



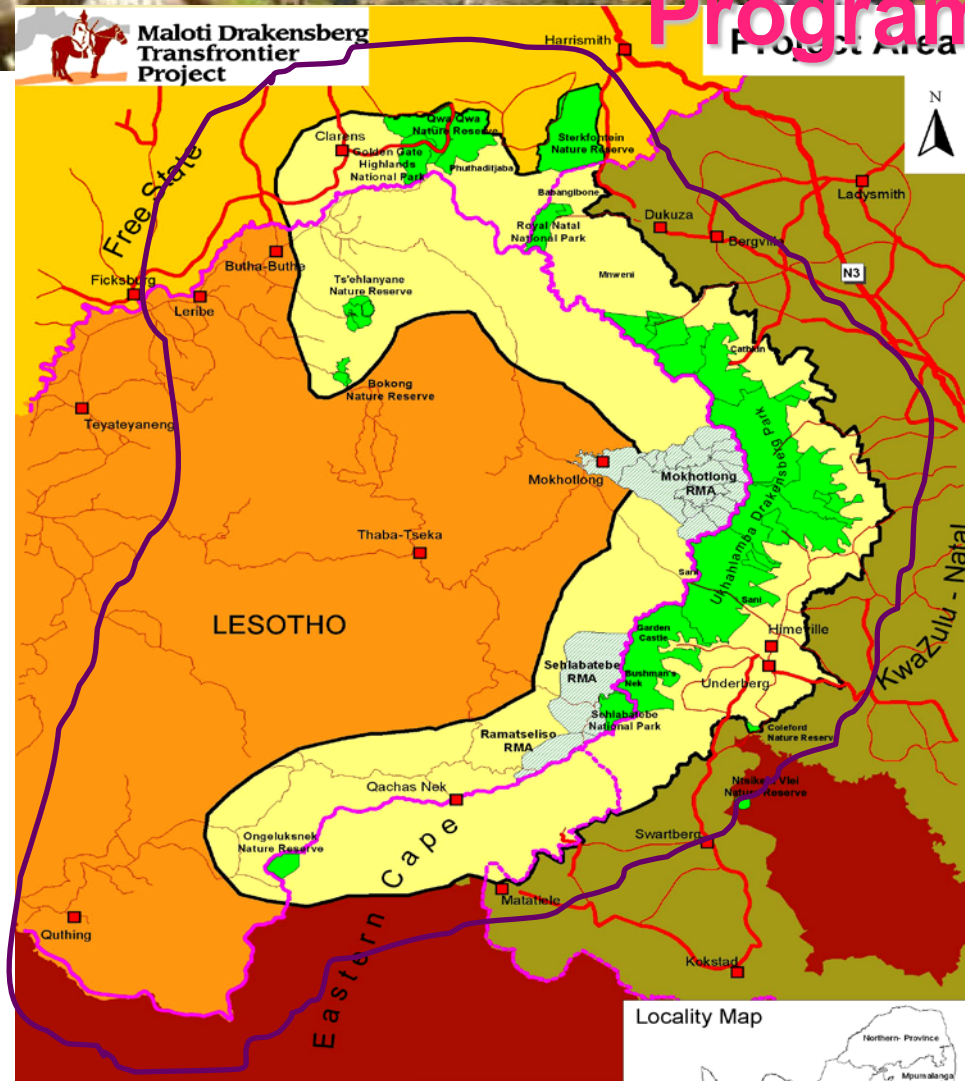
IMPLEMENTING WETLAND REHABILITATION TO RESPOND TO DROUGHT IN THE MALOTI DRAKENSBERG TRANSFRONTIER FOCUS AREA



Ms. Joyce Loza (SA) & Mr. Lebamang Mabari (Lesotho)



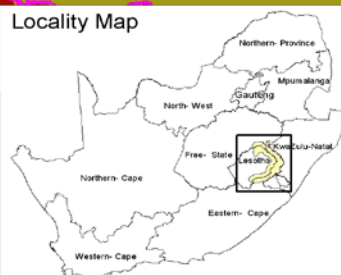
Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Programme Background (1)



48 000km²
2 Countries – Lesotho & South Africa
3 Provinces – EC, FS and KZN.

Note: This map represents the present Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Project boundary, which is subject to change over the project implementation period ending December 2007
 Comments: info@maloti.org
 Date: July 2003

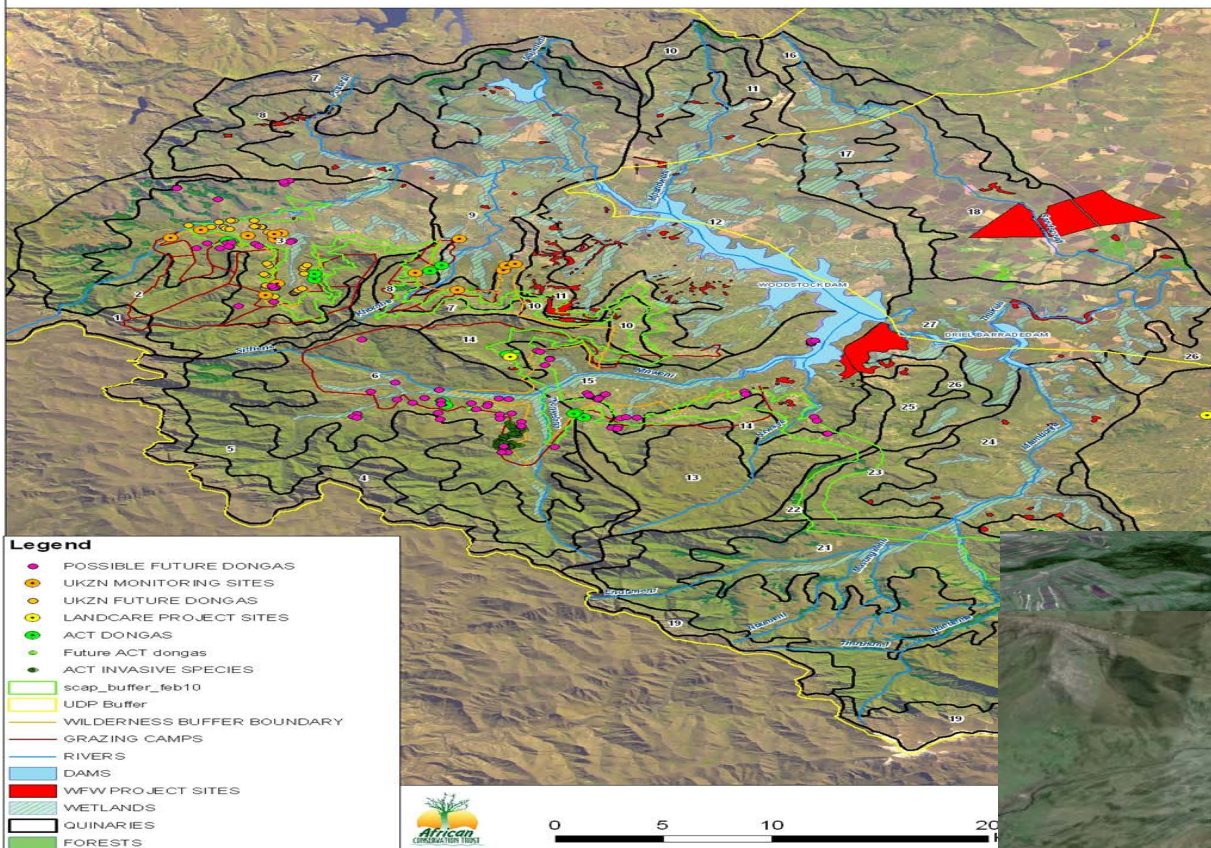
Legend
 ■ Towns
 — International boundary
 — Provincial boundary
 — Roads
 — Project Area Boundary
 — Range management Areas
 — Protected Areas



Transfrontier Project



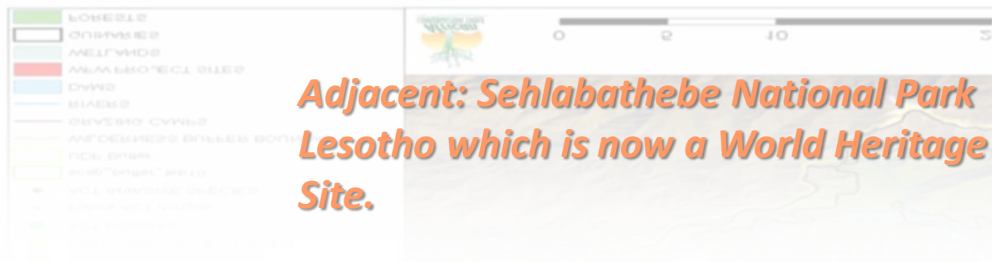
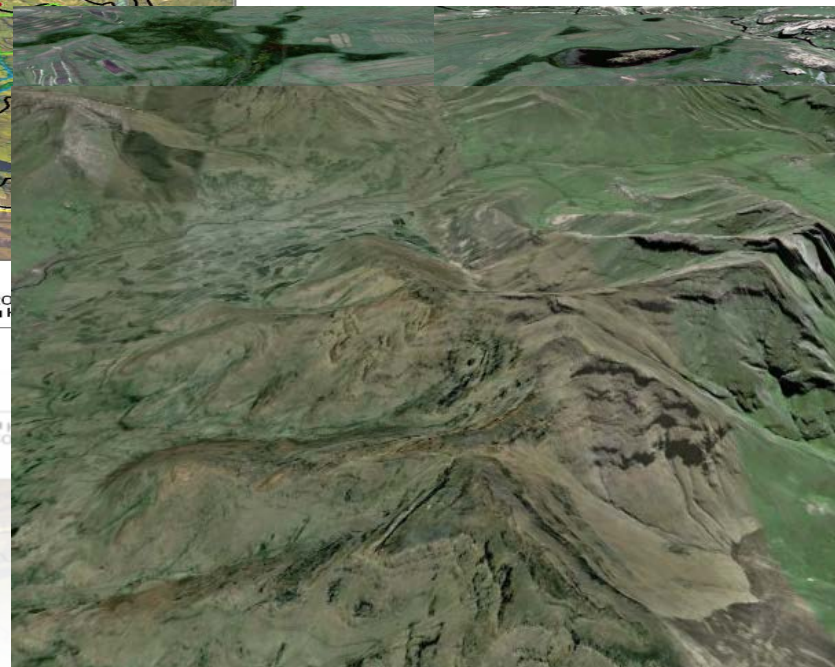
Map showing the location of key role player project sites within the uThukela catchment area



Total Area = 186 hectares.

Above: Mnweni Area, KwaZulu Natal – South Africa.

Adjacent: Sehlabathebe National Park Lesotho which is now a World Heritage Site.



Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Focus Area Wetland Situational Analysis





PROJECT OBJECTIVE



Rehabilitation → Climate Change Resilience.



Strengthen international collaboration.

Lesotho provides water to SA



Social Cohesion.



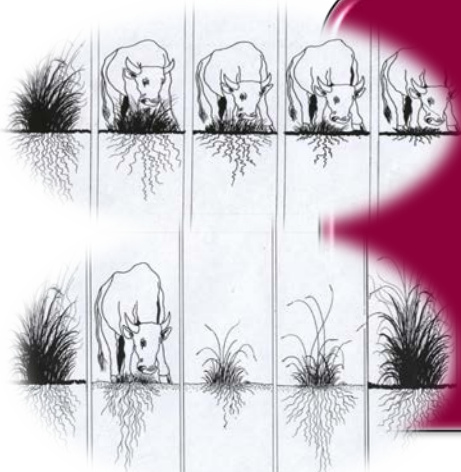
Maloti Drakensberg Transfrontier Project



APPROACH – COMMUNITY BASED ADAPTATION

APPROACH 1

Improved Rangeland management
Participatory planning.
Identify grazing areas.
Zonation.
Rotational grazing.



APPROACH 2

Wetland rehabilitation
Excavations.
Pasture Furrow reseeding.
Stone-lines.
Gabions.

OUTPUTS

Improved vegetation cover.
16 Work Opportunities.
of days worked → wage incentives.
of hectares rehabilitated.

OUTCOMES

Less runoff
Groundwater replenishment

OUTPUTS

Rangeland management plan.

OUTCOMES

Improved ecosystem health.
Grazing land.
Improved livestock health.



Photo credit: Sarah Frazier



SO FAR & FUTURE?

So far

- Questionnaire - Lesotho.
- Assessments – Lesotho and SA.
- Scoping commissioned – BA or BA and EIA – SA.



Future

- Sponges project linkages.
- Rangeland management.
- Rehabilitation.
- Evidence based strategies – Long-term support – expand to larger scale.





SURVEY RESULTS



Main wetland benefit

- Source of drinking water for livestock.



Factors resulting to wetland degradation

- No rain



Current Grazing plan

- Rotational grazing



Talking about CC

- Fair/none



CC effects

- Water shortage in springs and wells.

Letlapeng, Edward & Sephelane





- Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH (GIZ)
- MDTP Agencies – Ezemvelo KZN Wildlife, MTEC, Rangeland Resources Management in Lesotho, Synergy WG, MDTP B and PA WG.

