Evaluating the contribution of the indigenous knowledge system (IKS) in farming practices under protected areas in Okhahlamba, Drakensberg

Simphiwe Nokubonga Mthethwa

This paper evaluates the use of indigenous knowledge systems (IKS) in agricultural practices by rural small-scale farmers in Ukhahlamba Drakensberg. It argues that indigenous small-scale farmers utilise IKS in their farming practices. Acceptance of local people and their IKS as partners in the wider efforts towards sustainable agriculture is crucial. All this suggests that IKS around farming in places like the Drakensberg needs to be considered as an integral part of knowledge in farming if agriculture is to be sustainable and contribute towards the sustainable livelihoods of people in rural communities.