

Proposed Project for Rehabilitation of Rangelands

<i>Project Title</i>	Rangelands Rehabilitation
<i>Project Duration</i>	48 months
<i>Estimated Budget</i>	<p>The total area targeted is around 1,000 dunums, and the total cost of rehabilitation of one dunum is around US \$400.</p> <p>Therefore, the total budget is estimated at around US \$400,000. However, of the total budget 25% (US \$100,000) will come as beneficiaries' contribution, and 75% (US \$300,000) will be incurred by the implementing agencies.</p>
<i>Stakeholders</i>	The project stakeholders will be the Ministry of Agriculture (MoA), UNDP, Agricultural Associations and NGOs.
<i>Targeted Areas</i>	The project will target the southern parts of Hebron Governorate, which include the following localities: Adh Dhahiriya , As Samu' and Bani Na'im.
<i>Beneficiaries</i>	The project will directly benefit 100 families (approximately 730 individuals), as it will also indirectly benefit 200 families (approximately 1,460 individuals).
<i>Project Description</i>	<p>Adh Dhahiriya and As Samu' localities are located in the southern part of Hebron Governorate. The area is characterized by low precipitation of rainfall and drought. A high percentage of their population depends on livestock production. There are approximately 92,960 sheep, 23,270 goats and 931 cows in the targeted areas in total.</p> <p>The project will assist in the rehabilitation of 1,000 dunums of rangeland, including the construction of 10 km of conservation wall in the targeted sites, and the construction of 25 water cisterns (one cistern per 40 dunums).</p> <p>This proposed project will complement the strategic plan of the MoA through increasing the productivity of rangelands and founding new ones. In addition to increasing the productivity of livestock through planting pastoral shrubs and organizing grazing. Furthermore, the cisterns will act as a supplementary resource of water for irrigation and for livestock consumption during the hot and dry summer seasons.</p>

<p><i>Project Objectives</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To found pastures of about 1,000 dunums planted with pastoral shrubs, seeds and wild plants. - To collect and reserve rain water in order to use it for irrigation and for livestock consumption during the hot and dry summer seasons. - To decrease desertification by cultivating the marginalized land. - To improve the livelihood of the beneficiaries' families. - To improve animal feed production and forage. - To increase the production of red meat and milk products. - To reduce the effects of drought. - To control unorganized grazing, thus reduce desertification in the area.
<p><i>Project Activities</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Selecting the pastures locations. - Forming a community based committee, which includes land owners, for the management of pastoral lands, and providing them with special capacity building training programs. - Preparing the pastoral land by fencing the area and planting fence trees in order to control access to the area. - Construction of roads to facilitate access to the pastoral land. - Construction of 25 cisterns (75 m³ each). - Rehabilitating the land through: leveling the land, planting the suitable shrubs, fertilizing the land with organic fertilizers, planting fodder crops, collecting wild plants seeds such as legumes and replanting them in the pastoral land. - Closing the rehabilitated pasture for 3 years. - Providing the beneficiaries with the necessary extension and capacity building trainings. - Monitoring and evaluating the implementation process. - Preparing the final reports and disseminating the results.
<p><i>Expected Results</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1,000 dunums of marginal lands rehabilitated to become pastures and fodder crops producing. - Grazing spaces provided for at least 800 heads of sheep and goats. - 25 cisterns constructed for supplementary water resources (187m³ annually). - Livestock production increased. - Desertification reduced. - Beneficiaries' income increased