

# 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

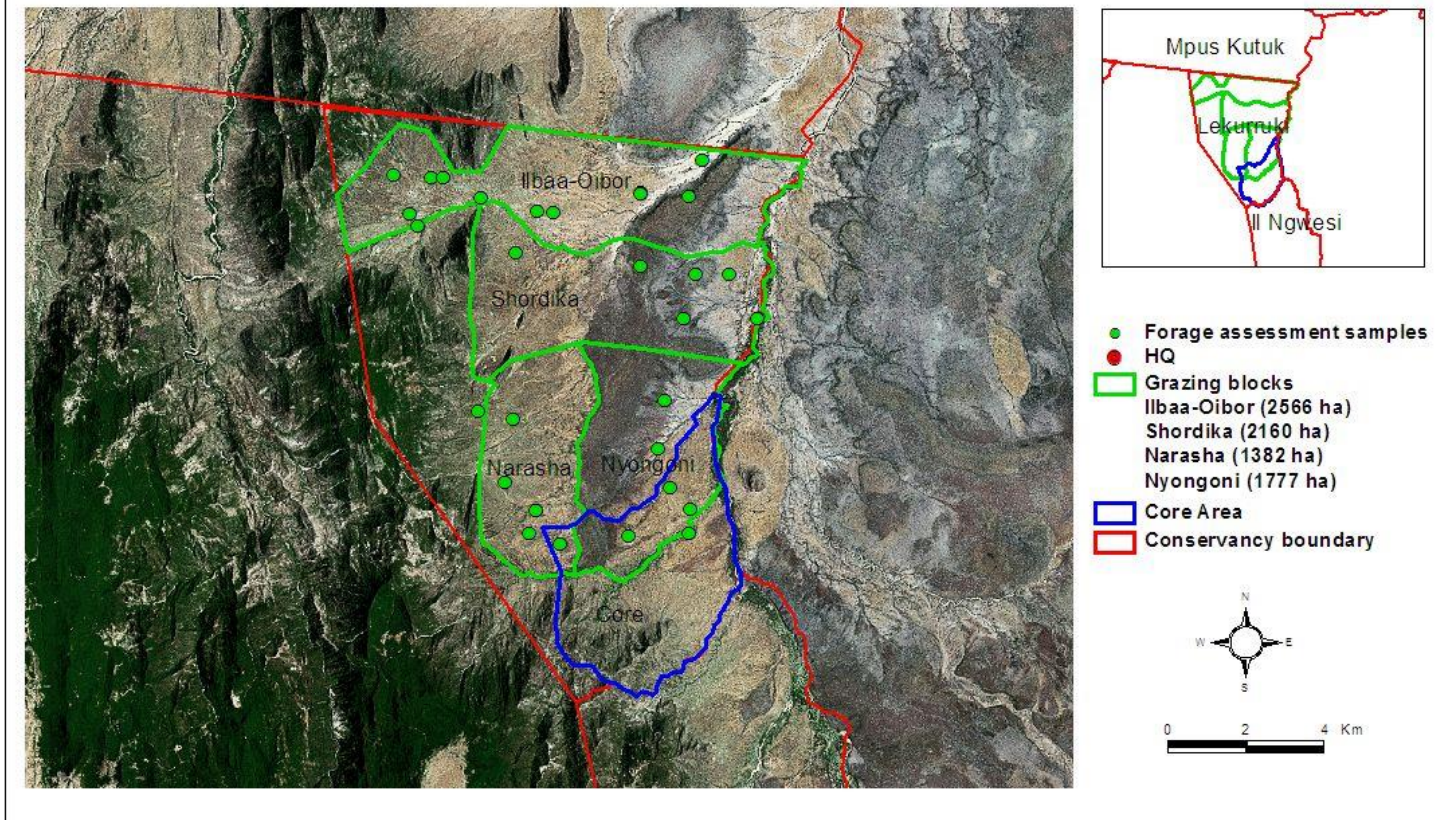


# DEFERRED AREA FOR DRY SEASON GRAZING



# LEKKURUKI GRAZING BLOCKS

Lekurruki Conservancy: Holistic Planned Grazing May 2012



# 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
ilingwesi	7,726	Buffer zone
meibae	150,000	5 zones(areas not mapped)
naibunga	5,252	2 group ranches of Imotiok 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	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>
lekuruki	536,000	121	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>
kalama	551,000	100	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>
West gate	595,000	126	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>
Meibae	549,000(gulley healing)	150	<i>Cenchrus ciliaris</i>
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 image displays a web application interface for vegetation monitoring, divided into two main panels: 'Basic Site Data' and 'Vegetation Monitoring Data'.

**Basic Site Data Panel:**

- Includes a 'Unique Record ID (New)' input field and 'New Record' and 'Delete' buttons.
- Navigation tabs: 1. Site, 2. Vegetation, 3. Soil, 4. Soil Depth/Slope.
- Vegetation Type/Abundance:** Features dropdowns for 'Vegetation Type' and 'Abundance', with a search button and a record indicator 'Record: 1 of 1'.
- Common Species:** A section with sub-sections for 'Forbs/Herbs', 'Grasses', 'Shrubs', and 'Trees'. Each sub-section has an input field, a search button, and a record indicator 'Record: 1 of 1'.

**Vegetation Monitoring Data Panel:**

- Includes 'ID: (New)' and 'UniqueRecordID:' input fields, along with 'New Record', 'Delete', 'Documents', and 'Close' buttons.
- Navigation tabs: Location Details, Plant/Ground Cover, Main Bad Species/Signs of Erosion, Grazing, Photographs.
- Main Bad Species at this Site:** Contains sub-sections for 'Forb/Herb', 'Shrub', and 'Tree', each with an input field, a search button, and a record indicator 'Record: 1 of 1'.
- Signs of Erosion:** Features dropdowns for 'ErosionType' and 'Abundance', a search button, and a record indicator 'Record: 1 of 1'. Below this section are two photographs of eroded soil.

**Left Sidebar:**

- MPALA logo and 'Rangeland Monitoring' header.
- Navigation menu: New Data, Edit or Update Existing Data, Query the Database, Generate Reports, Site Maps, Obtain Lookup Lists.
- Footer: Rangeland Guide, Compact Report CoMMS Rangeland Database, About this Database Version 1.0.



# 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

