

OPPORTUNITIES AND CHALLENGES FOR PASTORAL DEVELOPMENT-*A case of Cross Border intervention*

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THE BASIC MAP OF EASTERN AFRICAN COUNTRIES



THE 11 POINTS OF CONFLICT & PASTORALISM-

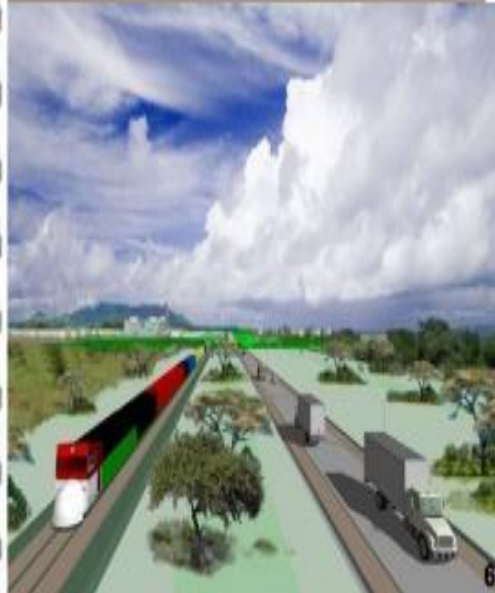
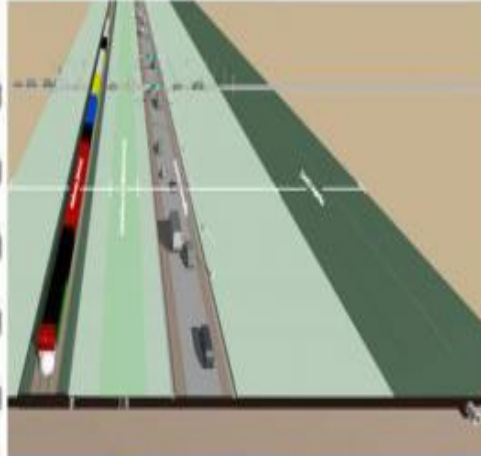
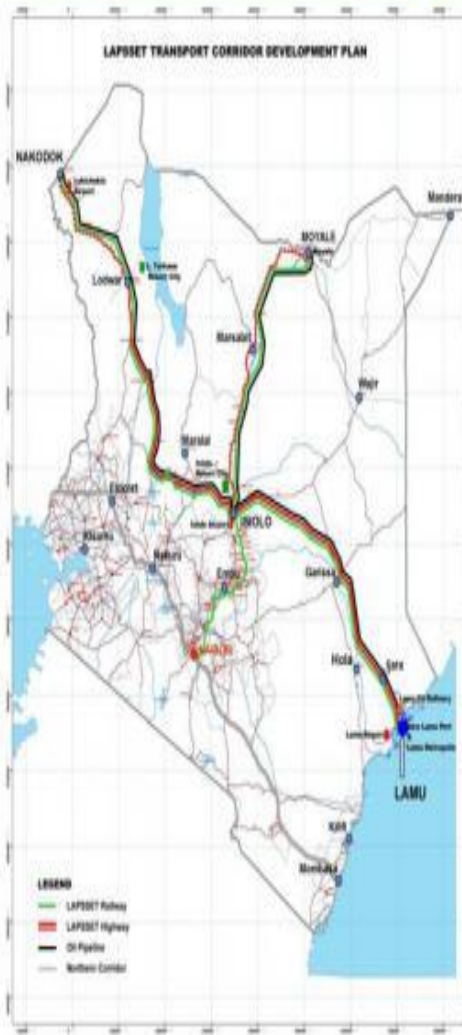
The context of Eastern Africa

1. Population growth amongst the pastoralists & the decreasing traditional livelihood opportunities
2. Inter-ethnic, intra & inter-clan & cross-border cattle raiding
3. Deep economic and social insecurity; Influencing how NRs are used
4. Climate change trends: *Drought – decimating livestock & making populations in the Karamoja Cluster (especially the Kenyan side) more vulnerable*
5. Policies and institutions (devolution in Kenya, New Land Policy-UG, Const. process TZ,

6. Growing number of large investments
7. Piloting new interventions in-country (JLUP, CLB, Participatory Resource Mapping, Securing Women's Land Rights)
8. New programmes Rangeland Initiative, World Bank-Regional Pastoralism Resilience Programme (RPRP)
9. New land tenure push- from communal-public-private (this has been defined by discovery of Oil, Gas, Minerals, water in Turkana but, debate not defined, strategic interventions not clear)
10. Design & Application of Policies, programmes and plans towards mobility and eviction of pastoralists
11. Investment & Infrastructure-Changing trends in opportunities and livelihoods (pastoralist modernization) Flagship projects and development such as, LAPSSET, Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT) initiatives are externally driven and defined by investors and internally supported by governments (Resettlement Action plans, eviction guidelines) (conflict?)

LAPSSET DESIGN & WHAT'S EXPECTED

LAPSSET Corridor Design Layout

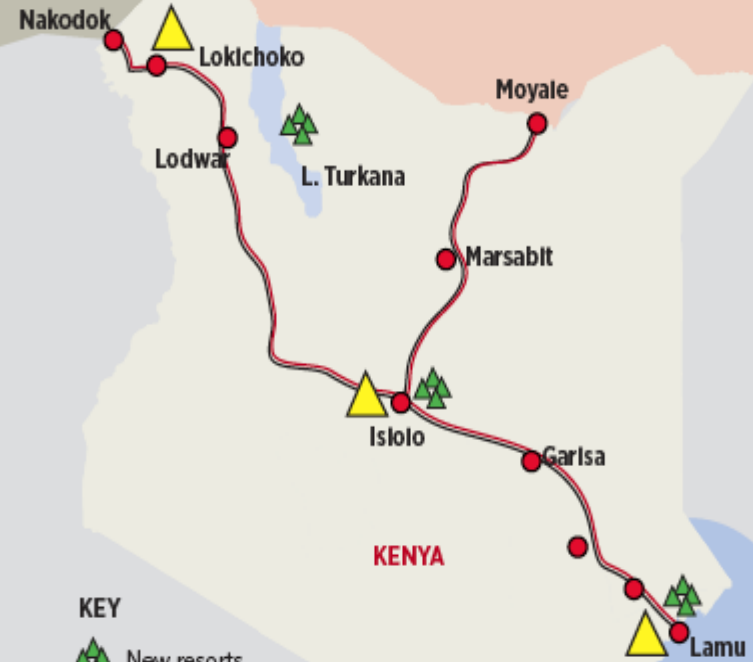


WHAT'S PROPOSED IN THE PROJECT

Transport infrastructure and more

SOUTH SUDAN

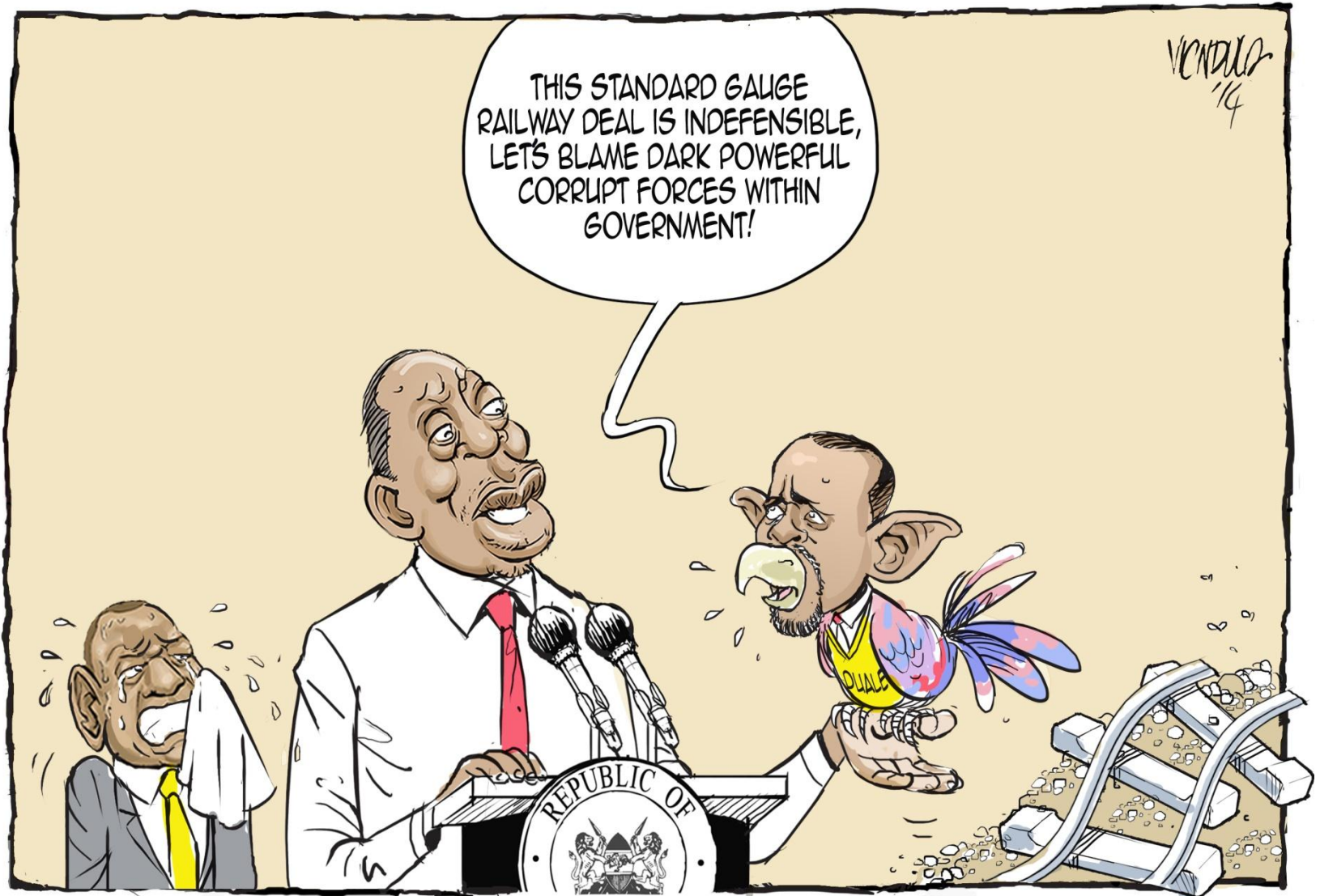
ETHIOPIA



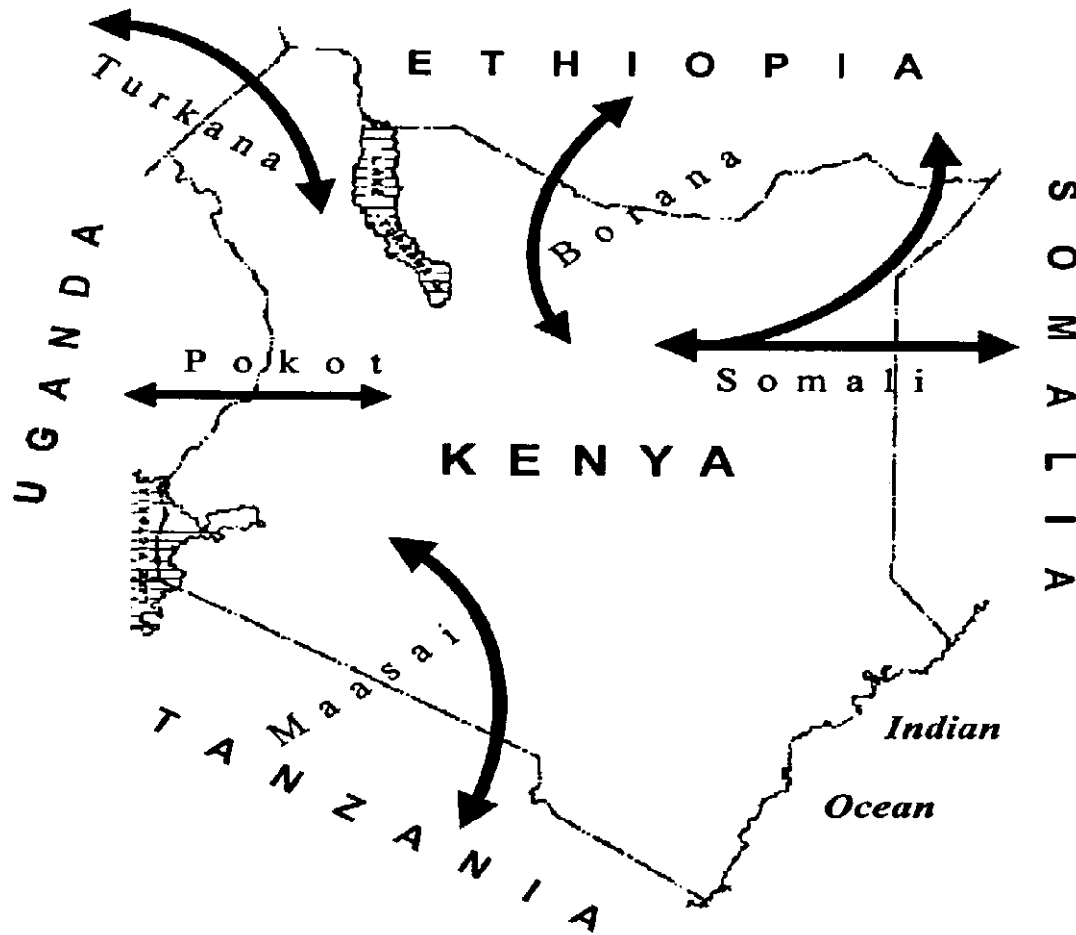
KEY

- New resorts
- Airport
- Town
- Railway
- Two lane highway

Are there conservation questions?



The movement of pastoralists Across the region...why?..... what happens?



PASTORAL LIVELIHOODS ISSUES-Links to Conflict

- Ecological deterioration leads to; **loss of vegetation cover, land degradation, fragmentation and deterioration of water sources.**
- Overgrazed and degraded rangelands
- Reduction of stock numbers below economical thresholds, **Results; pastoralists on perpetual food insecurity.**
- Increased competition for **scarce grazing** and **water resources** often leads to inter-communal conflicts, insecurity, limited access to markets and other basic services.

LAND AND NRs-A source of Conflict?

- There has been a changing tenure patterns in use and ownership by communities,(mine & not ours)
- The growing governments & investors interest in the pastoral land-**Development plans for investment, irrigation, sadentarization plans**
- Pressure on available NRs by multi-sectoral actors
- Land and NRs as a means to addressing alternative livelihoods-**conflict with environment charcoal burning, irrigation.**
- Territorial and trans-boundary claims both for land ownership and shared NRs.

UNDER THE EIDHR – Regional Peace-building Project

- A two year project from 2009 to 2011
- Strengthening the capacity of civil society in the Karamoja, Turkana and Pokot Regions (Uganda/Kenya) to prevent and resolve conflicts.
- Uganda and Kenya: Moroto, Napak, Nakapiripirit, Amudat, Kotido Districts and Turkana and Pokot region (respectively).
- Implemented in a consortia of IRC in both Uganda and Kenya
- **RECONCILE, Riamriam, OCODI, KOPEIN, Practical Action**

IMPACT OF INTERVENTION

CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT COMPONENT 1.

- **Restructuring of 32 peace committees:** Active inclusion of women and youth (at least 25% of women and 25% of youth in each); total of 32 Community Peacebuilding action plans developed and submitted (out of 33); 32 MoUs signed.
- **Community dialogue meetings:** 24 in Uganda, 7 in Kenya and 6 cross-border with specific objective of strengthening early warning system and rapid response/recovery (with advocacy/awareness raising incorporated)
- **Training Programs:** Training curricula developed, 4 training manuals with standardized tools. The total of 29 in Kenya & Uganda

MICRO-PROJECTS COMPONENT 2.

- **53 Assorted micro-projects** for women, youth groups and local CBOs including Peace Committees
- **Uganda:** Poultry, vegetable growing, grinding mills, Turkey keeping, cereal trade, loaning to PCs (evolving from cereal trade)
- **Kenya:** Cereal trade, beehives, grinding mills, money maker water pumps, community micro-shop, installation of pipes & protection of water supply systems, rehabilitation of water pump



ADVOCACY COMPONENT 3.

1. **Policy agenda/strategy**: key policy agenda items: the cross-border disarmament policy, Peace building and conflict management drafts policies; pastoralism;
2. **Strategy for engagement: *Regional Coalition*** with membership that is inclusive (Local CBO, INGO, NGOs)
3. **Advocacy Plan** includes: engagement with policy processes, regional quarterly meetings, cross border joint meetings, other national/regional initiatives, etc.
4. **Private sector inclusion**: Orange and Airtel to invest in network enhancement for communication

IMPACT OF THE PROJECT & SECURING THE GAINS

- Success in Tracking, Recovering and Returning of stolen livestock as late as Septembers 2014
- Improved Communication network in the regional after advocacy to the telecommunication companies
- Micro-Project are still active in both Kenya and Uganda
- **Reduced conflict trends especially in the Karamoja cluster due to past and current interventions**
- **Private investors in Oil and Gas thus possible new market infrastructure informed by, foreign investors increasingly active in OGM**
- **Stronger integration debates amongst the EAC**

Reported case

- The Ugandan government through the UPDF intercepted stolen animals and handed them to a Kenyan delegation on Sunday
(www.citizennews.co.ke/news/2012/local/item/22460-ugandan-govt-returns-stolen-cows).
- Over 35,000 Kenyan herders from Turkana are in Uganda with their animals through a peace agreement between the two governments.
- The pact was signed in 2010 to promote East African pan Africanism and sharing of resources.

SECURING GAINS MADE AND CURRENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **The community land Law in Kenya: magnitude of the changes and the growing complexity of the context require that legal framework and national development plans secure multiple rights of land & NRs**
- **Promote Private Sector engagement in the conflict dialogue and defining jointly the objectives**
- **Addressing the land fragmentation by use of Joint Land Use plans case of TZ.**
- Ethiopia PRM is being upscaled through the USAID-PRIME project and others, with good opportunities for mainstreaming through government (Ministry of Livestock etc.)

GAPS WHICH MUST BE FILLED!

- A holistic intervention with a proper regional focus and long term agenda
- Changing the mindset of donors, governments and CSO (that even within the pastoral communal practices there are bundles of rights which must be secured/protected to address conflict)
- Time to undertake Total Economic Value of pastoralism and products
- Undefined role of the private sector in the conflict debate (inward looking thinking)
- Readily available policy analysis for the region to engage with for advocacy

OPPORTUNITIES TO EXPAND THE SPACE

Patterning the Land Tenure

Asking the traditional land use pattern question and the implications of the current trend: a sound alternative to ownership transfer? or perpetuation of inequalities or perceived by the pastoralists

Securing land rights for those falling off the pastoral rock face to become small-scale farmers

- Approaches to securing land rights of smallholders:
 - Private property titles: merits, risks and alternatives
 - Securing and governance common property resources
 - Dealing with customary law, institutions, practices
 - IP rights
 - Pastoralists, etc.
- Women's access to secure land rights in a context of increased "feminisation" of agricultural production
- Land fragmentation / consolidation / concentration

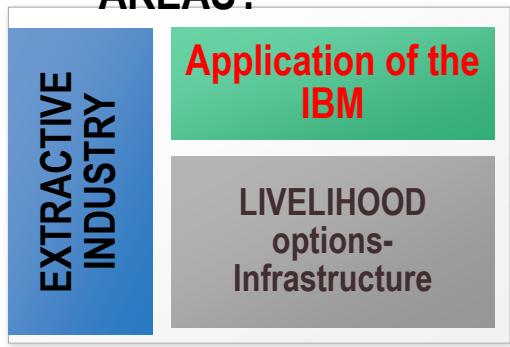
THE PARADIGM SHIFT IN CONFLICT INTERVENTION

Use of formal Governance-national & devolved (understanding how to support the informal s

Advocacy-(New institutions, Global trends, Policies & legislation) Community awareness

Skills Building, Documentation, Sharing (COP)

WHAT ARE SOME GRAY AREAS?



WHAT CAN EU CONSIDER SUPPORTING?

- **Need to support the upscale in the PRM with lessons from Ethiopia to a regional scale and strengthen proper coordination.**
- **Upscale LUP which is doing well in TZ through SRMP II success stories can be seen. Soft approach to conflict management btw. Famers and pastoralists.**
- **Active engagement in the implementation of the AU PFP-Secure rangelands and pastoralism.**
- **Opportunities from the programe Securing Women's Land Rights in Uganda**
- **Research on key topical issues especially on the new paradigm of investments in the region, may consider deepening the understanding of implication of agriculture by way of irrigation in traditional pastoral areas. Is this a potential for conflict?**



*THE BEAUTY OF NATURE CAN BE BEST SEEN AT
SUNSET!*

Thank you all! Comments & ?s