DREAM II – Learning Event

The Rangeland Fodder Nexus

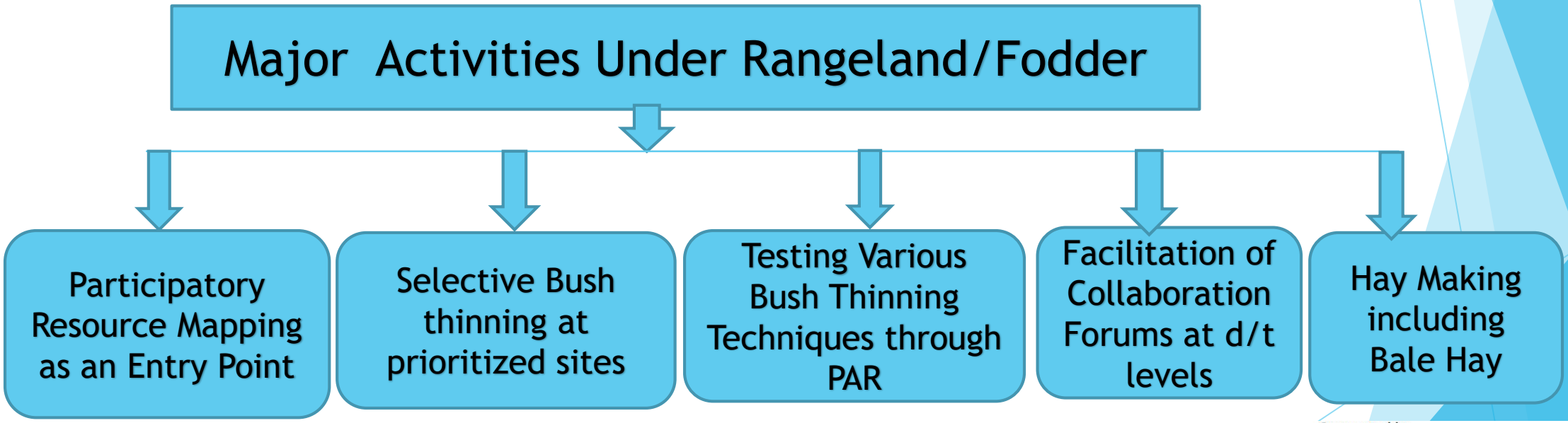
Tuesday 9 March 2021

By: Abarufa Jatani

Supported by

Introduction

- HELVETAS Swiss Intercooperation Ethiopian currently operating in three regions (Amhara, Sidama and Oromia). Recently phased out from Tigray region after longs years of interventions
- Borana zone is the only pastoralist area where HELVETAS is working in Ethiopia by two projects (NRM-Borana and Leave no girl behind)



Supported by

PRM Exercise as an Entry Point for Rangeland Activities

- Hold discussion with resource users and stakeholders to agree on wayforwards
- Mapping exercise help to identify the existing resources, gaps and necessary action to be taken
- Vision mapping by the community (where they want to reach)
- Identifying required actions

  and actors to support their vision
- Budgeting the resources required (internal & external)
- Producing living document for further planning and reference by others

Lessons Learned Related to Rangeland/Fodder

- Effective rangeland managment require collaborative effort between Customary Institution and Government structures
- Scalable implmentations of rangeland activities reduce the dry season fodder gaps
- Household level hay making ensure equity utilization of rangeland/fodder among poor and better-off
- Hay making reduce the drudgery of women to travel long distances and labour required for cut & carry
- If Customary Institution open-up space, women are more responsible in rangeland/fodder managment

Supported by

Possibilities for Upscaling the Approach

- Supplementing rangeland rehabilitation activities with participatory action research (PAR) through testing various bush thinning techniques than doing business as usual
- Promote multi-stakeholder natural resource management (rangeland) & governance and positioning the women to play active role
- Complementarity of Customary Institution and Government Structures on NRM (working towards bridging the gaps between two system)

Supported by

Sample Photos