

### **OVERVIEW**

Conservation South Africa (CSA) is committed to helping society to adopt a more sustainable approach to development, one that considers and values nature at every turn. Our key objective is to work toward a future where humans live in harmony with nature. For over a decade, CSA has piloted and successfully demonstrated how livestock keeping communities can adopt sustainable rangelands management practises and gain increased livelihood benefits from their livestock enterprises.

This initiative lies within the Kruger to Canyon Biosphere Reserve (K2C) under the Herding for Health program, which aims to empower local cattle farmers to restore their grazing lands and improve their livestock health and production through planned grazing initiatives. The area falls within a Foot and Mouth (FMD) protection zone, where cattle movement is restricted, limiting farmers' market access and therefore opportunities to earn income. One incentive for the farmers to conform to the planned grazing initiatives is access to free branding and eartagging for market access, as well as winter fodder.

The Pro-nature Enterprises project will facilitate the expansion of planned grazing systems adoption with communities that border Kruger National Park and further provide market access, infrastructure and year-round grazing to the local farmers. The smarter grazing plans as suggested by CSA will be part of conservation agreements between the farmers and CSA. The farmers will receive benefits in exchange for their change of actions and approach to cattle management. Incentives for planned grazing include assistance with fodder and market access for the meat. Moreover, the project and CSA have collaborated with other organizations such as the Department of Environmental Affair funded K2C biosphere EM program to send out Environmental Monitors (or Herd Monitors) into the villages to act as the middlemen between the farming community and the Herding for Health project.

This project is cofinanced by the French Development Agency.







### PROJECT IMPLEMENTER

Conservation South Africa

#### SIZE OF AREA

12,500 hectares

#### **NUMBER OF BENEFICIARIES**

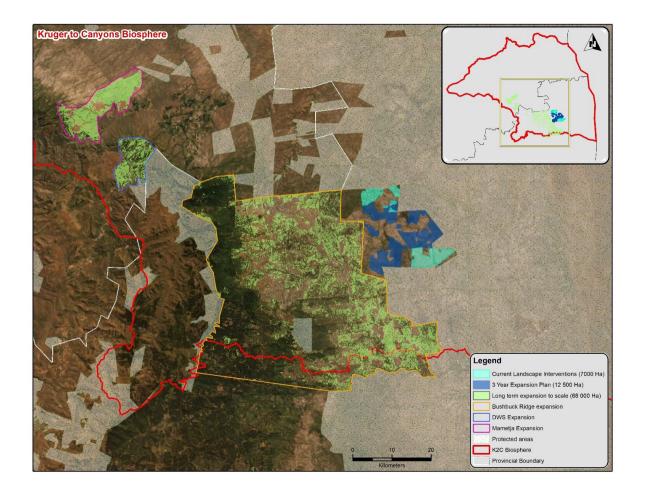
Future: 650 people

#### **THREATS**

- Unmanaged cattle leads touncontrolled animal movement, resulting in rangeland degradation and decreased vegetation cover
- Predation when livestock are left out in rangelands overnight
- Disease transmission through contact with wildlife due to proximity to protected area
- Poor herd health (high mortality and morbidity)
- Poor production due to lack of knowledge and understanding of production needs
- Disease spread due to unmanaged herds mixing, limited surveillance and lack of disease knowledge
- Stock theft

#### **PARTNERS**

- Kruger to Canyons Biosphere
- Kruger National Park
- Meat Naturally Pty
- Southern African Wildlife College
- Herding Academy



## INDICATORS TO BE TRACKED

- Restoration of vegetation cover and vegetation diversity of rangelands
- Improved livestock quality
- Number of livestock keeping households adopting climate smart livestock systems
- Number of people that are fully employed and partly employed to provide tourism and conservation related services
- Number of people benefitting from nature-friendly enterprises including sustainable livestock, tourism and agriculture (disaggregated by gender)



# **Contact**

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