



## WILDEBEEF: A MULTI-PARTNER, SUSTAINABLE, REGENERATIVE CATTLE FARMING INITIATIVE

### WildeBeef

**The WildeBeef Project is a multi-partner, sustainable, regenerative cattle farming initiative in Africa aimed at tackling the significant economic and environmental impacts associated with unsustainable grazing practices.**

We will be using regenerative grazing techniques (particularly 'mob grazing') to improve soil health, increase the head of cattle that can graze the land (and hence the yield of beef) and restore natural savannah habitat.

In turn, this will enhance biodiversity, increase carbon sequestration, provide ecosystem resilience, and result in long-term higher incomes for rural communities.

### The Problem

One of the key problems with the conventional ranging of cattle over large areas in Africa is that the animals selectively eat the more palatable grasses; this means that these species are constantly grazed to the ground, whilst unpalatable grasses and shrub species (including the widespread and prolific non-native *Lantana camara*) are left to thrive.

- Over time the less desirable species start to dominate, eventually transforming the land from natural savannah habitat to a mosaic of bare ground and dense non-native scrub thicket.
- This leads to poor beef yields (and poor quality meat) and is thus damaging for local communities as well as having negative impacts on biodiversity, water retention and carbon sequestration.
- However, this environmental and socio-economic disaster can readily be remedied through a simple change to the grazing management system.

### The Solution - Evolutionary Migratory Grazing

At the heart of the project is intensive 'mob grazing', a well-recognised regenerative farming technique that consists of short-duration, high-density grazing combined with regularly moving cattle across the landscape. This allows for a much longer than usual grass recovery period, significantly increasing grass biomass.

- The method essentially uses cattle as a 'taxon replacement' for the large herbivores that once roamed and migrated across the landscape, with the aim of restoring the grassland areas to an ecosystem closer to that of natural savannah - hence the name 'evolutionary migratory grazing'.
- The resultant increase in grassland biomass will increase cattle carrying capacity and also support a massive increase in numbers of insects, small mammals, large herbivores and other savannah species, which will in turn provide food for a wide variety of birds, reptiles and other predators.



# WE BELIEVE IN: QUALITY and SUSTAINABILITY for REBUILDING SAVANNAHS



## Quality Beef Product

Using the mob-grazing method, applying technology via 'smart kraals' to monitor cattle health and condition, and by cross-breeding hardy native cattle (such as the local Ankole and Boran breeds) with more internationally accepted beef varieties, we can produce a sustainable, high quality, premium beef product.

## Carbon Sequestration and Biochar

In addition to implementing mob grazing, the project plans to remove invasive woody species, and use portable biochar pyrolysis machines to convert the material into biochar, an inert and highly stable form of carbon. Biochar will then be used as a soil additive, improving both soil structure and water retention whilst also locking away carbon in the soil.

The combination of the significant increase in carbon sequestration associated with the increase in grass growth, along with the carbon storage provided by the biochar, will make the project a significant tool to combat climate change.

## Community Engagement

Our project increases income for local farmers through higher beef yields and quality, provides training in sustainable practices, and involves communities in the cooperative venture, fostering socio-economic development.

## Using the Blockchain

We harness blockchain technology to revolutionize how agricultural ventures are managed. The blockchain provides an immutable ledger that ensures that every transaction, from the grazing patterns to the sale of beef and carbon credits, is transparent and traceable. This technology guarantees fair play, empowering every stakeholder with real-time data, fostering trust in our sustainable practices, and allowing the financial benefits of the project to be shared securely, equitably and transparently.

## Pilot Project in Uganda

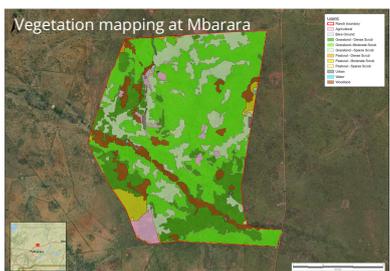
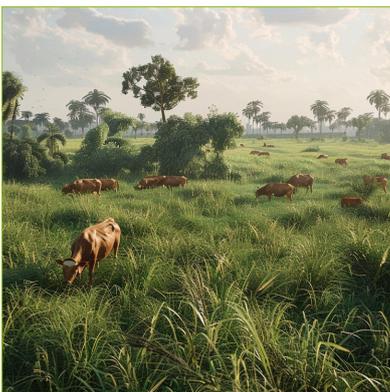
Having seen the transformative change brought about through using mob grazing at a farm in South Africa (which experienced massive increases in grass biomass, beef yields and biodiversity), the Wildebeef project is deploying mob grazing at a pilot project at the 1,200 ha Mbarara ranch in south west Uganda, where we have undertaken initial baseline surveys of the habitats at the ranch.

## Monitoring and Research

We will use a combination of remote sensing, ground truthing and soil sampling to monitor potential uplifts in biodiversity and carbon capture, as a result of implementing regenerative grazing, and our data will feed into recognized monitoring methodologies. Ongoing research in collaboration with environmental scientists will ensure our methods evolve with the best available science, maximizing our positive impact on the environment, and resulting in both landscape-scale ecological restoration and agricultural profitability.



G. Jimenez, Unsplash



## How Can You Help?

We are seeking support, both from governmental funding and private sector contributions, to develop our enterprise, fund research and ultimately roll out this environmentally and economically sustainable transformation of the landscape across Africa.

For potential corporate partners, supporting our project will have benefits with regard to all three globally-recognised set of standards measuring a business's impact on society and the environment - Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects. We can offer 'nature and carbon credits' to Corporations and other organisations keen to contribute to both to the large-scale restoration of nature and to the mitigation of climate change.