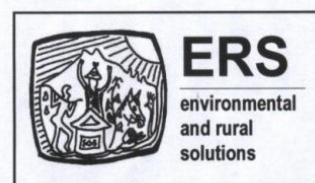


# LIVESTOCK ENTERPRISE & RANGELAND STEWARDSHIP:

**Tackling poverty, restoring grasslands & controlling  
wattle in communal landscapes**



*a collaborative effort within UCPP between:*

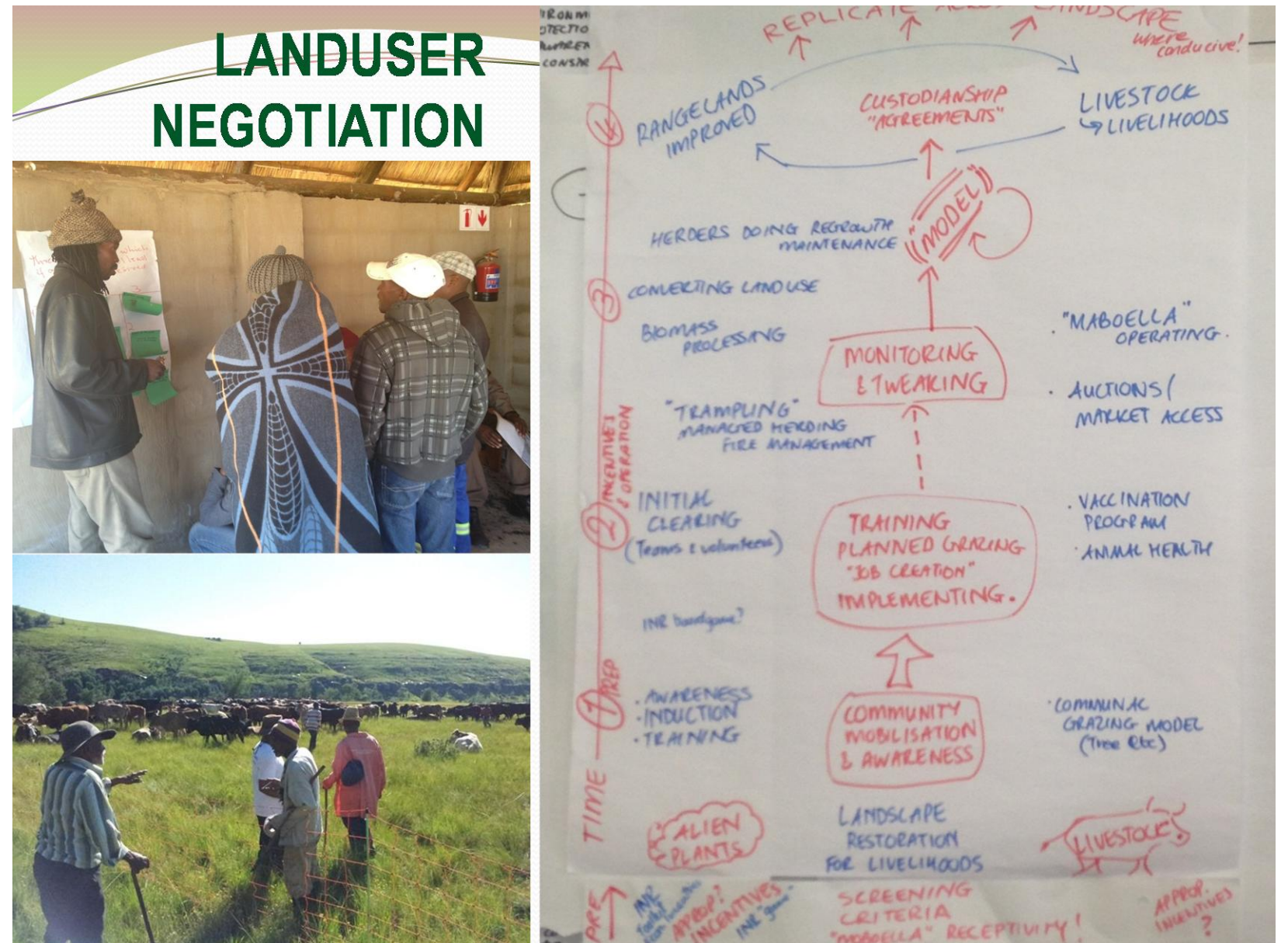
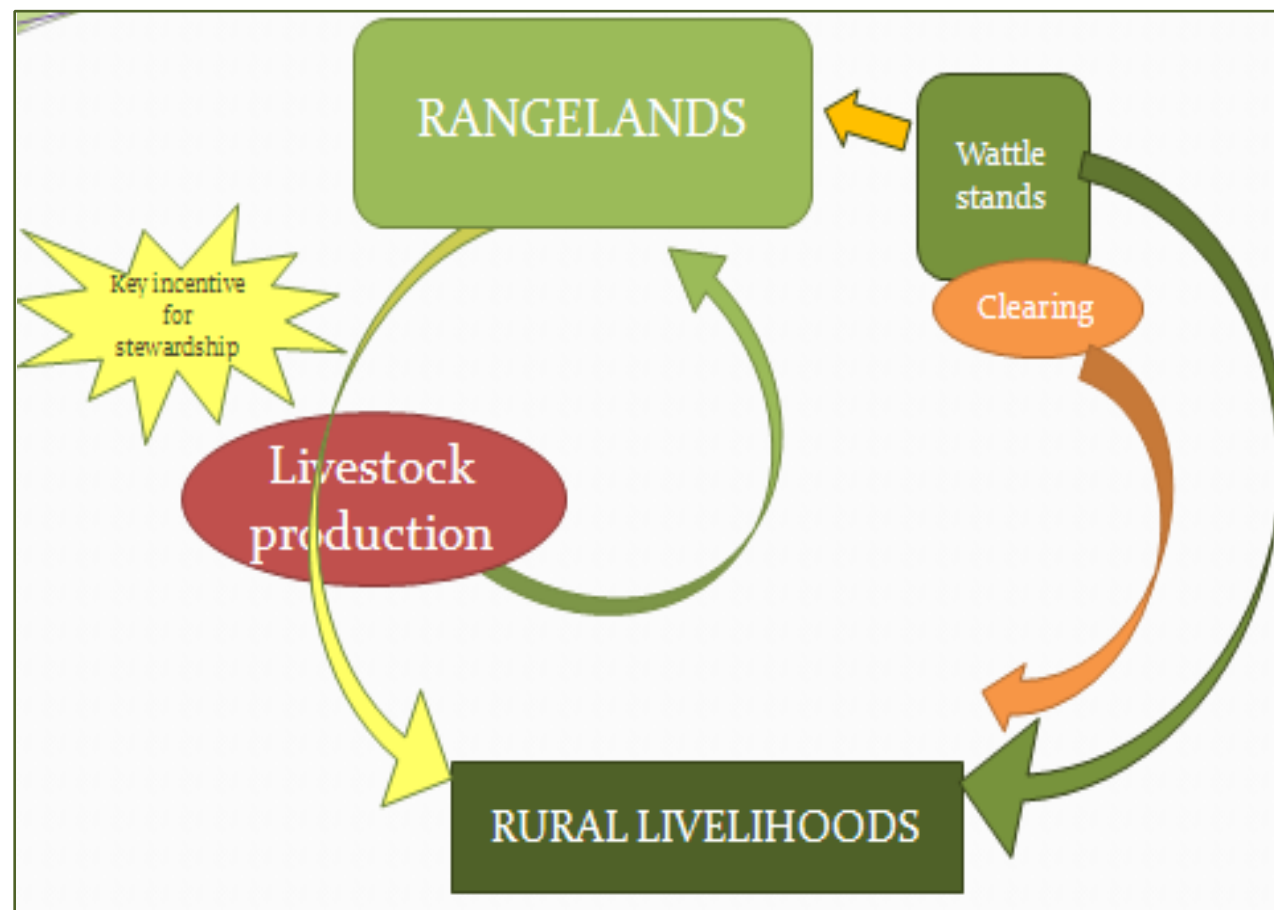


*Based in Matatiele Local Municipality – 2014*



THE **LIVESTOCK FOR LANDSCAPES** MODEL IS BASED ON THE **APPROPRIATE MANAGEMENT OF LIVESTOCK** TO ASSIST WITH **GRASSLAND RESTORATION**, AS WELL AS TO MAKE **CONTRIBUTIONS TO LIVELIHOODS**, THROUGH ACCESS TO MARKETS FOR VELD-RAISED BEEF OFF HEALTHY RANGELANDS: THIS IS BEING DEVELOPED AS THE “**MEAT NATURALLY**” CONCEPT ACCORDING TO NATIONAL STANDARDS, WITHIN THE MAINSTREAM GREEN ECONOMY.

## HOW OUR MINDS CHANGED...



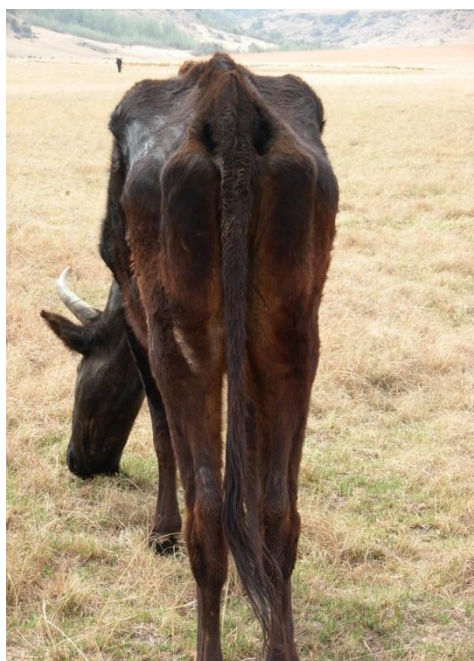
LAND USERS PARTICIPATE IN A **PLANNING AND COMMUNITY MOBILISATION** PROCESS, WITH VARIOUS **INCENTIVES** PROVIDED, INCLUDING TRAINING FOR OWNERS & HERDERS, PLANNING OF MANAGED GRAZING AREAS (ROTATION AND/OR EXCLUSION) WITH HERD SUPPORT FROM PAID ECORANGERS/HERDERS, ANIMAL HEALTH SUPPORT, AUCTIONS IN VILLAGES, WAGES FOR CLEARING TEAMS, ETC.



CSA, LIMA, INR, EWT AND ERS COLLABORATE TO PROVIDE A **HOLISTIC LANDSCAPE MANAGEMENT 'MODEL'**, AS PART OF A WIDER **STEWARDSHIP APPROACH** FOR RESTORING THE UPPER CATCHMENT'S BASAL COVER AND GRASSLAND PRODUCTIVITY.



LOCAL TEAMS ARE PAID THROUGH WAGES FROM DEA TO CLEAR WATTLE INFESTATION AND OPEN UP GRASSLAND. BIOMASS PROCESSING PRODUCES SCREENS FOR SEED REFUGES, AS WELL AS SIMPLE FURNITURE FOR USE AND SALE. EROSION AREAS ARE PACKED AND CONTROLLED BY ECORANGERS / HERDERS WHO ASSIST WITH LIVESTOCK MANAGEMENT SUPPORT.



FEED SUPPLEMENTS ARE PROVIDED IN WINTER TO ASSIST LIVESTOCK TO GRAZE ON DRY SOURVELD SAVED DURING PLANNED GRAZING EXCLUSION, AND ENCOURAGE LAND USERS NOT TO BURN GRASSLAND ANNUALLY, TO SAVE GROUNDCOVER & REDUCE RISKS.

LIVESTOCK HEALTH IS IMPROVED THROUGH BETTER HUSBANDRY, AS WELL AS ACCESS TO BETTER GRAZING THROUGH PLANNED MANAGEMENT. PARTICIPATING OWNERS QUALIFY TO SELL STOCK AT ARRANGED AUCTIONS WHERE BUYERS COME TO VILLAGES, AND SCALE AND TRANSPORT ARE PROVIDED BY THE PROJECT (see auction details below).



# Communal grazing management for restoration of grassland and improvement of livestock

Palatable/desirable grass species disappear over time due to continual grazing and veld is dominated by undesirables lowering grazing capacity.

Normal daily movement of livestock to and from distant rangelands impairs animal production and gain and result in cattle paths becoming eroded dongas.

To improve and **restore veld and grazing** as well as animal condition:

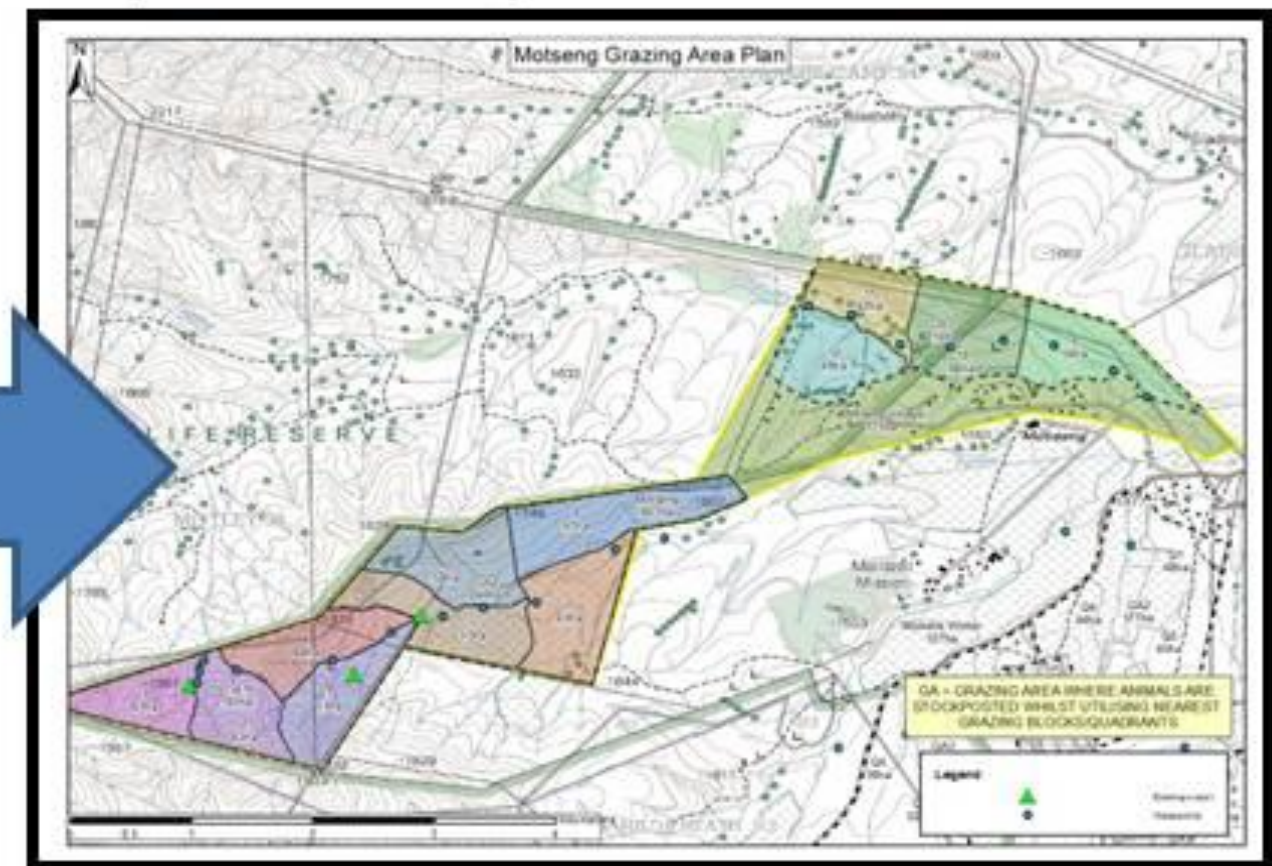
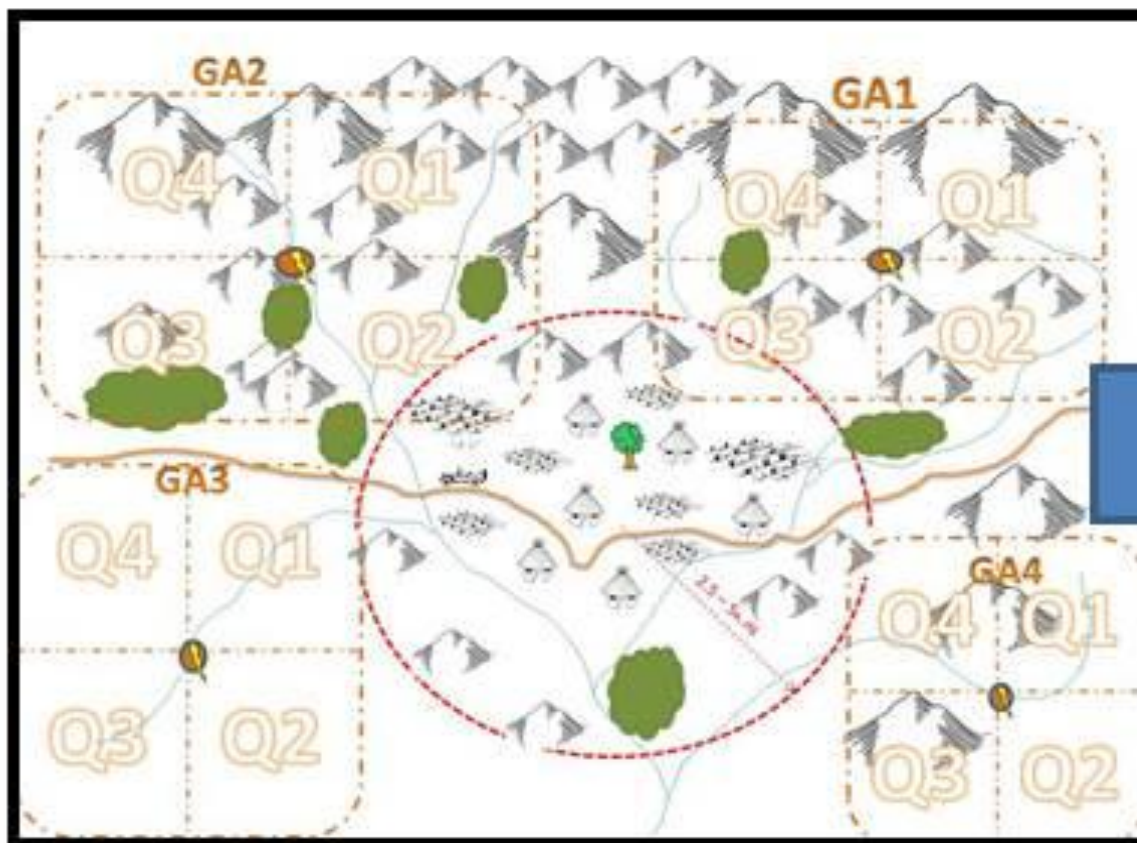
**Grass growth and need for rest = stop continual-selective grazing replace with ROTATIONAL GRAZING**





# COLLECTIVE COMMUNAL HERDING AND MOBILE STOCKPOSTING

- A single communal herd of livestock is formed per village and total village rangeland is mapped into a single grazing management unit. Grazing plan determined by community and veld assessment also used for monitoring
- Mobile electric overnight kraal located away from village during the summer months around which herd is controlled to graze in blocks/quadrants (Q1,Q2 etc). Grazing around village is rested as winter fodder when no herding or rotation is required.
- Depending on available graze, the basic approach is to graze each quadrant for a week at a time, after which the kraal and herd is moved to a new grazing area (GA). Herd is managed by herders to graze specified areas in turn.
- Grazing areas and grazing quadrants should utilise natural boundaries as far as possible to ease implementation.





# INAUGURAL WARD 14 STOCK AUCTION – June 2014



No of stock offered by 9 villages	129
No of stock sold	76
% Sold	60%
Highest price	ZAR 10,050.00
Lowest price	ZAR 3,100.00
Ave R/kg offered	ZAR 11.07
Ave R/kg sold	ZAR 11.24
No owners putting up stock	66
Actual households who sold	27
Average income per household	ZAR 17 475
<b>Total turnover</b>	<b>ZAR 471,800.00</b>

