

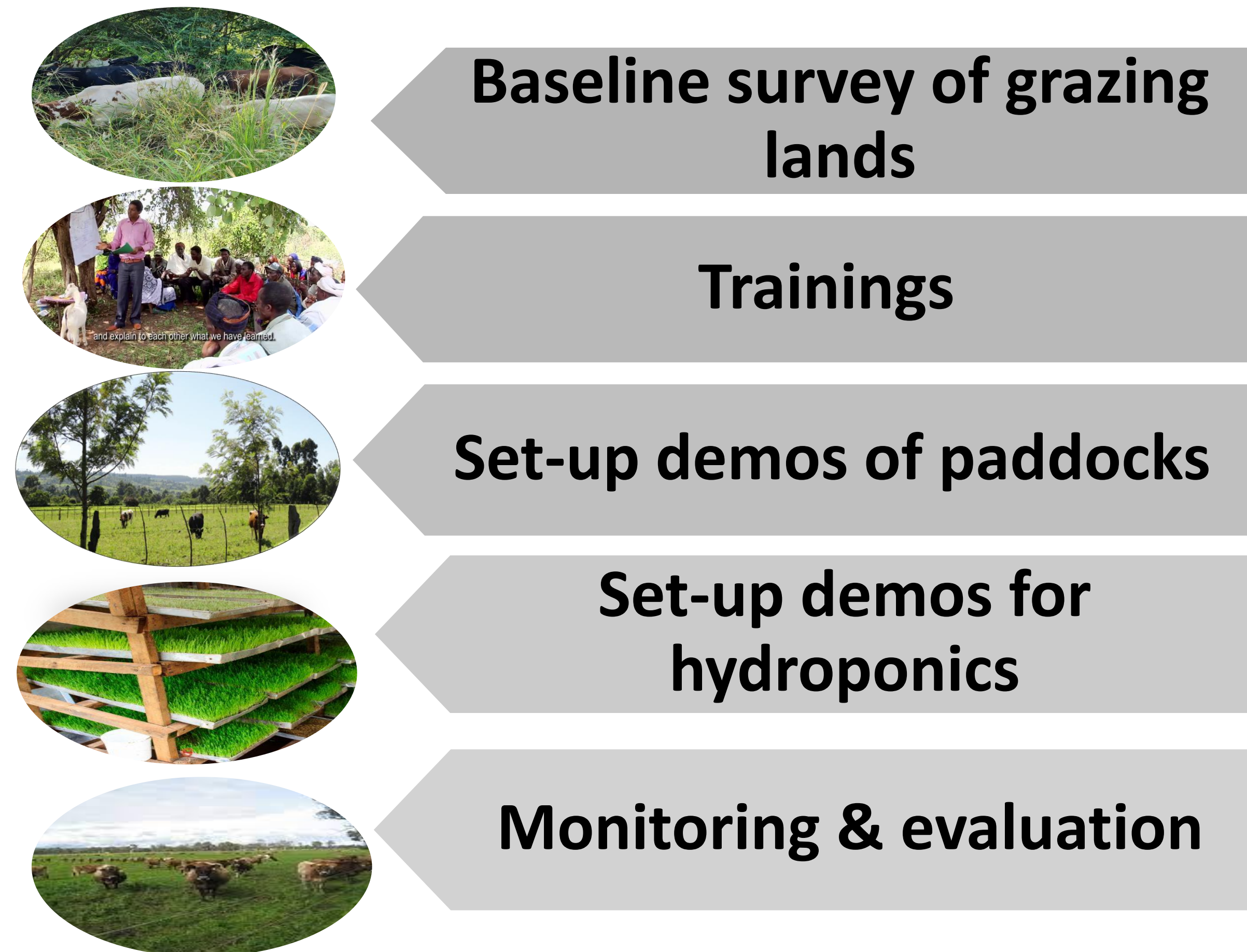
Development of an Improved pasture Management and production system in Southern Zambia

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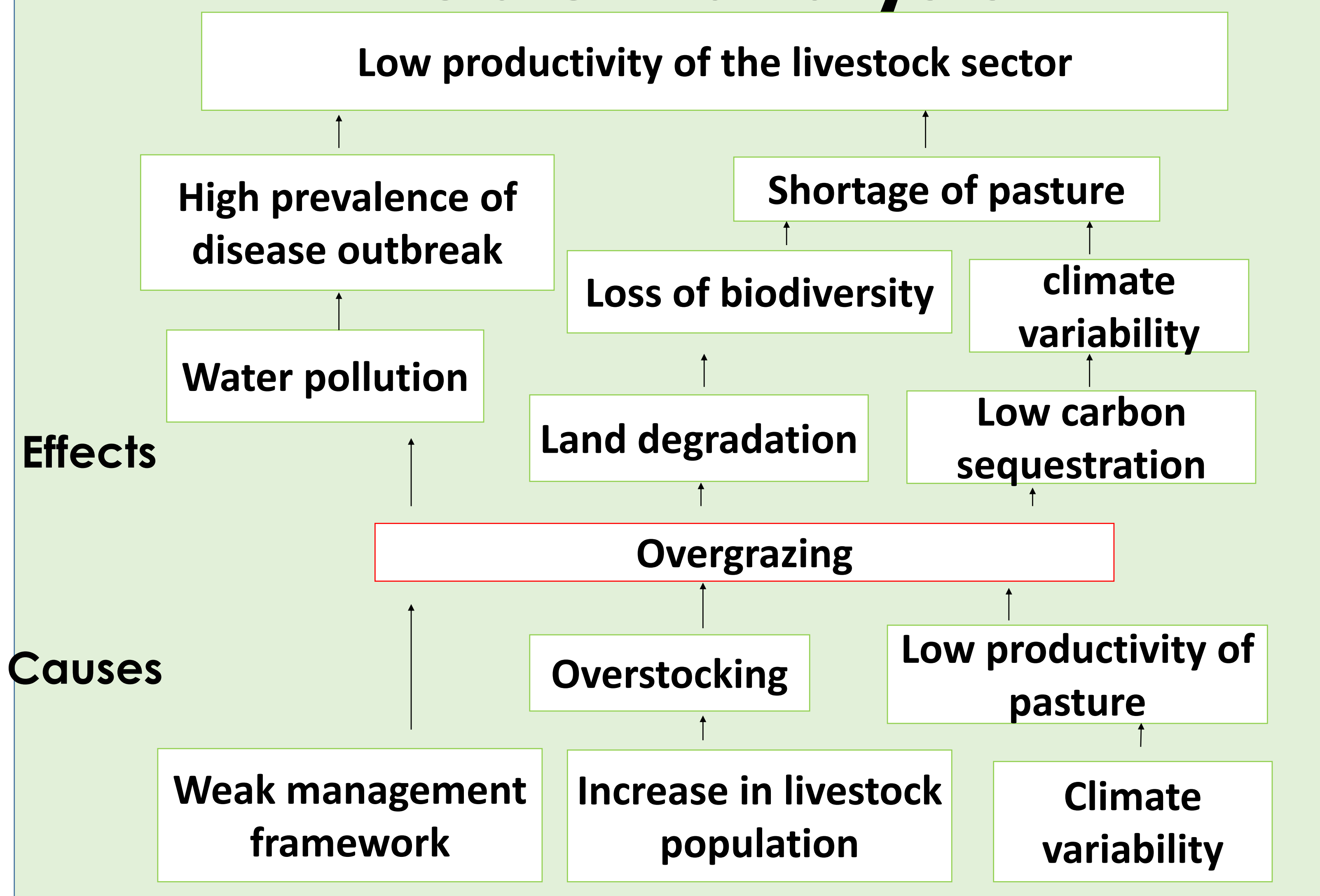
Introduction

- Globally, overgrazing adversely affects the state of land, biodiversity and pasture.
- In Zambia, lack of a management framework of communal rangelands worsens the situation
- Overgrazing is heightened in Southern Zambia due to increasing livestock population and climate variability.
- To address this problem, communal paddock grazing system / hydroponic fodder production is proposed.

Key activities



Problem analysis



Possible risks

Risk: Acceptance of the socio-cultural change

Mitigation: Participatory implementation approach and creation of synergistic partnerships

Expected outcomes

- The project is expected to significantly contribute towards:
1. Increased productivity
 2. Reduced prevalence of disease
 3. Strengthened capacity for biodiversity conservation and Carbon capture
 4. Strengthened participation of women and youths in livestock production

Proposed intervention

To introduce and promote rotational communal paddock grazing systems and hydroponic fodder production

Objectives

1. To reduce overgrazing
2. To strengthen community-based rotational paddock grazing systems
3. To improve animal welfare and increase livestock productivity
4. To promote women and youth participation in the livestock sector



Conclusion

- The livestock sector faces high emissions with low productivity among SHF
- Regenerative practices provide opportunities to reduce the carbon footprint and increase productivity
- Awareness creation among SHF is key

