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RANGELAND HEALTH ADVOCATES

Restoration of Rangeland Carbon Sinks for Increased Community Climate Resilience and Agricultural Outcomes:

Building a Network of Monitoring and Co-learning Rangeland Restoration Sites

The project focuses directly on addressing key knowledge and capacity gaps to enhance rangeland health monitoring with one key work area focused on building a gender-inclusive community of practice in rangeland health monitoring. These individual profiles of rangeland health advocates reflect on the experiences of women and youth who have been engaged in training, skills development and data collection in their local rangelands.

Name: Ntangoloi Nchama
Age: 35 years



Place of Training:
Noonkotiak GSB, Amboseli

About the Land Degradation Surveillance Framework (LDSF)

The LDSF is a comprehensive method for assessing soil and land health, from the field to the use of new and advanced data analytics. The LDSF provides a consistent set of indicators and field protocols to assess the health of an ecosystem, including vegetation cover and structure, tree, shrub and grass species diversity, current and historic land use, infiltration capacity, soil characteristics and land degradation status.



Which LDSF activities were you engaged in, during the training?

“ Soil sampling and measuring transects during the rangeland health module.

What new skills have you learnt through this training? What did you learn in the LDSF?



I didn't know that there are two types of grass, annual and perennial. I learnt that bare soil leads to serious problems with runoff and erosion, and that it's important to plant grass to control runoff. I learnt how to do soil sampling, and that topsoil is more fertile than subsoil.



What did you enjoy most?



I enjoyed learning about perennial grasses, and I enjoyed collecting soil samples.



How will you use this knowledge?



I will control runoff in my section of the grass seed bank, and plant more grass species to maintain healthy soil.



How does increased knowledge of land health through trainings like these empower women?



Women can be empowered economically by harvesting the grass in the seed banks and selling the seeds, and by growing, drying and selling the grass as hay.

Project Contact

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