

Pastoral areas research assessment guide:

Questionnaire for experts Jason Sircely and Elias Zerfu

| A. Context and drivers | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| Is the land meeting its potential productivity? | | | | | | |
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| How is it changing, and | what are the main causes? | | | | | |
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| B. Option: Participatory | y rangeland management (PRM) | | | | | |
| | ageland management institutions—are they based on traditional structures, | | | | | |
| | b, both, or another system? How long has this structure been operating? | | | | | |
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| | for rangeland management institutions defined—are they based on | | | | | |
| traditional boundaries, a | dministrative boundaries, both, or another system? | | | | | |
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| What types of decisions | are made by community rangeland management institutions? | | | | | |
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| | are made by others involved in rangeland management, such as government | | | | | |
| and NGOs? Actor(s) | Decision type | | | | | |
| Actor(s) | Decision type | | | | | |
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Who most influences rangeland management decision-making?

For each type of decision, rank the agency of different stakeholder groups. Use a scale of 1-3, where 3 ='greatest influence on making decisions'

| Who has the greatest influence on deciding: | Community rangeland management institution | Community members in general | District (or equivalent) government (and above) | Sub-district government | NGO |
|--|--|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|-----|
| Who can graze or cannot graze their animals, in specific areas, at certain times | | | | | |
| Penalties for grazing in the wrong place/at the wrong time | | | | | |
| What areas can or cannot be grazed by outsiders | | | | | |
| Who is allowed to access water points, and when | | | | | |
| Where is burned, and when | | | | | |
| Where bush-clearing, gully rehabilitation, etc. is done | | | | | |
| Where new exclosures are located | | | | | |
| Where new water points are located | | | | | |
| Where cropping areas are located | | | | | |
| Where settlements are located | | | | | |

C. Option: Planned grazing

Would you expect benefits from more detailed planned grazing? If yes, what benefits are expected?

What can compromise planned grazing?—What are the greatest threats planned grazing faces?

What might reduce the risk of these threats?

D. Option: Exclosure enhancement Do you have grazing exclosures in your area? Exclosures are areas where grazing is restricted, including permanent, temporary, or selective (only selected livestock are allowed to graze) exclosures. List 1 or 2 exclosure types commonly used locally, and describe how they are used. *If 2 or more types of exclosure are common locally, give answers for each exclosure type under the following questions.* How can production of exclosures be improved, especially grass production? Would exclosures benefit most from fire, bush-clearing, FMNR, gully rehabilitation, terracing, etc.? If yes, what benefits would they provide? Which of these are least beneficial? Do you support burning exclosures? Why/why not? E. Narrative commentary and notes