Resource: Rangeland Management

Media: Community Radio

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TITLE: Working towards sustainable rangeland management

Characters

Joseph Lekuchula (Pastoralist)

Naisiae Lempushunah (Chief)

Man at Chief's baraza

Woman at Chief baraza

VO	Translation in Maa
My name is Joseph Lolkerra. I am a member of the Shompole community based rangeland management. I would like to share with you our experience of working together as a community to improve governance, manage our pastures and other rangeland resources in a more inclusive way.	Kaaji toonkarn Joseph Loorkerra, kara olaramatani nara sii obo loo laramatak lenkop arashu loolchampai temurura e shompole yioloti enaa (Shompole Community based rangeland management). Ayieu ake nang'arie intae looti rratiot looipirta imbarikinot o naboisho nekiyata kira emurua e shompole tiatua eramatare enkop, eramatare oo swam o tenebo sii imbaa kumok sidain naaimu enkulukuoni pookin telulung'ata
To better manage our pastureland and other rangeland resources, we all participated in a community owned system endorsed by all relevant stake holders.	Ore naa ake eyia neija, kishomo apa iyiok kira laramatak lina siai e Community nikimbung'a inkaek kintudupaa naboisho ang' aa ore enkipirrta ang' iyiok pookin naa peyie kitum imbarikinot naishaa,tiatua eramatare oo swam ang' o tenebo sii enkulukuoni naa ninye eimu esajata sapuk oo

	Mali ang'.
We went through three main stages. 1. Investigating 2. Negotiating 3. Implementation	Kiata imbaa uni kituak naa ninche naarikoo iyiok teina siai peyie ebaiki ade ake nikintabaya kuna duat ang'. 1.ENJURRORE. 2. ENKIKILIKUANARE 3.ENKIAS/ENKITABAYAROTO
First, we started by identifying the resources within our rangelands at the investigating stage. We discussed how different people within the community use different resources available at the rangelands and how they can improve this usage to benefit more people in the community.	
At the second stage of negotiations, working together, we developed a rangeland management plan setting up roles for communities and rangeland advisors.	
At the last stage of implementation, we engaged in actions to slow and reverse the declining productivity within the rangeland.	
Later on we started to monitor and evaluate the progress we are making together.	
What we realized during these steps of the PRM process is that for us to be successful, each member must dedicate their efforts to strengthening their role. Luckily, our chief had already explained to us how the roles of each community member are just like the four legs of a goat.	
Effect; Flash back	
Murmuring from pastoralists attending a Chief's baraza	
Chief, why do you have a goat with you today?	

I want to demonstrate how effective PRM works. Each leg of the goat represents a dimension of PRM which is a role of the community and different stakeholders in the PRM process. What happens when one, two, three or four legs are injured?	
The goat cannot move.	
For PRM to be effective, each community member working with other stakeholders must dedicate their efforts to strengthening their role.	
The communities have the primary right to manage their own rangelands. The first leg was establishment of governance and management for our Amaiya community rangeland institution.	
This involved us as the community working together to create a rangeland management plan.	
And what does this plan entail?	
That is a good question. This plan should answer;	
- What goals does the community have for their rangeland?	
- What actions are needed to achieve these goals? and	
- Who will do it	
And who is involved in developing the plan, is it not only for elders and men?	
Yes, elders and men take part in the plan making. But including youth, women and minority ethnic groups for fairness and effective decision-making is also quite important.	
Why is it important to have youths and women in the planning?	
This is because if women and youth are not consulted they may not respect the plan	

PRM is built on a foundation of transparent and accountable	
community governance structures and processes. This includes a	
rangeland management institution which serves and is accountable	
to the community.	
Now we come to the second leg which involves the management of	
rangeland unit.	
Here, the community creates a suitable grazing plan fitted to the	
local social and ecological context and determining feasible	
rangeland management options	
A good grazing plan is adaptable and subject to modification as	
conditions and objectives change	
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How do we ensure that everyone will follow the plan?	
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To enforce and implement the grazing plans, the rangeland	
management institution requires by-laws.	
The plan also describes restoration needed in degraded areas, and	
sets the acceptable locations of settlements, farms, and other non-	
rangeland areas to reduce further degradation.	
The third leg is where we apply the use of landscape approach.	
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What does landscape approach mean?	
This is basically where the rangeland management institution	
members collaborate with neighboring communities to coordinate	
grazing across different rangelands	
Here, we create awareness among neighbouring communities that	
rangeland management institution exists and the steps taken to	
coordinate grazing patterns and manage resources.	
How do we involve our neighbours?	
How do we involve our neighbours:	
The neighbors are represented in the planning process and we	
discuss issues on stock movement and routes, borders and sharing	
of resources. To make decisions and activities for good relations and	
mutual understanding, we have to involve rangeland management	

institutions for different areas.	
The last leg of PRM system is building strong and constructive relationships between the rangeland management institution and county government and often with larger customary institutions to secure recognition for itself as a representative body of the community for rangeland management activities.	
That is why I brought the goat with me today to explain PRM process where community works together to improve governance and to better manage their pastures and other rangeland resources.	
I believe by working together as a community, we can overcome challenges that we have been facing raising our livestock, improve the productivity and we can make a sustainable and worthwhile business from our livestock.	