Improving Forage Production Quantity and Quality Using Native Legume Species in Semi-arid Agrosilvopastoral Systems

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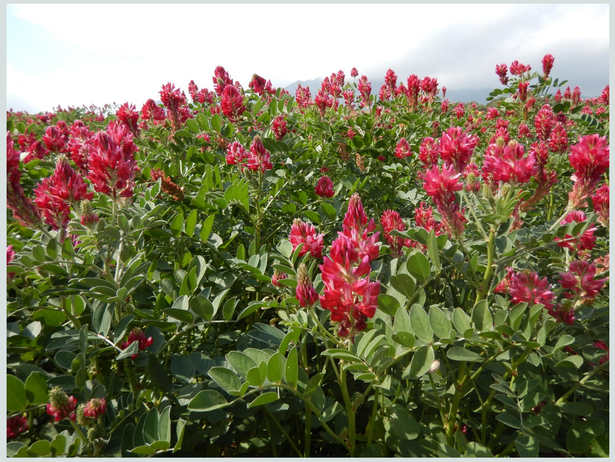
INTRODUCTION

Agrosilvopasture (ASP) is ideal for semi-arid environments.

- Rehabilitate natural pastures.
- Enhance livestock production.
- Improve livelihood of ASP communities.

Sulla (*Hedysarum coronarium* L.) is highly productive, deep rooted, palatable pasture and fodder legume well suited for semi-arid ASP systems, ideal for:

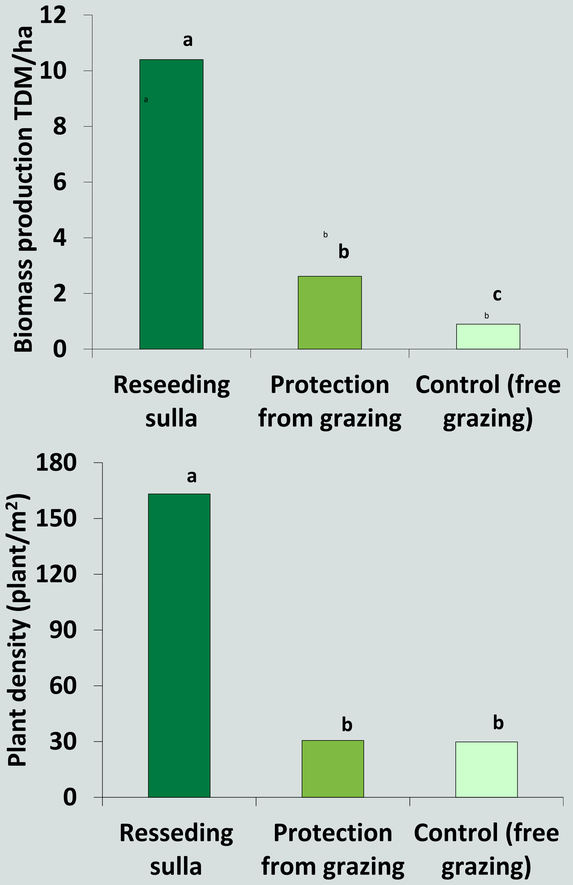
- Re-seeding of degraded rangelands
- Improving soil fertility
- Controlling erosion



OBJECTIVE

Evaluate the impact of two rehabilitation techniques: sulla reseeding and grazing protection on pasture productivity in semi-arid silvopastoral systems : Sbaihia, Zaghouan Governorate, Tunisia

RESULTS



OUTCOMES

Native forage species can result in:

- Enhanced ASP ecosystem services through higher soil organic matter and reduced water and soil erosion.
- Improved livelihoods through better livestock performance and reduced feeding costs.

Take home message

- Indigenous forage legumes have a greater impact on ASP systems.
- Identify other native forage species suited to drought prone areas.
- Outscale proven technologies to similar agro-ecological environments.

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