

Resource: Rangeland Management  
 Media: Farmer training video/Television broadcast  
 Type: Feature/Interviews/Narration  
 Date: 20.04.2022

**TITLE: Sustainable rangeland management: The case of.....**

**Title in local language :**

**Draft: 2**

**Date: April 20, 2024**

	<b>VIDEO SHOTS</b>	<b>AUDIO English</b>	<b>AUDIO Local language</b>	<b>Timing</b>
1.	Title	Sustainable rangeland management: The case of....		
2.	General view – Shots of day to day pastoral life activities -Pastoralists herding livestock -Livestock inside a boma Livestock market	The livelihood of many farmers across the world depends on extensive livestock keeping on the World’s rangelands.		
3.	Shots of -Degraded pasture lands -Dry riverbeds -Chief baraza -Community meeting	But for many years now, pastoral communities in Kenya, Uganda and Ethiopia have been at a disadvantage: ...Threats from climate change... ...inappropriate policies and land tenure systems..... ...and the undermining of traditional management practices.		
4.	Continuation of community meetings. Tight shots of community engagements.	Over the past XXX years, some incredible changes have been seen thanks to pastoral communities organizing themselves into rangeland management units.		
5.	<i>Interview</i>	<i>Explainer on PRM &amp; CBNRM-What are they, how do they</i>		

	<i>ILRI Expert</i>	<i>function</i>		
6.	<i>Interview Pastoralist</i>	<i>Benefits of being part of a rangeland management unit</i>		
7.	Community resource mapping exercises	The main reason for community members coming together is to solve problems, and to find ways of improving on their livelihoods.		
8.	<i>Interview Pastoralist</i>	<i>What need was there to necessitate establishment of this PRM unit</i>		
9.	-Livestock grazing	But how can the community rangeland management units prosper?		
10.	-Continuation of livestock grazing with tighter shots on herders and livestock	As a pastoral community, how do you make sure the best practices are introduced? ... and what needs to be done to ensure the community gets the best out of it?		
11.	Shots of community members engaged in discussions.	If the rangeland management unit is run well there are so many positives, with members wanting to contribute and not let down their fellow pastoralists.		
12.	<i>Interview Pastoralist (Official)</i>	<i>History and progress the unit has made so far</i>		
13.	Continuation of community members gathering.	All community PRM units need to be run with well understood and agreed upon aspects...		
14.	<i>Interview ILRI Expert</i>	<i>Explainer on four key aspects/ dimensions of the "legs" rangeland management.</i>		
15.	Graphics: listing the steps	With this group in XXX in the XXX, they decided on 8 main steps.		
16.	Community resource mapping	The first priority for the group was to identify rangeland resources and users.		

	exercises			
17.	Community resource mapping exercises continuation	The task of understanding who the users of rangeland resources related both to people who live within the rangeland and others living elsewhere who bring their livestock to the area from time to time.		
18.	Tighter shots of Community resource mapping exercises	The group reflected on the community's different interests, needs and values in the rangeland management institutions as well as building constructive relationships with neighbors and people from the wider landscape.		
19.	Variety tight shots of Community resource mapping exercises	But how did they discuss these needs and values within the community?		
20.	Shots of Community resource mapping exercises	In XXX and other parts of XXX community gatherings have been quite effective.		
21.	<i>Interview Community Leader</i>	<i>Why is it important for pastoralists to understand the rangeland resources that are to be managed and what community forums were used to spread the word to the community</i>		
22.	Shots of Women fetching water Women fetching firewood Herding livestock	But identifying rangeland resources and users was only the beginning...		
23.	Continuation of Shots of herding livestock	The group realized that the hard work of raising cattle will not be lost by working closely together		

24.	Shots of livestock being returned to a boma	They placed more emphasis on working closely together to ensure strong rangeland management institutions.		
25.	Meeting of PRM leaders	The next step was setting up rangeland management institutions.		
26.	Shots of announcements of community meetings	To ensure community buy-in and support, clear understanding of how decisions are to be made and accountability, the PRM leaders reached out to the community at large.		
27.	Meeting of group leaders with local administration	However, the group leaders also realized recognition by government and, where applicable, by traditional institutions is also important.		
28.	<i>Interview Community Leader</i>	<i>Why it is important to involve members of the community and other stakeholders?</i>		
29.	<i>Interview Pastoralist</i>	<i>Why are you actively involved in community PRM</i>		
30.	<i>Interview Community Leader</i>	<i>Why has community participation increased over the period</i>		
31.	General view Pasture lands	The next step for the community PRM unit was defining the rangeland management unit and preparing the rangeland resource assessment.		
32.	Shots of pastoral men and women daily chores in their cultural attires	However, social and cultural considerations were also important here since the rangeland unit is not only a physical space but also a social one in which people will need to work together.		
33.	General view shots of boundaries features like rivers, hills and market	The outer boundaries of the rangeland unit also need to be accepted by neighbouring communities.		

34.		<i>What advice do you have for pastoral communities and leaders managing rangeland?</i>		
35.	Community in a hall looking at maps/plans	The fourth step was developing the rangeland management plan.		
36.	Tighter shots of sticks pointing to the plans	The most important part of the management plan is a grazing plan based on local knowledge and practice of using different areas during different seasons, with local rulers for enforcement reinvigorating the grazing system.		
37.	Community discussions in the hall	One important thing the group learnt was using a combination of proven technologies and select suitable RM practices and approaches to implement a cost-effective restoration that is holistic and scalable while minimizing investment failures.		
38.	A split screen showing degraded and improved rangeland Shots of maps showing some plans	While this progress is modest, it will greatly improve rangeland condition if community members follow their own plan. Later on, more advanced plans can be made for dividing grazing areas and planning larger-scale restoration throughout the rangeland unit.		
39.	Leaders including local administration walking around rangeland	By now the unit was ready for the fifth step, establishing the rangeland management agreement		
40.	Leaders having talks with local administration	This step supports rangeland management plan by securing support from government		
41.	Community leaders gathering for a meeting with community	The community then embarked on the sixth step, new roles for communities and rangeland management advisors.		
42.	Leaders engaging communities	RM usually implies a shift in roles for communities, their leaders and government. By clarifying and enacting these new roles, this step further strengthened community governance of the rangelands and channels support from		

		government and other external stakeholders.		
43.	Continuation of leaders engaging with communities	Having successfully accomplished the first six steps, the leaders noticed that the community participation in the rangeland management was on the increase.		
44.	Leaders and communities walking around rangeland	Together with other community members, they embarked on the 7 <sup>th</sup> step of arresting and reversing declining rangeland productivity.		
45.	Continuation	With this step, the community developed and implemented a variety of measures for restoring and maintaining the rangelands.		
46.	<i>Interview Community Leader Graphics: List the measures</i>	<i>What range of measures did you put in place for restoring and maintaining the rangelands</i>		
47.	Leaders, administration, communities walking around the pasture areas	For the final 8 <sup>th</sup> step, the community was engaged in participatory monitoring and evaluation.		
48.	Continuation of Leaders, administration, communities walking around the pasture areas	This system was mainly used to help the community to continually learn and improve its efforts.		
49.	Tight shots of Leaders showing local administration, communities walking around the pasture areas	It included elements of monitoring all aspects of the PRM process such as internal decision making and governance, relationship between the rangeland management institution and the community as a whole, grazing land management, rangeland condition, relations with neighbours and other stakeholders in the wider landscape and relations with government and traditional institutions		
50.	<i>Interview ILRI Expert</i>	<i>How the steps are related to the 4 legs management</i>		
51.	A gathering of community with their	At the end of each step, the community took time to look back		

	leaders in a discussion	at the lessons learned		
52.	Continuation of a gathering of community with their leaders in a discussion	They identified what contributed to their growth.... ...and then worked out ways of improving further towards Sustainable rangeland management.		
53.	<i>Interview Pastoralist</i>	<b><i>What challenges did they face as a community</i></b>		
54.	GV Livestock market	So, to sum up:		
55.	Tighter shots of buying and selling livestock Tight shots of money changing hands	By working together as a community on rangeland management, you can overcome challenges that comes with raising livestock in rangelands, improve the productivity of your livestock, making it a sustainable and worthwhile business.		