

U.N. IN ACTION

Week of 9 February 2004 Programme No. 891 Duration: 3'16"

UNDP ASSISTS LESOTHO IN FIGHTING LAND DEGRADATION

<u>VIDEO</u>	<u>AUDIO</u>
	NARRATION
MOUNTAINS (11")	The scenic mountains of Lesotho, a magnet for
	campers and hikers. But a closer look reveals
	the making of an environmental disaster.
MOUNTAINS/LAND	Rugged and rocky, the mountains have no
DEGRADATION (15")	trees or thick vegetation. Their ability to
	absorb rainwater has been severely reduced.
	The result is all too clear: the land is literally
	stripped of its fertile top surface.
FARMER SHOWING LAND	Chief Habofanoe Lerotholi owns 14 acres of
DEGRADATION (8")	land. But he's gradually losing them.
	HABOFANOE: (Local dialect)
CHIEF HABOFANOE	"The problem here, as you see, is land
LEROTHOLI ON CAMERA (10")	degradation and soil erosion."
	<u>NARRATION</u>
FARMING LAND (16")	Arable land in Lesotho is limited and
	disappearing fast. Today, it's 9% of the
	country's land surface, a decline of 25% in the
	last three decades. As a result, the country
	can no longer feed itself.

ERRODED LAND (13")

Many farmers are seeing their fields disappear. Or they've simply abandoned them. The only solution is planting trees and building terraces. But it's a never-ending job and one for a younger generation.

FARMER ON-CAMERA (8")

FARMER: (Local dialect)

"I gave this piece of land to the youth group because they have the energy to build terraces, gullies and dongas and till the land."

YOUTH GROUP DIGGING WATER RESVOIR (12")

The youth group programme started in 1996. It trains mostly unemployed young men and women in environmental management and rehabilitation activities.

YOUTH WORKING IN FIELD (13")

The programme is supported by the government of Lesotho, the Netherlands and the United Nations Development Programme, UNDP. Joe Feeney is UNDP's Policy Team Leader in Lesotho.

FEENEY:

JOE FEENEY ON-CAMERA (12")

"It involves mobilizing young people who are out of work and getting them through training and skills development to take part in the fight against environmental degradation."

NARRATION

YOUTH BUILDING TERRACE (14")

Terraces protect the soil from being swept away by heavy rainfall. It's hard work. And

terraces need continuous repair.

PLANTING SEEDLINGS (13")

In addition to terraces, planting trees can also slow down erosion and preserve the soil. The youth programme has planted thousands of seedlings in the most affected areas.

YOUTH REPAIRING MOUNTAIN ROAD (17")

Erosion can also devastate the already fragile infrastructure, such as mountain roads. This one links a number of villages. Without constant repair, it's almost impossible for vehicles to travel from one village to another.

PEOPLE (17")

Land degradation is a serious challenge facing this landlocked African kingdom. National and international efforts are needed if the country is to protect its limited arable land and produce enough food for its growing population.

LOGO (20")

This report was prepared by Kamil Taha for the United Nations.