

Rainwater harvesting from Roads For Indigenous Pasture production and improved rural livelihoods in semi-arid Kitui, Kenya (ROFIP)

Roads for Improved Pasture Production in African Drylands

DREAM II - Learning Event The Rangeland Fodder Nexus



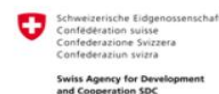
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Tuesday 9 March 2021



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Introduction

Grass and Forage Science

The Journal of the British Grassland Society | The Official Journal of the European Grassland Federation



The choice of grass species to combat desertification in semi-arid Kenyan rangelands is greatly influenced by their forage value for livestock

K. Z. Mganga*, **N. K. R. Musimba***, **D. M. Nyariki***, **M. M. Nyangito†** and **A. W. Mwang'ombe‡**

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The Rangeland Journal, 2015, 37, 489–495
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1071/RJ15023>

Competition indices of three perennial grasses used to rehabilitate degraded semi-arid rangelands in Kenya

K. Z. Mganga^{A,C}, N. K. R. Musimba^A and D. M. Nyariki^B



Plant Morphoecological Traits, Grass-Weed Interactions and Water Use Efficiencies of Grasses Used for Restoration of African Rangelands

Kevin Z. Mganga^{1,2}, Eric Kaindi¹, Aphaxard J. N. Ndathi¹, Luwleke Bosma³, Theophilus Kioko³, Nancy Kadenyi³, Gilbert K. Musyoki¹, Stephen Wambua¹, Frank van Steenbergen³ and Nashon K. R. Musimba¹*



DREAM II Learning Event 1 - The Rangeland Fodder Nexus



Rainwater harvesting from roads for indigenous pasture production & improved rural livelihoods in Kenya (ROFIP)



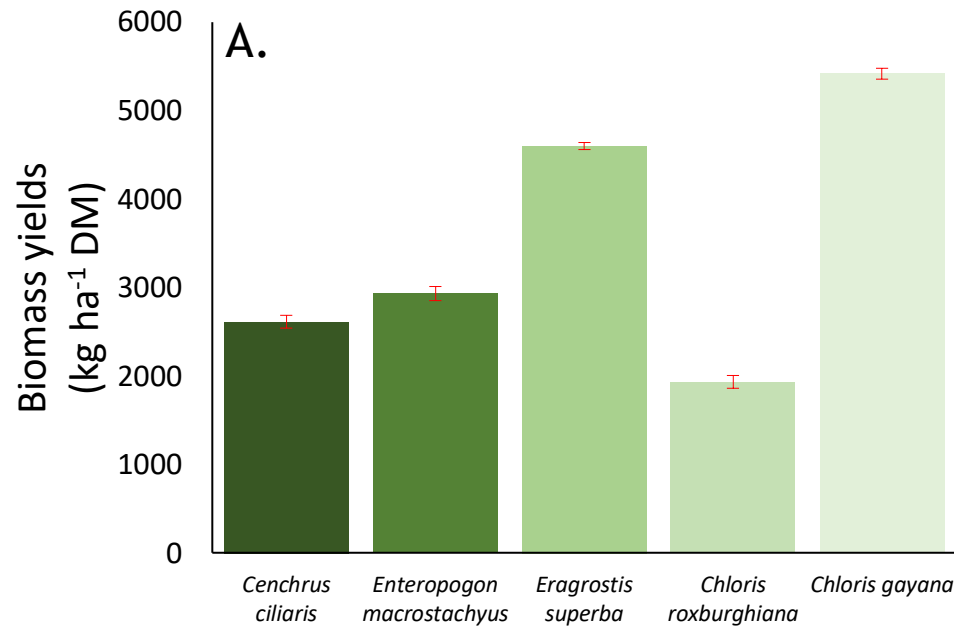
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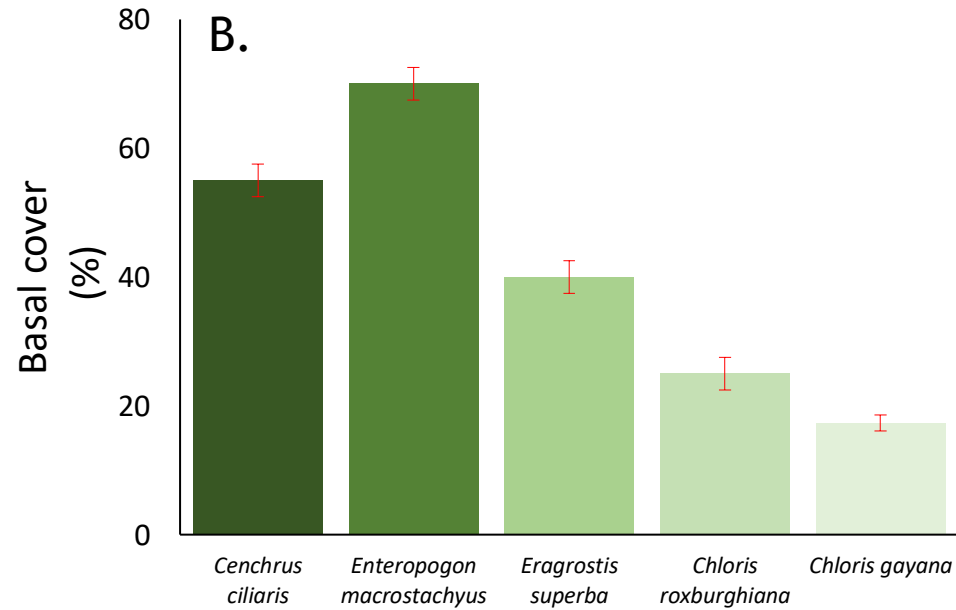
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Selected results and lessons learned



Forage and livestock production



Restoration of degraded African rangelands

- Great potential of rainwater harvesting from 'green' roads to enhance pasture production in African rangelands.
- Investment in local and native pasture seed systems in Africa.
- Utilize the valuable 'wealth' of existing Indigenous Technical Knowledge (ITK) - community involvement
- Incorporation of environmental and social needs to address inherent societal challenges e.g. livelihood diversification
- Careful selection native grasses to maximize on their unique strengths.

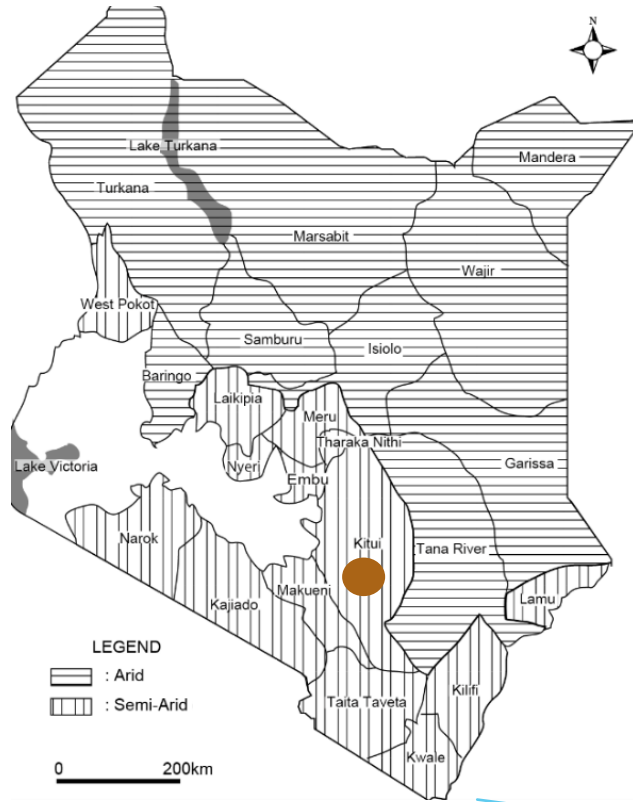
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Up-scaling?



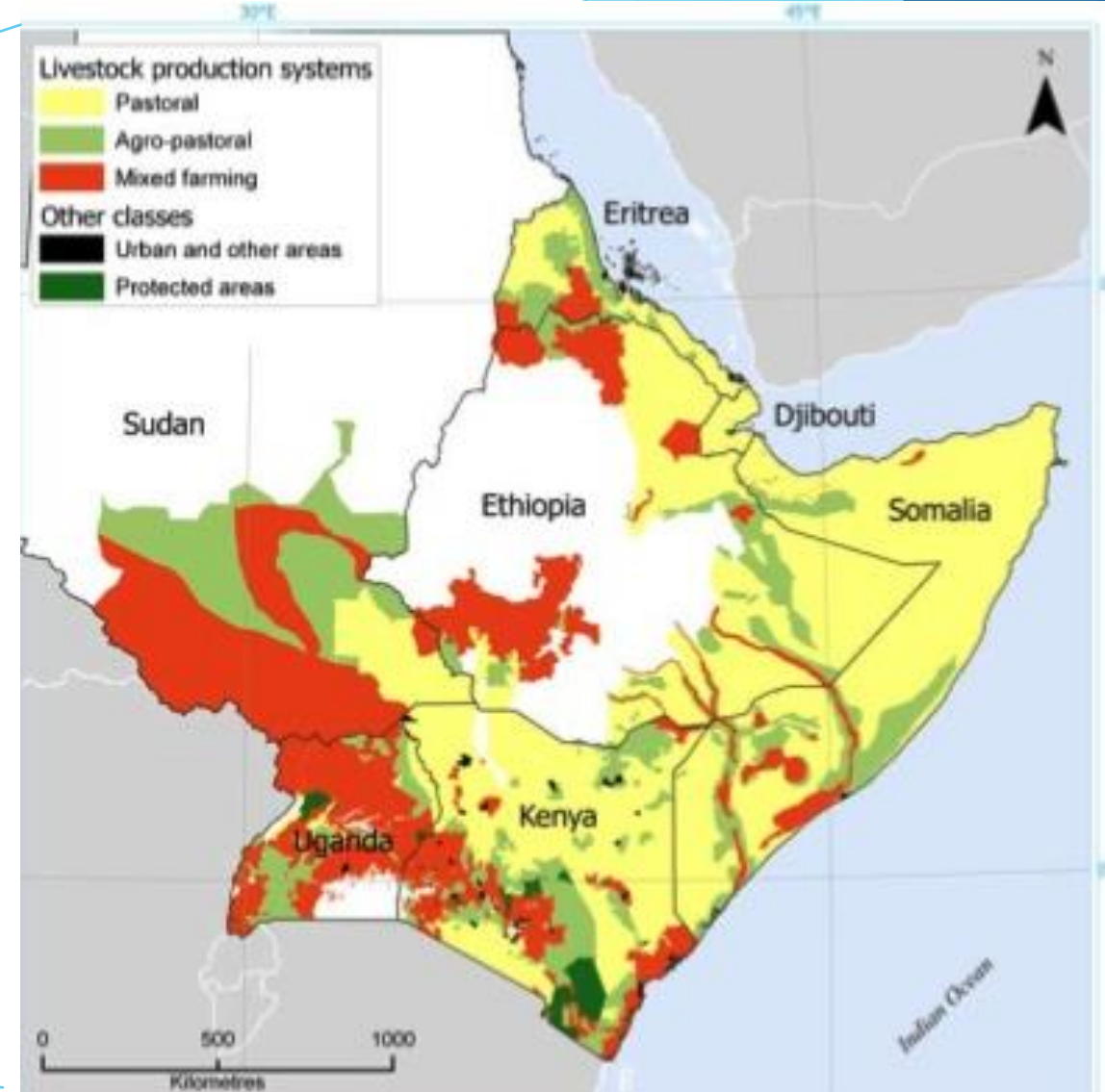
Eragrostis superba



Cenchrus ciliaris



Enteropogon macrostachyus



Map of Kenya highlighting (shaded region) the arid and semi-arid counties. These constitute 80% of the landmass and 23 out of the total 47 counties in Kenya. **Brown spot = ROFIP Study Area, Kitui County**

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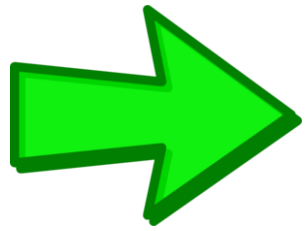
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Part of the DREAM for dry lowlands?



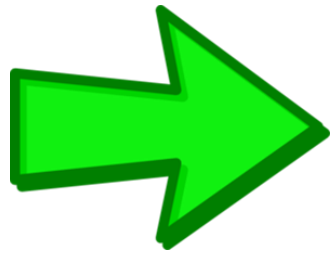
BEFORE



reseeding
+
rainwater
harvesting



AFTER



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