



SOUTHERN AFRICAN
WILDLIFE COLLEGE

Herding for Health: Curriculum Development at SAWC



CCARDESA
Centre for Coordination of Agricultural Research and Development for Southern Africa



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DEUTSCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT



Herding for Health Programme Partners – unlocking livestock value chains in support of communities and conservation



CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL

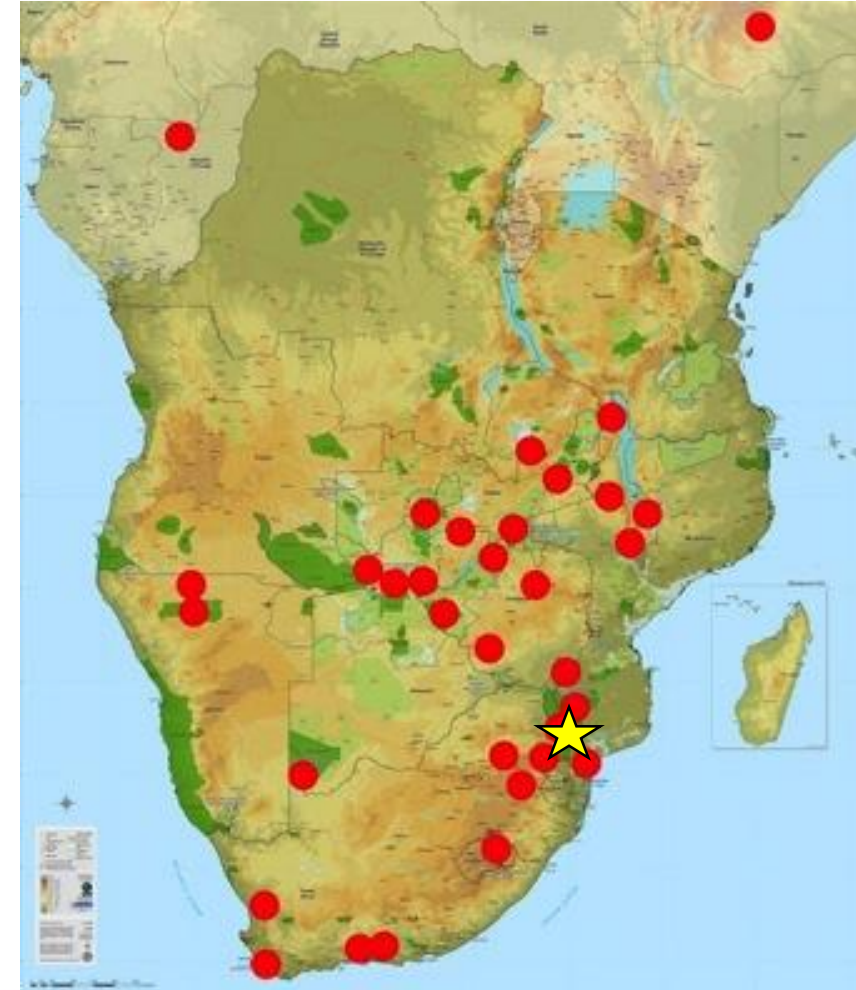


SAWC is primarily an inclusive conservation training institution

we train:

- Field rangers
- Law enforcement specialists
- Guides and professional hunters
- Conservation bridging courses
- Community stakeholders
- Protected area managers - at all levels
- International student groups
- Specialist short courses
- And so much more...

(We also conduct research and implement best practise/s in, and out, of protect areas globally)





Herding for Health: Basic Eco-Ranger Training (not 'herders')

Herd livestock...AND...

Principles of holistic land management

Role and career progression

Motivate and educate communities members,

Document changes in the landscape, plants and animals

Plan for, and mitigate against, the effects of climate change.

“Eco-Rangers will contribute to the health and wellbeing of livestock, wildlife, the land, and people.”





11 August to 11 September 2019
12 people, 10 men and 2 women (Zimbabwe, Botswana and South Africa).





Modules

- 1, Value of Eco-rangers/Ranger training
- 2, Record keeping
- 3, Introduction to holistic rangeland principles
- 4, Stakeholder engagement
- 5, Wildlife contact management
- 6, First Aid (level 3, independently certified)
- 7, Animal handling
- 8, Introduction of animal health
- 9, Husbandry Practices
- 10, Climate change
- 11, Assessment





Adult Learning principles

Classroom

Practical / Hands on

Self learning

Peer to peer exchange

Mentorship





Student	Final Exam %	Low stress handling exam %	Low stress handling practical %	Dangerous game practical %	Record keeping %	Animal health practical & exam %	TOTAL SCORE (out of 600)
A.	81	100	100	80	87	100	548
B.	71,5	100	76	100	56	48	452
C.	78	100	76	80	68	97	499
G.	32,5	100	68	90	71	32	394
J.K	44	100	44	100	42	74	404
K.	76	100	56	90	63	94	479
L.	81,5	100	80	100	67	77	506
P.	74	100	84	80	59	71	468
P.	71,5	100	88	80	78	87	505
S.	81	80	68	90	87	81	487
T.	86,5	100	84	100	83	61	515
V.	75,5	100	76	100	81	68	501
<i>V Khosa - reference</i>	80	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<i>S Matheula - reference</i>	79,5	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

Table 2: Assessment scores of students across various modules and final exam. Red marks are those below the 60% pass mark. All students achieved an overall pass (over 360).





Graduation & Learning Exchange

Sense of achievement

Team consolidation

Understanding

Validation

Support





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Would a donkey be a good tool to heal the land.

21:21

If you can herd them and if their impact can fertilizer or manured the soil then you can use them as a remedy to heal the land Dr Kagiso.

21:30

Ok Dr crisT thank you I'm asking this because today we were in the workshop but the farmers were asking us dat, why is it like we only use cattle, but we said yes even donkeys can do so but not quite sure.

21:44

I think so too but if you could herd them together with Cattle.

21:54

Ok cool

22:00

Last week I was there by mapungubwe national Park where the boundary of Zimbabwe, Botswana and south Africa are share I was suprised when I see the cattles inside the park when I ask one of the field ranger there he told me that the cattles are from Zimbabwe and I was luckily to see the cattles crossing Limpopo river and a river flowing from Zimbabwe to Zimbabwe and what I discovered it's that does cattles are in danger of lions and sickness so Zimbabwean be aware my friend of it

20:36





Lessons Learnt

Modules were developed independently - overlapping material.

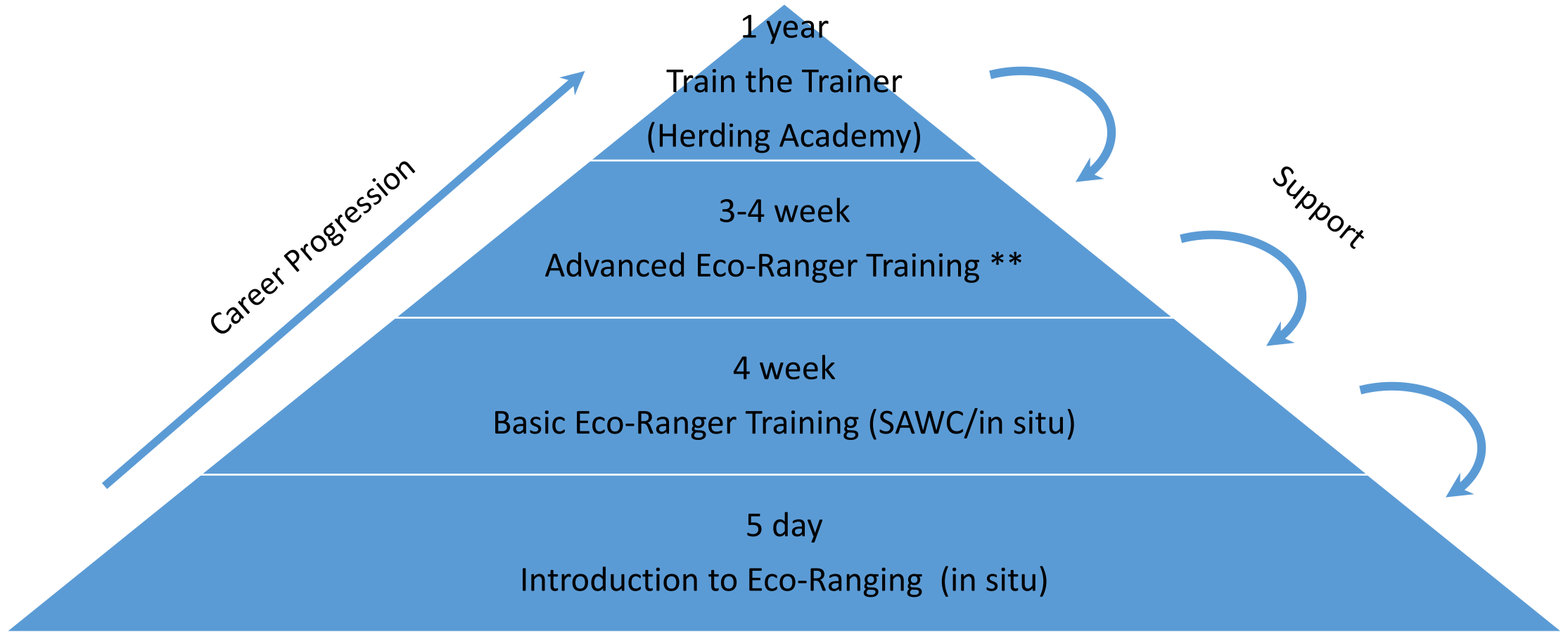
Streamline content - allow for more practical work in the field.

Mentors important: knowledge, skills, local language facilitation.

Appropriate language (and proficiency) is key.

The biggest drawback limited access to livestock.







Acknowledgements

Funding for this project was gratefully received from the German Cooperation in the Southern Africa Development Community [*Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)*] Transboundary Use and Protection of Natural Resources Regional Programme.

We are also very grateful to the implementation partners and their communities for their role in assisting with learner selection, logistics and ongoing support of the Eco-Rangers and their work.

