Using short-duration, high-intensity grazing systems during favourable years promotes livestock productivity while sustaining natural resource base.

Taking advantage of abundant natural vegetation boosts trust with pastoral communities and increases their adoption of sustainable restoration practices.

It is time to update rangeland restoration procedures to promote sustainable land management in Tunisia

Outcomes

- Short-duration, high-intensity grazing during favourable years is beneficial to rangeland health and well appreciated by beneficiaries.
- A set of key bio-physical indicators are needed to make sound management decisions.
- Capacity development of partners is necessary to implement necessary changes.

Future steps

- Get approval to update the procedures of the national agency in charge of rangeland improvement (OEP).
- Summarize key findings in a policy brief.
- Scale these findings to other national and international agencies/institutions.

Partners

- Office of Livestock and Pasture (OEP)
- Direction Générale des Forêts (DGF)

Our innovative approach

- We convened expert meetings involving all concerned stakeholders.
- They agreed a set of indicators to decide whether grazing is permitted.
- Rangers were trained to assess rangelands and decide about grazing.