



Participatory community engagement

Facilitation of effective community mobilization

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Derivation of goal and objectives

Choosing a community

- History
 - Observations
 - Listening
- 



Overall approach

- Statement of purpose
- Definition of goal
 - Define the desired quality of life
 - Identify future resource base
- How does government fit in?
 - Decide on form of production
- How does the local leadership fit in?

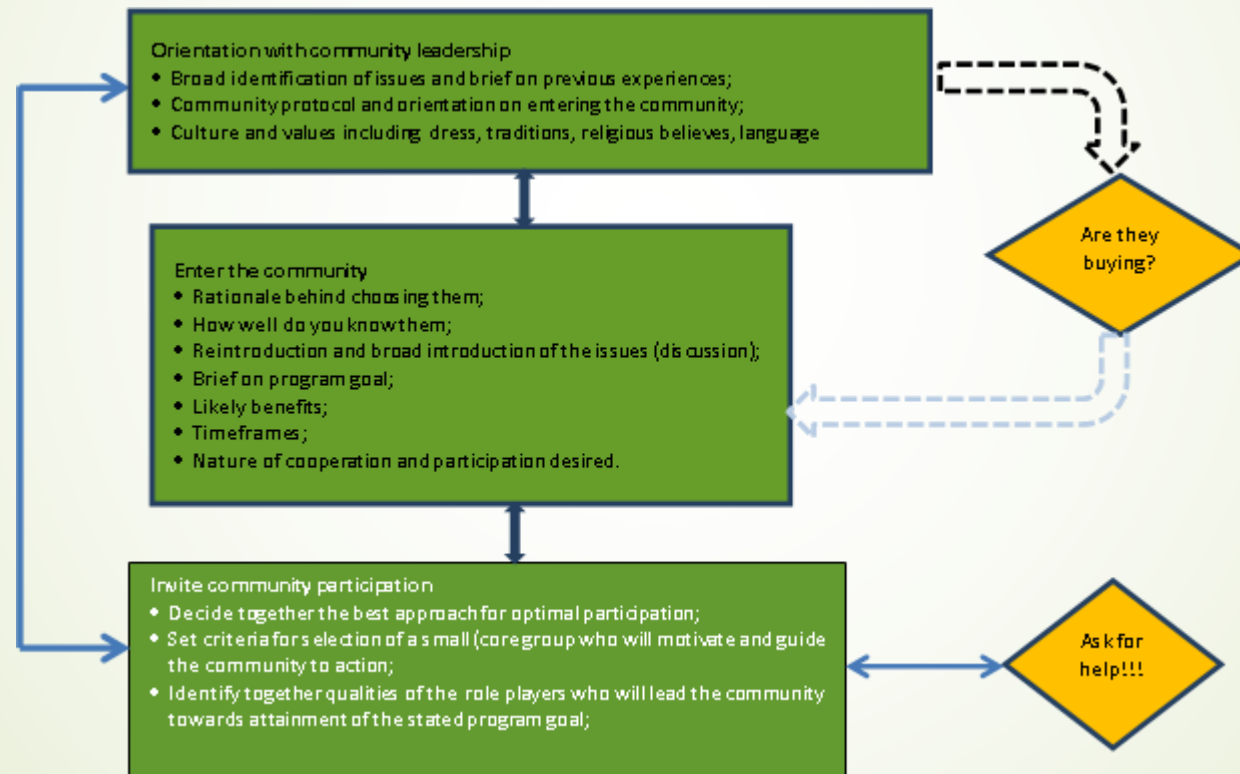
Stakeholder identification

- Who are you?
- Who is the “community”?
- Who is the community leadership
 - Authorities?
 - Loud mouths?

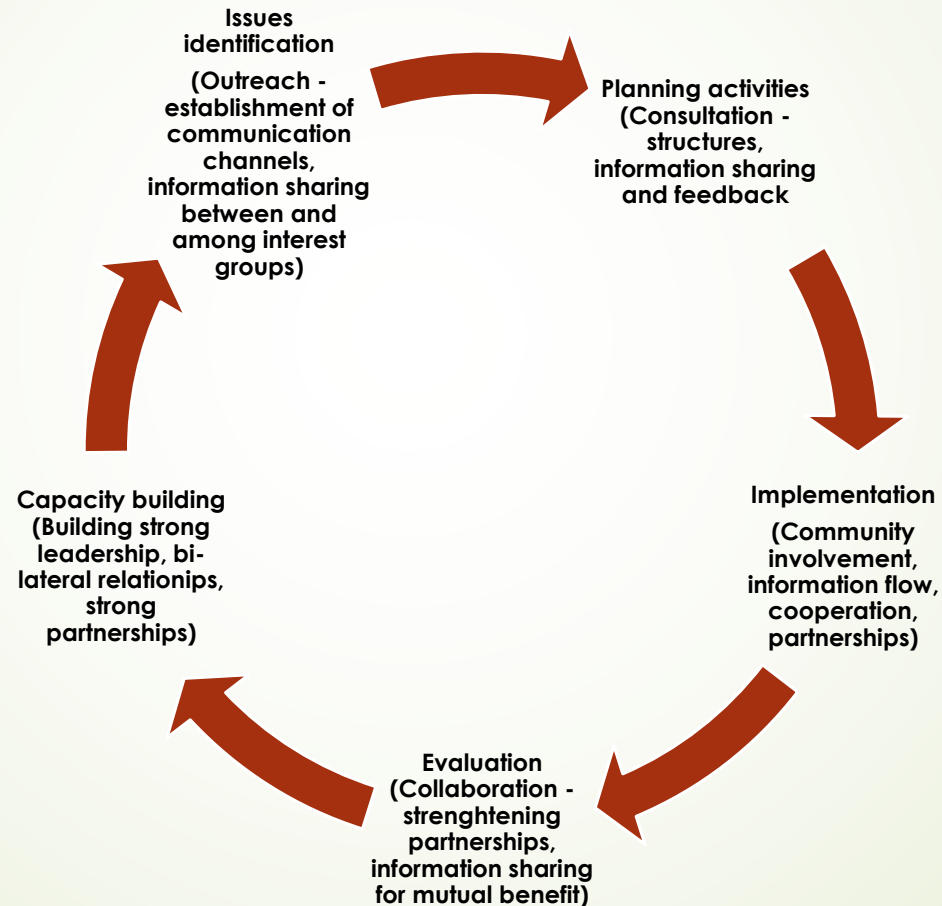


Method of engagement

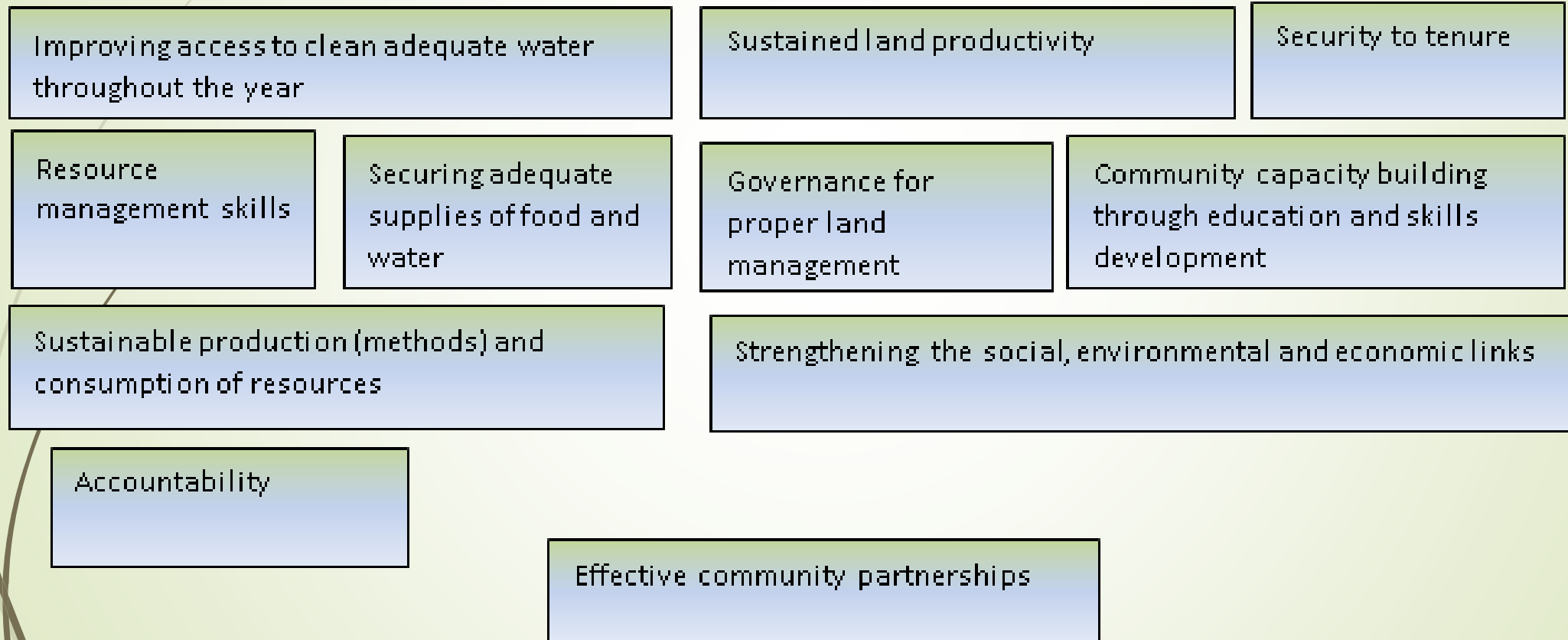
Defining the process



Summary of engagement process



At a minimum to attain success...



Participatory community engagement






Strategies

- Wattle management – payment of wages
- Information gathering
- Capacity building
- Demarcation of grazing areas
- Land and livestock management
 - managed grazing
 - herding together
 - kraaling together
- Improved incomes from land and livestock husbandry






Training local young people as ecorangers

- ▀ Landscape management support
- ▀ Livestock management
- ▀ Integration of local knowledge into capacity building and community action plans

- ▀ Land and livestock data collection
- ▀ Paravet service



Training of livestock owners and young local people as ecorangers

- ▀ Veld assessment/ecological monitoring
 - ▀ Animal health
- 



Initially 27, from August will be 87...

Livestock auction: bringing sellers and buyers together



Essential components of a community engagement process

- Not a precise process, but has to maintain a high level of consistency being flexible
- Have specific measurable components to be able to determine if progress is being made
- Build trust,
- Open communication
- Timing is also very important so that specific components of the intervention can be related to specific events on the community calendar.

