GETTING ANIMALS TO THE RIGHT PLACE, AT THE RIGHT TIME FOR THE RIGHT REASONS (ALLAN SAVORY)

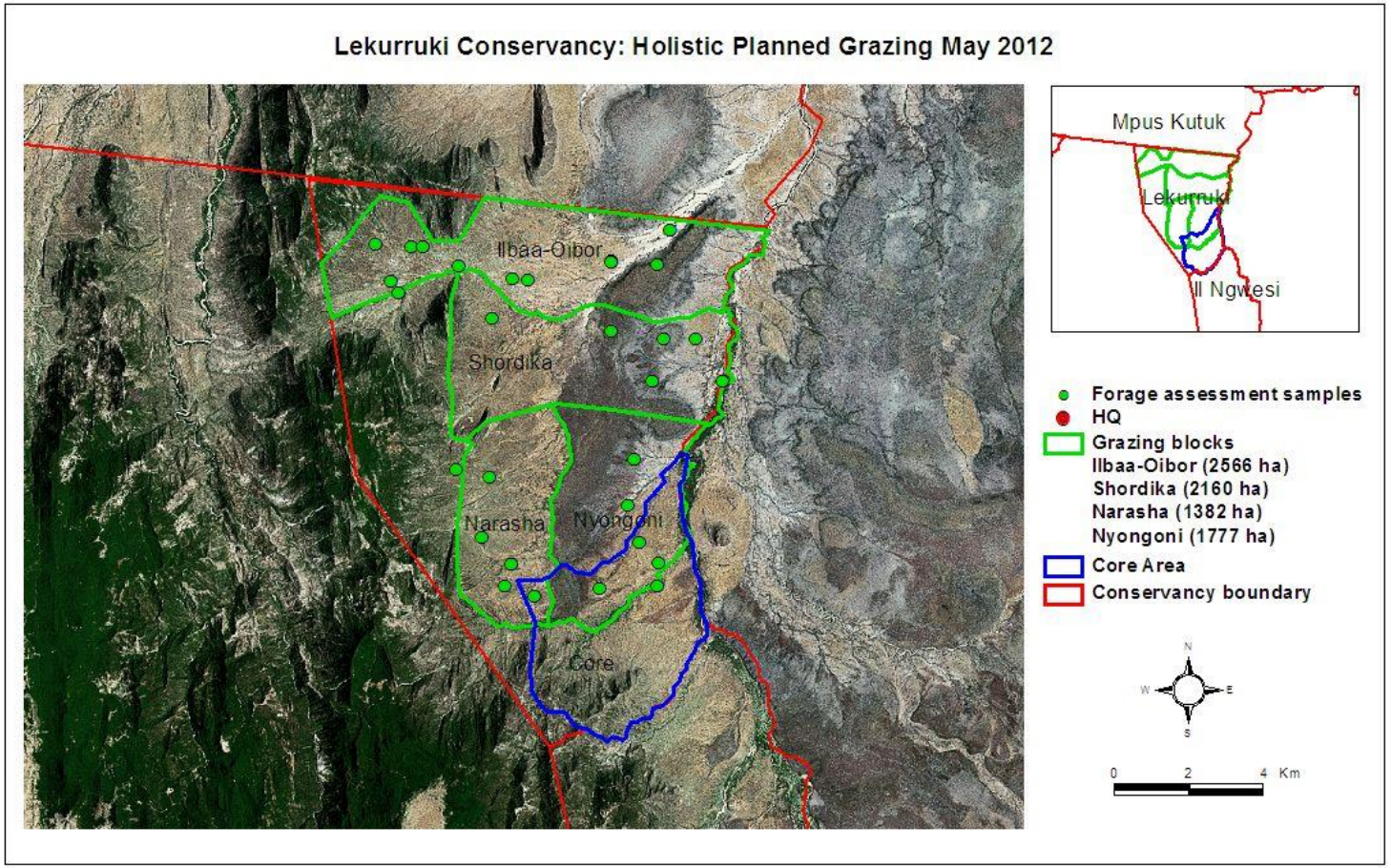
GRAZING PLANNING FALL IN TWO CATEGORIES

- Wet season grazing plans-growing season, giving plants recovery time as much as possible (deferred grazing). livestock are encourage to graze
  - around the settlements (scarified zones)
  - Far away from permanent water sources

- Dry season grazing plans-aimed at efficient utilisation of pasture and minimise overgrazing

DEFERRED AREA FOR DRY SEASON GRAZING

LEKKURUKI GRAZING BLOCKS



Rangeland restoration through invasive bush clearing and reseeding

CLEARING AND RESSEEDING

ANIMALS IMPACTS-

CLEARING AND RESEEDING IN (KALAMA CONSERVANCY)

SOME OUTCOMES (WEST GATES)

Out comes (kalama/westgatre

Building the capacity through training, human resource and equipments

PROGRESS UPDATES-JAN TO APRIL 2013

CONSERVANCIES PRACTICING ACTIVE PLANNED GRAZING

conservancy	Areas under planned grazing	notes
West gate	35,000	Entire group ranch less core area
kalama	45,900	Entire group ranch less core area
lekuruki	7,885	Entire group ranch less core area
ilngwesi	7,726	Buffer zone
meibae	150,000	5 zones(areas not mapped)
naibunga	5,252	2 group ranches of lmotiok and lpolei
Mpus kutuk	4674	Core area and buffer zone
sera	52,118	Buffer zone-18,618 and the core area-33,500
Total	273,555	

HOLISTIC PLANNED GRAZING IN COMMUNITY CONSERVANCIES(BUNCHING OF LIVESTOCK)

conservancy	Number of cattle in the grazing plan	Length of grazing plan	Number of bomas made	Average size of the boma(1 boma=0.5acres
kalama	701	4 months	19	6 acres of land
lekuruki	267	4 months	15	7.5
West gate	681	45 days	12	9.5
total	1649		46	23 acres

The results of animal impact

This photo was taken-10/02/2013 in bare area Kalama community conservancy(boma was applied)

The same area photo taken on 1/05/2013 immediately after April rains(with a lot of perennial grasses

CLEARING AND GULLY HEALING

Conservancy	Amount funds allocated (ksh)	Size of land cleared(acres)	Type of grass seeds used
Mpus kutuk	543,000	127	*Cenchrus cilliaris*
lekuruki	536,000	121	*Cenchrus cilliaris*
kalama	551,000	100	*Cenchrus cilliaris*
West gate	595,000	126	*Cenchrus cilliaris*
Meibae	549,000(gulley healing)	150	*Cenchrus cilliaris*
Total	2,774,000	624	

GULLY HEALING IN MEIBAE CONSERVANCY

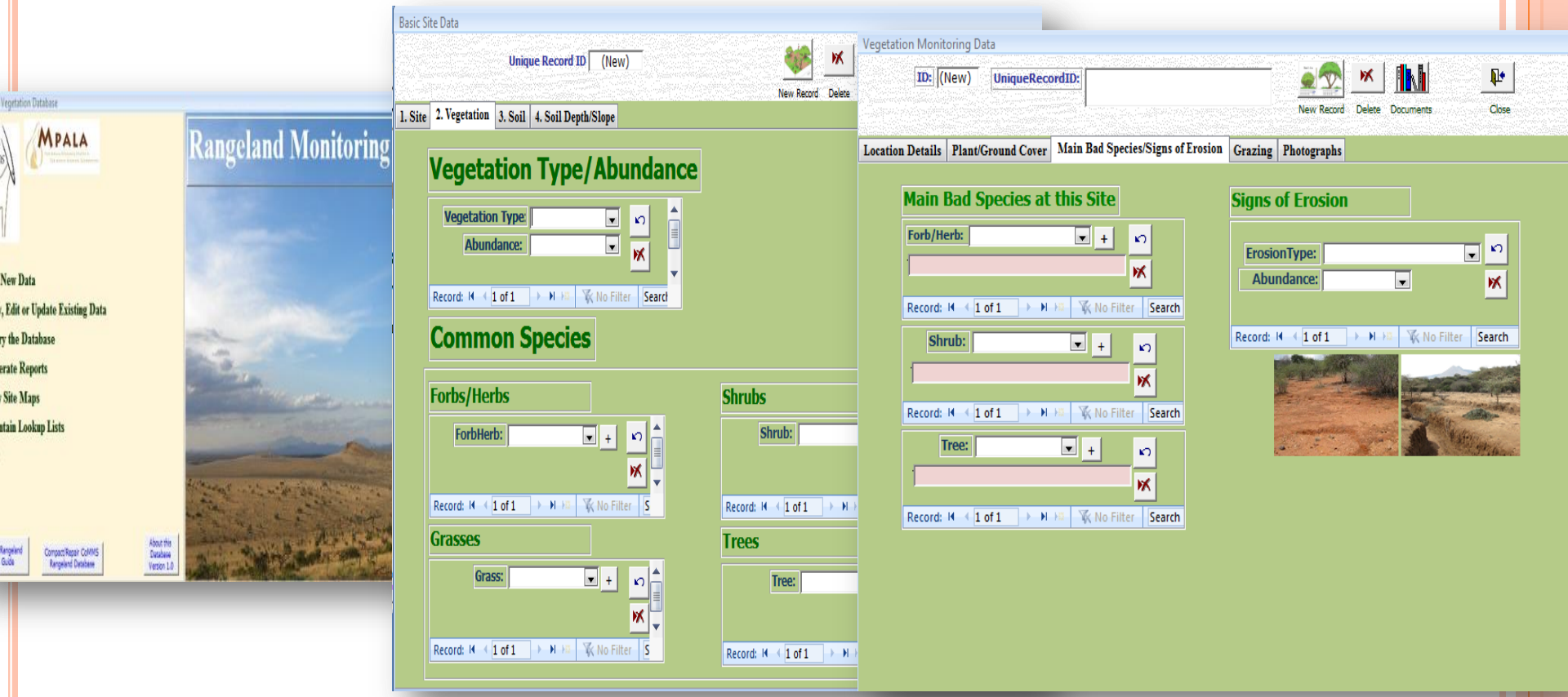
CAPACITY BUILDING

- NRT Assistant grazing coordinator recruited
- A dedicated vehicle for holistic planned grazing
- 4 new conservancies grazing coordinators recruited-Illgwesi, Naibunga, sera and Biliqo-bulesa
- Equipments procured for the grazing coordinators-motor bikes, computers, cameras and GPSs
- Training of trainers done-20 people
- Community grazing planning workshops-kalama, westgate, lekkuruki, meibae, mpuskutuk, illgwesi.
- Vegetation and boma monitoring training-all grazing coordinators and 9 scouts from different conservancy

TRAINING OF TRAINERS WORKSHOP-MARCH 26-31-2013

Measuring AND monitoring changes

VEGETATION MONITORING-(VEGETATION –COMMS DATABASE) DEVELOPED



The biggest challenge of implementation of grazing plans

- Un coordinated efforts and failure to respect each other grazing plans.
- Conflicts over grazing
- Grazing by force
- Sabotaging tourism activities
- Grazing planning misunderstood

This is therefore call for the need to discuss and reach a common agreement-harmonised grazing plans

THANK YOU FOR THINKING ABOUT RANGELAND