

# GLOBAL AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE LIVESTOCK

**FA2**

## **Restoring Value to Grasslands Update**

**Cali 6-10 October 2014**



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## FA2 Valuing Grasslands

- Primary objective (purpose):

***“To maintain, restore and enhance environmental and economic value of grasslands, while promoting their social and cultural functions globally”.***

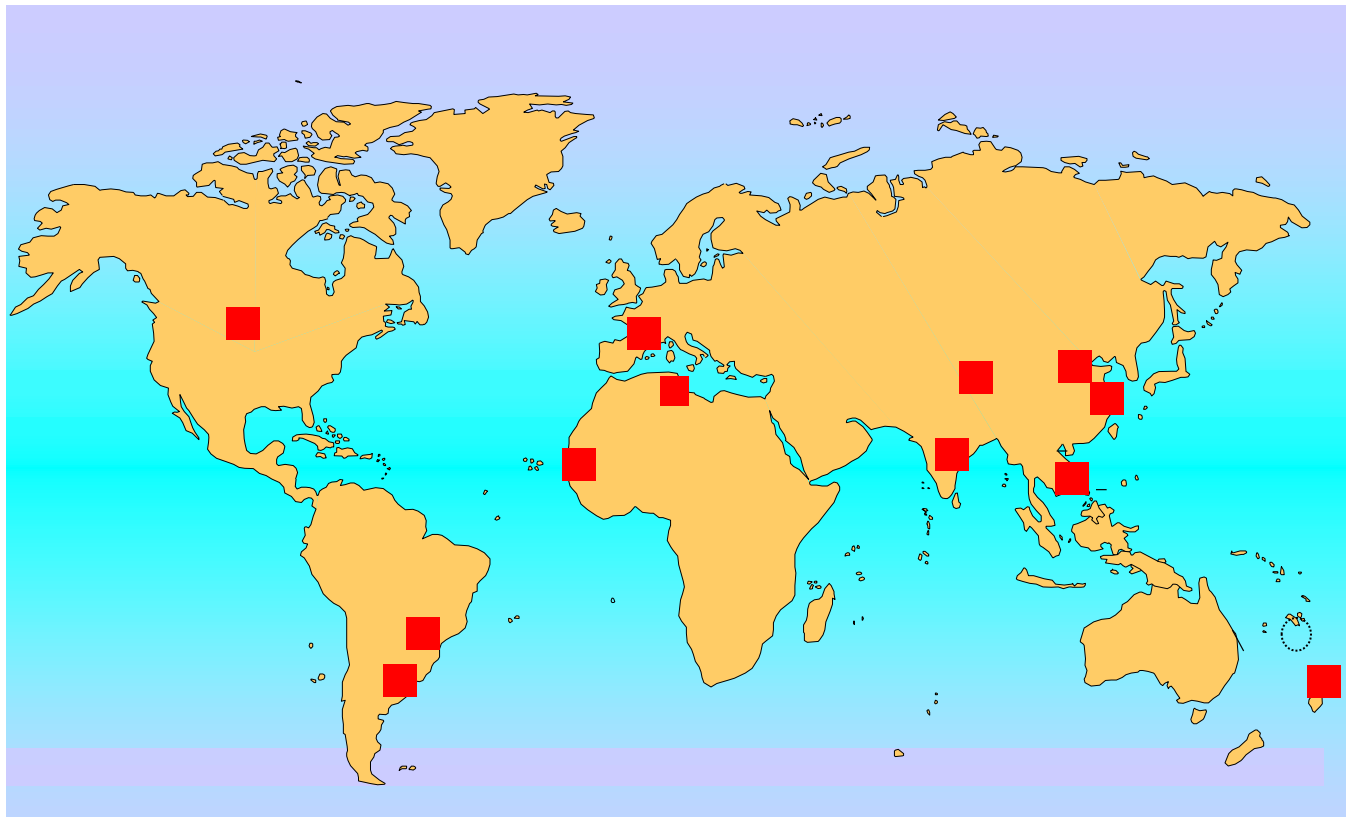


## Previous steps

- **Building networks while participating in a series of Grassland related meetings and conferences:**
  - FA2 Meeting in Brasilia (mai 2012)
  - 3<sup>rd</sup> GASL MSP in Nairobi (Jan 2013)
  - 22nd International Grasslands Congress in Sydney (Sept 2013)
  - 4<sup>th</sup> GASL MSP in Ottawa (oct 2013)
  - APESS/LIFLOD/GASL workshop in Cameroon (Nov 2013)
  - FA2 Workshop in Montpellier (mai 2014)



# A Network of 22 Pilot sites



**Montpellier Workshop : 31 participants**

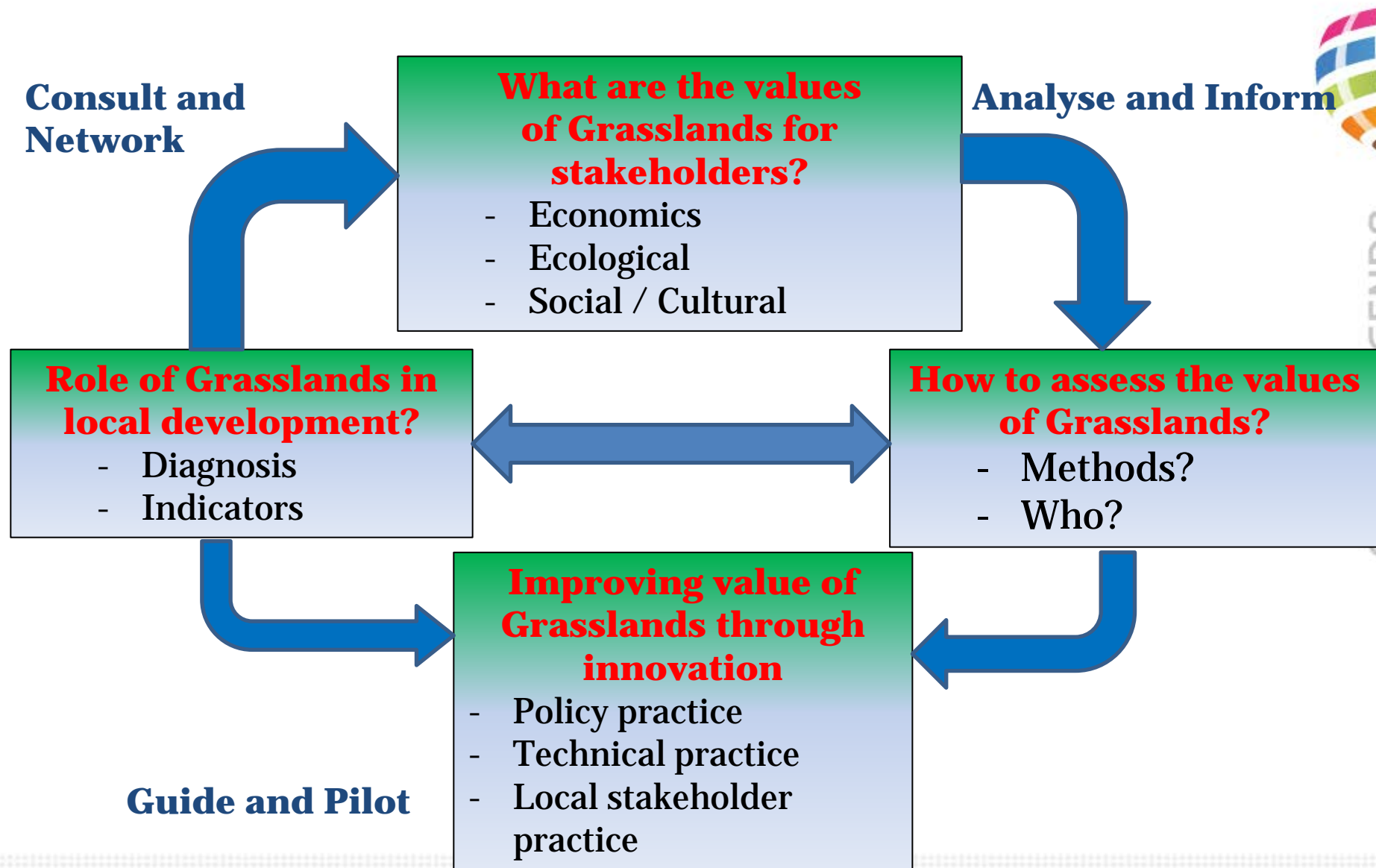
GASL MSP Meeting, Cali, 8 october  
2014



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# FA2 Conceptual Framework : Restoring value to grassland

## Multiscale and participative approach



## Expected Tangible outputs from FA2

- Lessons related to monitoring and managing progress towards sustainable grassland livestock systems
- Identification, dissemination of appropriate practices that will enable desired change
- Gap analysis included needs of practitioners, identify research priorities and stakeholder needs
- Evidence based messages about the value of grasslands for use in dialogue
- Strategies for the recognition, establishment, protection of rights and property resources, particularly common property



# Themes emerging to organise our thinking

- **Theme 1 Enabling institutions :**
  - Land tenure/ transhumance issues
  - Community support around planning, decision making and management
  - Cooperatives for product supply
  - Ecosystem services and PES (Namas)
- **Theme 2 Capacity building :**
  - Education for various stakeholders
  - Farmer to farmer learning
  - Sharing knowledge between different stakeholders



## Themes emerging to organise our thinking

- Theme 3 Supporting Practice change
  - Build on analysis and Stakeholder motivation and perceptions
  - Family life cycle (succession; next generation)
  - Collaborative approaches to influence individual practice change
- Theme 4 Resource management including:
  - Measuring
  - Monitoring
  - Reporting/verifying
  - Technological inputs





# Three Work Streams

Topic	People	Lead
Design/test an integrated assessment framework and practice change	JFT Hermes Rogerio Andreas (Central Asia) Jacques Sylvie Fernando (test Pablo, Jason)	JFT/Hermes
Document and standardise information on lessons learnt	Catherine Isabel Han Jagdeesh Huyen Ehab, Alain, Qi	Catherine
Document/Test the capacity building needs and approaches	Barry Marie Wilhelm, Carola Mona, Pablo	Barry



# “FA2 Theory of action” Report

A.Wilkes, august 2014

## **Main messages:**

- Sustainable Management of Grassland is relevant to a number of international policy and investment trends (12/17 Sustain. Devpt Goals are tackled by grassland management)
- But role and values of Grassland not visible in the agenda of political and investment programs
- Lack of knowledge.
- Best define the audience of FA2



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## Work stream 1

### 1. Design an integrated assessment methodology framework for assessing the contribution of grassland systems to multiple benefits and test on ground

- Literature review
  - Project proposal:
- « **Multicriteria analysis and improvement of the value of grassland in West and Central Africa** »
    - From Cameroun WS : APESS, Coraf, Liflod, GASL
    - Co-Leader : APESS, producers organisation
    - Financed through CORAF in 2015
- Assessment of biophysical and socioeconomical values of grasslands
  - Participative methods: integration local and scientific knowledge
  - Test of practices to improve grassland values
  - Capacity building: advocacy for land tenure issues

**Other related projects to build to allow comparative studies**



## Work stream 2

### 2. Document and standardise information on lessons learnt on sustainable grassland management e.g.:

- Land tenure, institutional arrangements
- Resource mgt etc.
- Building a framework: database on lessons from pilots  
(In progress)



## Work stream 2

### Matrix structure



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Project Nr.	Project Facts						Case overview/description											
	Project	Initiation/ Time Scale	Payment Mechanisms/ Support (country, research, organisations etc. )	Country/ Site	Contact		Starting point/ Challenges	Purpose/ Objectives addressed, Results expected	Type of Case (research, capacity building, land improvement, livestock improvement, climate change mitigation/ adaptation etc.)	Ecosystem characteristics/ Habitat Types	Exploring potentials / Specific Payments (e.g. PES, NAMAS, subsidies etc.)	Land area size, number of People involved	Ownership structure (land tenure rights,n collective or private land), legal frameworks of land use policies (indicate references!)	Livestock system	Livestock Type	Operating environment (free market, subsistence, economic policy framework)	Participants in the case/project	Methods/ Approaches applied to reach objectives
Outcome/ Beneficiaries/ Issues																		
Sustainability regarding economic issues	Sustainability regarding social issues	Sustainability regarding ecological issues	Knowledge Exchange	Key Conflicts/ Problems	Lessons learnt	Research Gaps		Key Words	Source of information									

Already 18 pilot sites

# Work stream 2

## Database

### Documentation and Standardization of important aspects in field projects regarding restoring value to grassland

Project Nr.	Project Facts					Case overview/description											
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1	Rangeland Rehabilitation & Management Programme	2009 IFAD (?) not sure...  ILRI, CGAR, Natural Resource Ecology Laboratory, Colorado State University	Kenya, Laikipia district, Il Ngwesi group ranch	contact persons for the lecture: Jason Sincely - Richard Conant - Mohammed Said - Lance Robinson - Richard Hatfield	poor rangeland conditions plant mortality due to livestock grazing soil erosion due to bare vegetation coverage	Reduce bare ground increase vegetative cover to reduce conflict & competition, improve land productivity	land improvement	Laikipia District: Semi-arid savanna, ~500 mm rainfall per year			Laikipia District: 10,000 km <sup>2</sup> , population 400,000  Il Ngwesi group ranch: 200 km <sup>2</sup> , 550 resident Maasai families (~3000 total population)	Group ranches in Kenya: Collective, durable, unrestricted use rights Maasai pastoralists have long faced restrictions on movements	Laikipia District: Wildlife, pastoralism  Il Ngwesi group ranch: Pastoralism; 7,000 ha dry season reserve	?		Elders & community leaders, herders & community members	technical demonstrations - future visioning (capacity building in future herding management)  - quantitative: standard rangeland survey - qualitative: semi-structured interviews
2	Knowledge Integration Project (KIP)	Cirad/INRA from France University of Buenos Aires Agrosearch (INZ) INIA (national research organization) is on site, maintaining the support of the initial partners	Uruguay	Plan Agropecuario Bd. Arceles 3802, Montevideo, Uruguay Telephone: (598 2) 203 4707 Fax: (598 2) 203 5992 Email: comunicaciones@planagropecuario.org.uy	poor knowledge exchange between different stakeholders	support development/extension agents comprehension of the farm family livestock production systems on Campos functioning and provide them with insight and tools to improve/update their work inform other stakeholders on actions needed platform to link with other organizations  ⇒ knowledge and information exchange, capacity building, support of decision makers	capacity building	high potential rangelands → natural heritage pasture composed of a lot of species annual precipitation of 1200 millimetres all year outside grazing		national project The Plan Agropecuario agents working on it are 25 end users: >10000	mainly private ownership few cases of public leases	All year open air grazing systems on natural pastures some cultivated pastures (10%) some supplementation (~50 kg/animal/year)	cattle	liberal capitalist system open to national or foreign investors state promotes the norms (mainly sanitary) that permit access to foreign markets 70% of production is exported by well-organized market chains.	15 livestock farms as "case studies"	capacity building through literature, stakeholder feedbacks etc.	
3	Community based pasture management in Kyrgyzstan		Kyrgyzstan	Camp Alatau Focal Point: Ms. Janyl Kojumustova 96, Chelkaya St., Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan, 720035 Tel: 00996312540573 Fax: 00996312909703 Email: janyl@camp.alatau.kg; secretary@camp.alatau.kg; Website: http://camp.kg/?lang=en	desertification and degradation of pasture lands on all altitudes	increasing the PCr's capacities Raising awareness or strengthening the public control of PC Elaboration of curricula on PM courses for vocational schools Integrating secondary pasture users into pasture management plans	capacity building	arid climate		winter pastures: 2.06 Mio ha spring/autumn pastures: 2.95 Mio ha summer pastures: 4.23 Mio ha		three different types of pastures depending on the time of year: winter: close to the villages, autumn/spring: between winter and summer pastures summer: high altitude and remote			pasture communities	Participatory sustainable pasture management - formation of pasture committees - development of pasture management plan - Activities on improvement of infrastructure and increase of winter fodder production - LAS module on Sustainable Pasture management	



## Work stream 2

### 2. Document and standardise information on lessons learnt on sustainable grassland management e.g.:

- Land tenure, institutional arrangements
- Resource mgt etc.
- Building a framework: database on lessons from pilots  
(In progress)
- Database on the GASL website (early 2015) : share knowledge and lessons
- Synthesis report : lessons and evidence for sustainable grassland management (end 2015)



## Work stream 3

**3. Document the capacity building needs and approaches for stakeholders ( e.g. herders, policy, society, researchers, agribusiness) and test/implement on ground**

- Inventory on capacity building needs
- Implementation of capacity building modules on ground
- Synthesis report on CB needs and options
- E-learning





# Other related activities

## **Proposal for an International Conference on:**

### **“Grazing livestock systems and local development”**

in 2016 co-organised by GASL, Liflod Network and others (11<sup>th</sup> IRC, Canada ?)

#### Objectives:

- Present results of many projects on this issue
- Visibility to policy makers and investors
- Partnership between GASL and other initiatives

**Endorsed by FA2 and GASL?**



# Thank you



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