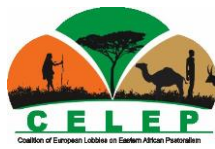


CELEP Activity Report 2015

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Introduction

The activity report below is focused on the operational action plan which was established at the annual meeting in Aachen, Germany in 2014. Besides activities that are part of this operational action plan, others were also conducted as some opportunities could not yet be foreseen at last year's annual meeting. These activities have been integrated in the objectives that were defined at the annual meeting. Some activities that were planned for have not been carried out. Several reasons can be quoted for this and they involve lack of time, loss of engagement of members and partners in CELEP, etc.

Objective 1: more engagement with EU institutions and Member States

1. Result 1: Support to pastoralism as part of global sustainability agenda

Entry point 1: Biocultural Protocols and livestock keepers' rights

A.1.	Raise awareness on livestock keepers' rights and biocultural protocols regarding pastoralism + look for suitable funding EU opportunities to introduce the topic	League of Pastoral Peoples (LPP)	Members of CELEP at the national level + funding opportunities by Focal Point	At international and national events such as Pastoralist Days/ Weeks + constitutional review Tanzania	Tanzania: pastoralist rights included in new constitution
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Regarding Tanzania, the pastoralist' agenda was included but not exactly in the way the civil society organisations wanted it. At least pastoralism was mentioned as a viable livelihood system. This was perceived by local civil society as a positive evolution. Local pastoralist organisations – such as UCRT – are continuously pushing the government for more recognition of pastoralism. A distinction should be made however between livestock keepers and pastoralism as in Swahili both words are written more or less the same which may create confusion in terms of interpreting the constitution.



Objective 2: EU policies in favor of EA pastoralism

1. Result 1: More engagement from East African partners and from EU members

A.1.	A national meeting is organized with local CELEP partners to present CELEP, past and future activities during the Pastoralist Day/Week.	Kenya: Shoba (PWHE) with Ken (RECONCILE), Uganda: COPACSO (Esther), Sudan: Ma'an (Samiha) and PFE (Tezera)	FP assists	Ethiopia: January 2015; Kenya: end of November; Uganda 26/11/2014, Sudan 2015	Meeting has taken place in all countries.
A.2.	For the meeting, a statement is written, shared and signed by all CELEP members and partners and sent to all relevant contacts. The statement is also transformed into press release to be shared with local press contacts in EU and EA.	FP writes the statement	Statement is signed by all and send by all	Statement ready for the beginning of November	A report is made on the reactions to the statement and to the press release at next Annual Meeting
A.3.	EA partners share practical cases for EU advocacy with the EU focal point and the regional FP (RECONCILE).	All African partners	FP and RECONCILE	Throughout the year, linking up with the different entry points that have been defined	Reporting at next Annual Meeting
A.4.	Meeting in Tanzania between local CELEP partners	UCRT-Ujamaa	PINGOs, Pastoralist and Hunter Gatherers Katiba Initiative and Tanzania Land Alliance	As soon as possible	Reporting at next Annual Meeting
A.5.	Meeting between FP and EU advocacy people from EU members and engaging with CONCORD	FP	Oxfam, Pax, Cordaid and other EU members who have staff working on EU advocacy	As soon as possible	CELEP is included in EU advocacy agendas of the EU members



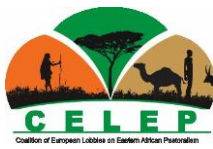
R.1.A.1. A national meeting is organised with local CELEP partners to present CELEP, past and future activities during the Pastoralist Day/Week.

- Kenya. Pastoralist Women for Health and Education implemented the activity assigned to it by participating during the yearly Pastoralist Week of 2014. This was through facilitating its network/groups to attend the event. The event was conducted in Narok Kenya and the team were able to show case their work and also learn from other Pastoralist groups. Pastoralist Women for Health and Education through the support of Cordaid was able to implement its planned activities of peace building and cohesion. PWHE was able to network and through its active participation; the organization seats on the County and National Committee of ASAL Stakeholder Forum. Through this forum PWHE is visible. PWHE is active on sensitizing community on their rights through a program that was supported by URAIA Trust from July 2014 and ended in March 2015 on Rooting Democracy in Kenya by sensitizing community on their rights as enshrined in Kenyan Constitution 2010. PWHE also popularized the need for Pastoralist organization to be proactive and network with CELEP by inviting them to visit the CELEP website.
- Reconcile has the perspective to engage both at national level and in the Eastern-African group. The Kenyan pastoralist week and the Eastern-African pastoralists week formed a platform for exchanging ideas: EA group as focal point and manage to secure support to enable more pastoralists. During the same period, the regional focal point did represent CELEP in the pastoralist week. This was done through the round table chaired by the focal point coordinator. In order to ensure that the global perspective was put into perspective, the FP shared the template for presentations for the CELEP background, priority areas and the focus in the eastern Africa. The event was also attended by the Cordaid country office, other Cordaid grantees including the CEMERIDE. In the effort, of making contribution to the event, the regional Focal point engaged with Trocair to support the event by supporting pastoralists from at least 5 counties of Baringo, Turkana, Kajiado, West Pokot, Nakuru. Such support also included tents for the display of their work.
- Uganda. The event was initially expected to be held to include the regional members of CELEP but this didn't work since the resources were not available for the participation of the regional members. However constant update with the members has been kept and the discussion on the potential regional pastoral week is still on the table. A pastoralist day was supposed to be organized but due to lack of funds this did not take place, neither did pastoral week.
- Sudan. Due to a loss of contact with the Sudanese partner organisation, no information is available on pastoralist day in Sudan.
- Ethiopia. Further below, more information can be found on pastoralist day in Ethiopia.

R.1.A.2. No statement was written or send to the partners for pastoralist week.

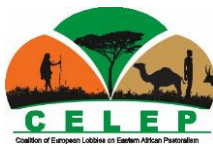
R.1.A.3. Sharing of practical cases for lobbying at the European Parliament. Either through the google group, through email conversations or through other ways; various practical cases were suggested for follow-up actions at the European level. In total, three practical cases were suggested for further development at the European level: the windmill park in Kenya (1), the eviction of Maasai in Loliondo (2) and the case of the group ranches in Kenya (3).

- **The windmill park in Kenya.** More information can be found [here](#).
 - The relevance of this enormous project for CELEP is that this is of course happening in a pastoralist area in Kenya (East Africa) and that [the EU seems to be involved in](#)



[this through the European Investment Bank](#). The European Parliament has the rights to inquire the EIB on its' investments. In a first instance. As a first objective, more information on the involvement of the EU and on the involvement of EU member states needed to be developed to conclude whether to have follow-up lobby actions or not. **This process is still ongoing and thanks to good contacts with the European Parliament, this case might be worth pursuing at the EU level. It needs to be checked however if the EU investment bank is still involved in the project. During the annual meeting, IWGIA also indicated that it has been working on this topic and indicated its interested in continuing collaborating on this issue.**

- Cordaid – as a member of CELEP – sent a journalist from the Dutch newspaper “de Volkskrant” to the area to investigate and publish an article. You can find the article [here](#). An English translated was made available on the CELEP website (<http://www.celep.info/wp-content/uploads/2015/08/150831-Volkskrant-English-edited.pdf>).
- Throughout the year, CELEP also tried to link up a European journalist and a Kenyan journalist to propose the case for a call for proposal aiming to reinforce collaboration between European and African journalists. This however had to be cancelled due to conflicting agendas.
- **The eviction of the Maasai in Loliondo.** Through the google group and separately with the core group and CELEP members and partners, a lot of information was shared on the case of land grabbing in Loliondo, Tanzania. You can find a [press release](#) on the CELEP website referring to the issue. Based on this input and the awareness raised in international media, CELEP decided to pursue the issue at the European Parliament and to root for an urgent motion for resolution. Thanks to targeted lobby actions with MEPs from the liberal, socialist and green groups of the European Parliament, a motion for resolution was drafted and approved during the plenary session on 15 March. The final document can be found [here](#). Follow-up meetings were planned with MEPs and their assistants to see what could be done with this resolution but it seems that there is very few that can be done besides asking questions to the Commission. The resolution however is a tool that can be used by local civil society organisations in Tanzania to put pressure on the Tanzanian government. This resolution is quite firm because it mentions ‘land grabbing’, rather than ‘land acquisition’. For CELEP, this document is in fact a third resolution of the European Parliament which is the direct result of targeted lobby actions. The previous ones include the [resolution](#) on the Horn of Africa (2011) and the ACP-EU JPA [resolution](#) on the social and environmental impact on pastoralism (2013). All of these documents are important reference documents concerning pastoralism in EU development policies. The third one illustrates the need for specific cases to pursue lobbying activities at the EU level. **During the annual meeting, Edward Loure – director from UCRT - referred to this particular resolution, which has made positive changes in Tanzania. Land grabs have reduced. After this EU action the former president of Tanzania declared that there’d be no pastoral eviction from former land. Although a written confirmation is still lacking, there is a statement to work with.**
- **The group ranches in Kenya.** This case in particular concerns the Olkiramatian and Shampole Ranches. These Group Ranches under a court order under the civil case No. 65 of 2009 before a Kericho high court has been under immense threat of auction. The auction has serious implications on the lives and livelihoods of the inhabitants of the two ranches who in that case will face eviction to pave way for the public auction scheduled which was



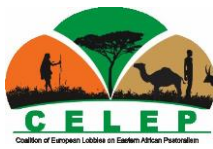
scheduled for the 27th November 2014. Through the concerted effort of the regional focal point, RECONCILE, the Rangelands Initiative a lawyer was secured who has since done a splendid job. CELEP has been updated on this matter through short briefs. The most important part of this is that it has presented the impact of progressive advocacy and the use of CELEP name among other international advocacy networks such as the International Land Coalition (ILC). Is critical not only in the membership growing interest but also the direct impact of such initiative to the local communities who have appreciated the work of CELEP. Ken mentioned that this process is similar as the one in 1979. Last year in September there was a court ruling for an eviction (auction of an entire ranch). It was a difficult situation and the best option was to start a legal process with a lawyer in order to put the discussion for the transition of that land in a more legal format. There is the possibility that the auction may not take place but further details will follow. Need to amplify this as a coalition to continue the negotiations.

R.1.A.4. Meeting in Tanzania between local partners.

- Regular Breakfast meetings are now organised (funded by Oxfam). There is also the Tanzanian Pastoralists Forum, which is a full mix of pastoralists, government officials, and others important stakeholders.

R.1.A.5. Meeting between FP and EU advocacy people from EU members and engaging with CONCORD. Several meetings with EU advocacy people from member organizations were organized:

- PAX: a meeting took place early 2015 to discuss possible synergies between the lobby work of the PAX liaison office in Brussels and the lobby work of CELEP at the Brussels level. It was agreed however that collaboration would be quite difficult since CELEP is mainly focusing on the European Parliament as an entry point for advocacy while PAX liaison office seems to be more focused on the Council. The thematic approach of the PAX Brussels liaison office also is more related to conflict resolution and peace while CELEP has a more holistic approach. However, contacts were made. The contact person for CELEP is Astrid Schrama, schrama@paxforpeace.nl.
- IUCN: a meeting was also organized with one of the Brussels representatives of IUCN in June following an effort to have a common session on pastoralism at the EU development days. This effort eventually failed because the organizers of the session were focusing mainly on other things and were less interested in including pastoralism. The follow-up meeting with IUCN led to an interesting exchange on ideas. The idea of One health – intrinsic relation between human, animal and environmental health – also seemed an interesting entry point for IUCN. No specific follow-up actions were planned however. CELEP was added to an email list that is sent around whenever there are interesting calls for proposals for IUCN members and partners. The contact person for CELEP is Anouska Plasmeijer, Anouska.plasmeijer@iucn.org.
- OXFAM: a meeting was organized early November with a representative from the Oxfam EU office in Brussels. The discussion involved presentation of both structures and identifying some common grounds for action. The Oxfam EU office is aiming to develop some actions on the “New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition”. The New Alliance is a private-public partnership to boost agricultural production in several countries in Africa. The East African countries that are involved in the initiative include Ethiopia and Tanzania. Since the European



Parliament is going to draft a report on this – will be done by one of our champions, Maria Heubuch – this **offers a clear entry point for CELEP advocacy**. It was agreed that exchanges would continue to see how a close collaboration on this particular issue could be established. The contact person for this issue and perhaps also for future issues at the Oxfam EU office is Hanna Saarinen, hanna.saarinen@oxfaminternational.org

Other activities within this particular result include:

a. The CELEP participation in the “Extensive Livestock Expo 2015”. Theme: herding for the Markets.

This event was organized by AgriProFocus Kenya, Eastern Africa Farmers Federation (EAFF) Kenya Commercial Bank Foundation (KCBF), Kenya Livestock Producers Association (KLPA), and Kenya Livestock Marketing Council (KLMC). The aim of the conference was to recognize the need for an extensive livestock value chains platform. This first extensive livestock expo in Kenya took place from the 4th to 6th November 2015. As agreed upon, a series of photographs was printed and displayed during the Extensive Livestock Expo in Kenya. This was coordinated by RECONCILE and AgriProFocus, who was part of the organising committee. Two CELEP core-group members gave presentations during the conference parallel to the expo: Dr Wolfgang Bayer on pastoral risk management and Dr Ann Waters-Bayer on pastoral products and food safety. In the following week, they also gave presentations on pastoralism in sub-Saharan Africa and on the CELEP network to participants in the Swiss Development Cooperation (SDC) workshop in Isiolo, northern Kenya, on capitalising experiences in pastoralist development.

b. CELEP’s Focal Point participation in Tropentag on 16–18 September in Berlin, Germany.

A photo exhibit was printed and displayed in Berlin (see [here](#)). It is for the time being in the office of the Focal Point in Brussels and will be used for future showcasing in Brussels-based EU institutions. It is very likely that in 2016 the exhibit will be displayed at the European Parliament.

Next to the photo exhibit, a lunch meeting was organised with interested stakeholders. The idea of the conference was to introduce CELEP, present the *Valuing Variability* book by IIED and present a review of a recent IIED paper entitled “Research methods appropriate for pastoralism in drylands: a review”. The latter was presented by Dr Wolfgang Bayer, who is representing Agrecol in CELEP. In total, about 20 people participated in the lunch meeting, composed of people from GIS, the Max Planck Institute, Welthungerhilfe, FAO and VSF-Germany. Some members of the CELEP google group also took part. Pictures of the event and the presentation on CELEP can be downloaded [here](#).

At the same time, there was a poster session on pastoralism during the Tropentag. The abstracts for the posters can be found [here](#).

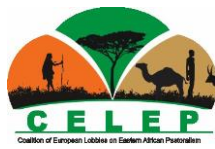
c. Participation in a call for proposals for NUFFIC

CELEP was asked by MDF – responsible for facilitating this year’s annual meeting – to be part of a project proposal developed by a consortium to support the “Eastern Africa Land Administration Network” (EALAN). The aim of the project is capacity development of EALAN. The specific outcome at the end of the project should be that the Network will have the academic, professional and organisational capacity to develop, implement and maintain gender-sensitive curricula, trainings and (comparative) research on: 1. Land administration, 2. Land governance and policies, and 3. Access to land for women and vulnerable groups. As it is unclear at this stage whether this project fits entirely within the scope and objectives of CELEP, it was agreed that, for now, RECONCILE would be part of the project proposal and that – if needed – CELEP will be involved in a later stage. A summary of the project proposal can be found [here](#).



d. Committee on Food Security High Level Panel of Experts report on livestock

Due to time constraints and the overlap with the MEP mission to Uganda, it was very difficult to develop a separate CELEP reaction to the report (<http://www.fao.org/cfs/cfs-hlpe/news-archive/detail/en/c/335100/>). **This report and the CFS meeting next year will be discussed during the annual meeting.**



2. Result 2: Increased visibility of pastoralism in EU policy agenda

A.1.	Contributing to the EU technical note on pastoralism	FP and Core Group	All EU members and partners	As soon as note is received	Final note is presented at next Annual Meeting
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R.2.A.1. Contribute to the EU technical note on pastoralism. CELEP has been pushing forward the issuing of this technical note on pastoralism since a first draft was created a few years ago. In 2015, the Coalition has also repeatedly asked the Commission about what is happening regarding this document. This document is considered important since it will provide guidelines and measures to promote pastoralism in EU development and humanitarian policies. **This is also a clear action point that can be further elaborated in 2016.**

Other activities within this particular result include:

- a. **CELEP's tentative participation to be included in this year's European Development Days in Brussels.**

This year's European Development Days (EDDs) were organised on 3–4 June in Tour&Taxis, Brussels, Belgium (<http://eudevdays.eu/>). They are important as they attract many visitors and often some high-profile personalities from the development world. It was decided during the annual meeting that CELEP would propose a lab session to include a pastoralist focus into the EDDs. Two options were explored, one with IUCN Brussels office and one with the Land Portal Foundation. Finally, it was decided to submit a proposal together with the Land Portal and to be included in the IUCN proposal as a first respondent. The proposal that was submitted with the Land Portal Foundation was submitted together with the FAO and Food and Climate Consulting. The FAO agreed to be involved as long as the panel would focus – amongst other things – on soils, as this year is the international year of soils. You can find the submitted concept note [here](#). The panel's focus was supposed to be on land rights and soils.

- b. **Meeting between Commission (DG DEVCO) and members of European Parliament on 22 September in European Parliament, Brussels, Belgium**

The objective of the meeting was to prepare the members of the European Parliament for their upcoming visit to Uganda. The minutes of the meeting between the European Commission and the European Parliament can be found [here](#). Some important points of the meeting were:

- The presentation of the Commission focused on linking pastoralism with **security** and **resilience**.
- **A Trust Fund** will be created to tackle **the root causes of the migration crisis** in Europe. According to the Commission, pastoralist areas are particularly concerned since many refugees are coming from these areas. Linking up pastoralism to international migration therefore seems a good entry point for advocacy. It must be noted, however, that the focus on migration often limits policies to humanitarian approaches, which is a narrow scope for pastoralism. However, CELEP can make observations and recommendations.
- A reader on pastoralism in Uganda was finalised and published on the CELEP website: <http://www.celep.info/celep-organised-visit-of-meps-to-uganda/>



c. Presentation of book *Valuing Variability* by Saverio Krätli on 23 September at Infopoint of European Commission in Brussels, Belgium

CELEP decided to facilitate a Brussels book launch of the IIED book *Valuing Variability* since it focuses amongst other things on pastoralism as a positive way to deal with climate variability in the drylands. Earlier, CELEP had also presented the book in Berlin. The session was opened by Bernard Rey, deputy head of DEVCO Unit C1, focusing on food security and rural development. This was followed by a brief presentation of CELEP by the CELEP Focal Point – more or less the same presentation as was made previously at the Tropentag conference – and continued with the book presentation by Saverio Krätli. The discussion afterwards focused on the set-up of CELEP, the book, etc. The representatives from the Commission concluded that there is a need for more practical, hands-on recommendations to make sure they can be included in their programmes. Some of the questions raised during the presentations, as well as the presentation on *Valuing Variability* and the participant list can be found [here](#). In total, about 40 participants attended this meeting.

d. Pilot project on Participatory Rangeland Management in Tanzania and Uganda

Some time ago, a pilot project on participatory rangeland management in Tanzania and Kenya was submitted by the MEP Norbert Neuser to the European Parliament on behalf of CELEP. This project had to go through many stages but was finally approved by both the Development Committee and the Budget Committee of the European Parliament. It has taken a lot of lobby work to get it approved in Parliament and by the Commission, which also expresses its opinion on the project. Thanks to swift reactions from RECONCILE and Cordaid, the project is now waiting final approval in the European Parliament at the end of the month. This final approval is after the total budget for all pilot projects was significantly reduced following negotiations between the Parliament and the Council. The amount of money available for the pilot project submitted by CELEP is expected to be € 350,000–500,000 instead of the € 1,500,000 available. However, this is still unsure and will become clear in early 2016. **At the Annual Meeting, this should be discussed as, once contacted by the Commission, CELEP will need to develop a full proposal for the submitted pilot project.** Link to the pilot project [here](#).

Entry point 1: pastoralism and extractives

A.1.	Policy brief on pastoralism and extractives, focus on the concept of FPIC (free, prior and informed consent)	Lead: Cordaid Extractives Unit + RECONCILE	Oxfam, PDNK and RAP	Before end of 2015, policy brief ready	Voluntary guidelines on agriculture and fisheries mention pastoralism as a livelihoods
A.2.	Desk study into any investment guidelines of private sector in extractive projects				
A.3.	Targeted lobby actions throughout 2015 on the broader idea of pastoralism and extractives to suggest DEVCO to develop guidelines on investments in ASALs	FP	EU members and EA partners	Throughout the year, reporting at next Annual Meeting	

A.1 Entry point and Contributions to the activity;

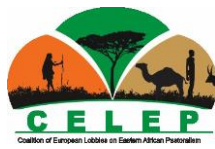


In May 2014, Cordaid supported a training for the CSO especially from the pastoral areas including representation from South Sudan. CELEP members including RECONCILE benefited from the training. The week long training also was to discuss the baseline survey in Turkana which the report has since been released.

Entry point 2: Pastoralism and food security

A.1.	Policy brief on food security updated + Case-study Sudan included	Lead: Oxfam + Ma'an	Support from FP and other members in Sudan Concern, PA, PENHA	Policy brief early 2015	Policy brief ready and disseminated in EA and Europe. Policymakers in EU, EA, donors and local governments have received it.
A.2.	Meeting in Sudan with CELEP members and partners to discuss Oxfam Novib programmatic approach towards pastoralism in Eastern Sudan	Lead: Oxfam + Ma'an	Other members in Sudan Concern, PA, PENHA	End 2014/early 2015	Meeting has taken place
A.3.	Event organised with the local CELEP actors at the occasion of MUGEJEM 2015	Lead: Oxfam + Ma'an	EU members and EA partners in Sudan	End of August/early September 2015	Event took place. Through the collaboration for this event, producer organisations are better organised and have more skills to lobby the EU and their own government.

Due to a loss of communication and a change of staff with Oxfam Novib, it is difficult to find out whether these activities have taken place in Sudan.



Entry point 3: pastoralism and climate change

A.1.	Update existing CELEP policy brief on climate change.	FP gets in touch with Ced (IIED) to ask for an update	Cordaid, Practical Action, RAP and others contribute	Process starts in October, policy brief finished early November	Policy brief ready for the COP 20 in December in Peru.
A.2.	Local briefing in Uganda has a specific session on climate change. The briefing will be part of an MEP visit to Uganda, where best practices on climate change adaptation and mitigation will be one of the main topics.	FP, COPACSO and core group	Other members, active in Uganda	Visit: April 2015, TORS ready mid-November	Reporting at next Annual Meeting
A.3.	Sharing information on rangelands and rangeland management and its relation to climate change, in particular how pastoralism is suited for dealing with climate change	Practical Action	googlegroup	Throughout the year	Reporting at next Annual Meeting

A.1. Updating Position paper on climate change. This task was not accomplished. However, it doesn't seem that CELEP has drafted a position paper on climate change before. **This can become an action point for 2016** as the COP21 in Paris will probably lead to follow-up actions throughout 2016.

A.2. Local briefing in Uganda has a specific session on climate change. This task was accomplished and a part of the presentations during the briefing in Uganda focused on the issue of climate change. Tracy C. Kajumba, the National Programme Coordinator for the Africa Climate Change Resilience Alliance (ACCRA) gave a particular presentation on pastoralism and climate change. This presentation can be downloaded [here](#). Important recommendations from this presentation included:

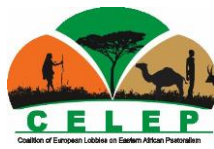
- Strengthening early warning mechanisms for Drought and flood mitigation– e.g. provision of water for production, weather equipment and early warning information etc.
- Supporting innovations and other livelihood activities for pastoralists to reducing pressure on land ,as well as increasing the range of cash sources available to pastoralist families
- Strengthening local governance and institutions like pastoral associations, and facilitating decentralized planning and accountability mechanisms

A.3. Sharing information on rangelands and rangeland management and its relation to climate change, in particular how pastoralism is suited for dealing with climate change. A lot of information the importance of pastoralism in relation to climate change is currently on the CELEP website and was also shared through the google group. It is unclear however what part of this information focused on rangelands and rangeland management.

Additional information has also been generated from the Rangelands Initiative Programme which is RECONCILE & ILRI coordinated programme. There have been sharing of its work and or priority issues through the google group including the report of the Livestock Modernization Initiative document with specific reference to page 29 which outlines the priority issues.



Other initiatives have also been the report of the importance of Livestock rout mapping in Ethiopia the Rangelands Congress which both provide very important sources of rangelands update from the regional to the global perspectives.



3. Result 3: mainstream pastoralism into EU development policy

A.1.	Organise an MEP exchange visit to Uganda	FP and Core Group	Other EA partners + EU members	April 2015	Reporting at the next AM
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R.3.A.1. A fact finding mission for two members of the European Parliament to Uganda.

Organising the mission was one of the action points that was agreed upon in the last annual general meeting in Germany and took place in Uganda from the 19th to 24th of November. The fact finding mission to Uganda was a combined effort of COPACSO, Reconcile and VSF-Belgium – both Brussels and Moroto office - collaborating as CELEP members and partners and in charge of organising and preparing the mission. The fact finding mission was funded by CELEP core-funding, Danchurch Aid and the Belgian Development Cooperation. The mission was successful in broad sense; thanks to COPACSO and VSF team who put the logistics together and the funding from the Danchurch Aid.

The objective of the mission was to raise awareness on pastoralism in Eastern Africa at the EU level and locally. Thanks to this mission, a constructive collaboration was established with these two members of the European Parliament and specific entry points to include pastoralism in the work of the European Parliament were identified. These entry points will be developed more in detail during the upcoming annual meeting.

The fact-finding mission was composed of two main parts, one in Kampala and one in the Northern region of Karamoja. In Kampala, a briefing was organised aiming to raise awareness on pastoralism amongst development actors and CSOs based in Nairobi as well as with representatives of European embassies and the European Commission. The briefing was funded by DanChurchAid and organised by COPACSO, the CELEP Eastern African partner for Uganda. The programme for this briefing as well as the presentations of all of the participants can be found [here](#).

The actual field visit took place in and around Moroto, Uganda. The MEPs took a flight from Kampala to Kabong in the Karamoja area of Uganda, where a local team of KOPEIN, DADO and VSF-Belgium representatives awaited to them to show them the challenges and opportunities related to pastoralism in the area. During a two-day visit, the MEPs gained clear insights into assets of pastoralism – such as the sustainable way of managing land and its significant contribution to food security – and, at the same time, had an introduction on the challenges faced by pastoralists – such as climate change, land issues and conflict.

On the first day, there was a visit to a cattle market to gain insights into the economic importance of pastoralism in northern Uganda. There was also a meeting with Turkana immigrants from Kenya to discuss cross-border issues such as conflicts related to pasture and water access. On the second day, the delegation went very early to a kraal to witness morning rituals involving milking and drinking milk mixed with blood. The delegation was then invited to another kraal and welcomed by singers and dancers to participate in a traditional “akkriket” ceremony. In the evening, the field visit concluded with a stakeholder dinner meeting with local Moroto-based representatives of both development partners and international organisations. Exchanges took place on food security, land issues and private investment in the Ugandan drylands. The next day, the delegation travelled back to Kampala and met with the head of political affairs of the EU. This exchange focused more on the Ugandan and East African political situation regarding EU diplomacy and to a lesser extent on pastoralist-related issues. There was, however, a clear affirmation that the EU is interested in pastoralism in Karamoja.

Below are some links to the media output of the MEP mission. The entire mission was also filmed by a camera crew and the shots will be compiled into a video that will be used for lobbying purposes.



Newspaper:

<http://www.newvision.co.ug/news/674868-hunger-forces-karimojong-to-sell-animals.html>

<http://epaper.newvision.co.ug/Details.aspx?edorsup=Main&queryed=9&querypage=11&boxid=218178&id=559946&uid=2634&dat=10/25/2015>

<http://epaper.newvision.co.ug/Details.aspx?edorsup=Main&queryed=9&querypage=36&boxid=220256&id=560805&uid=2634&dat=10/27/2015>

Television:

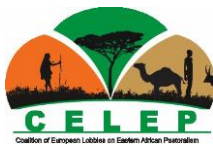
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yb2gxn3K070>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LSDmQjKZqc8>

Entry point 1: Resource mobilisation group for small and medium-size NGOs and CBOs

A.1.	Develop a funding strategy for small and medium-size CBO CELEP members through lobbying at country, regional and international levels	PFE and PENHA	Other EA partners + EU members	Throughout the year, reporting at next Annual Meeting	(1) More engagement of pastoral people with local authorities ; (2) more involvement of key academic institutions and private-sector actors that support pastoralists in the region
A.2.	Regional and international members of CELEP participate in Pastoralist Days/Weeks in EA	RECONCILE in Kenya; Tanzanian, Ugandan and Ethiopian partners in EA	Support by FP and EU members		
A.3.	Organise a regional CELEP symposium and a CELEP exposition in EA	RECONCILE in Kenya; Tanzanian, Ugandan and Ethiopian partners in EA	Support by FP and EU members		
A.4.	Next CELEP Annual Meeting part of advocacy	FP + organisers	Support by EA partners		
A.5.	CELEP policy briefs produced in several languages	EA partners + FP	Support by EU members		

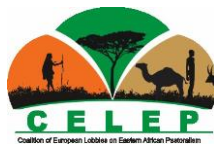
A.1. Develop a funding strategy for small and medium-size CNO CELEP members through lobbying at country, regional and international levels. PFE has approached IGAD officials (led by the Director of Agriculture and Environment division) early Nov 2014. The purposes were to invite IGAD delegates to participate in the 15th Ethiopian Pastoralist Day (EPD) and look for areas of partnership between IGAD and PFE. A team of five participated in the EPD in 25-26Jan 2015 and promised to support EPD process to the extent of organizing Pastoralist Day at the IGAD regions. In addition, drafting of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to be signed between PFE and IGAD is underway. The MoU is expected to encompass possibilities of fund support that reaches CSOs/NGOs via PFE.



A.2. Regional and International members of CELEP participate in Pastoralist Days/Weeks in East Africa.

Ethiopia. The 15th Ethiopian Pastoralist Day (EPD) was celebrated at national level in the Afar Regional State in Semera Town on 23rd - 25th January 2015 under the leading motto Enhanced Participation and Benefit of Pastoral Communities for Our Renaissance. The FDRE House of Peoples' Representatives Pastoralist Affairs Standing Committee (PASC), the Ministry of Federal Affairs (MoFA), and the Pastoralist Forum Ethiopia (PFE) jointly with the Afar Regional State organized the 15th EPD. The EPD is a multifaceted advocacy instrument, which is serving a common platform for pastoralists and partners to converge their efforts to influence the power holders at various levels and their plight addressed. EPD also enhances and builds pastoral solidarity and leverage an opportunity to share cumulative experiences, culture, living customs and environment. The EPD has been replicated in neighboring countries such as in Kenya and in Tanzania. Since 2008, Government of the FDRE acknowledged officially EPD as a national day. There were over 1000 celebrants representing the pastoralist from all pastoral regions, dignitaries of the FDRE and Regional Governments, donors, IGAD, religious organs, embassies, NGOs/CSOs, research and academia, etc. Thousands of pastoralists coming from different Woredas of the Afar region, and urban dwellers from Semera and logia Towns and surrounding localities commemorated the day. The EPD should not be considered as an event but it is perceived as process composed of many intermingled activities implemented across months 2014/15. The following bullet points can summarize key achievements of the 15th EPD:

- The celebration of the 15th EPD has assured it is the oldest and unique pastoral advocacy instrument that served pastoralists and partners uninterruptedly for 15 years. It is acknowledged and recognized by the Federal and Regional Governments. The late Prime Minister of the FDRE, H.E Meles Zenawi officiated and attended the EPD for six consecutive years and H.E Hailemariam Desalegn, the Prime Minister FDRE, officiated and attended the 14th and the 15th EPD. The EPD brings pastoralist and partners together for a common overarching goal-sustainable pastoral development promoting good governance.
- PM Hailemariam and the pastoralists representing all pastoral regions held face-to-face discussions and the pastoralist democratically voiced their concerns without any hesitation. The MoFA disseminated the directions given by PM Hailemariam to the office of the PM, the regional governments and key organs of the federal government.
- IGAD representatives attended the 15th EPD for the first time and promised to adopt this experience **to the regional level**. This goes with IGAD principles and helps a lot in promoting the efforts of IGAD in the regional economic integration and boosting peace and stability in the region. PM Hailemariam has already promised to support scaling up of EPD to the regional level.
- The EPD has been instrumental contributing positively towards **raising the awareness of the general public** in order to bring positive change on pastoralism and pastoral development in Ethiopia which has been an overlooked issue for the past many years. The live transmission of core sessions of the EPD has definitely contributed in reaching the public and decision makers. In addition, PFE has produced a 30 minutes documentary film depicting the process, achievements and future direction of EPD. This video is expected to add values in raising the profile of pastoralist and deepen understanding of power holders and public that pastoralism is livelihood system and a way of life.
- The experience sharing session has initiated **adoption of local technologies and best practices from respective regions**. The Date Palm research activities being held in Afar will soon replicate in other regions. The breed conservation in Borana (Oromia) and participatory



rangeland management practices were highly appreciated by participants. The Ethiopian Somali milk conservation was admirable local technology. The SNNPR also did excellent work in Saving and Credit System

- The Afar regional government, the hosting region of the Federal 15th EPD, has enhanced its development agenda. The region renovated infrastructure, social services and promoted pastoralism as livelihood system and a way of life.
- The briefing workshop organized for the members of FDRE House of Peoples' Representatives Pastoral Affairs Standing Committee (PASC) was key advocacy instrument to influence the policy makers to advance pastoralism in Ethiopia vis-à-vis the international/regional policy frameworks and the Constitution of FDRE. In addition, the Monitoring Mechanism of the EPD resolutions was set forward to safeguard pastoralism and address the concern of pastoralist. It has also helped a lot to renew the partnership of PFE and PASC and MoFA.
- The members of the three pastoral councils functioning as interface between policy/decision makers and the pastoralists on advancing pastoral issues have gotten a platform to share experiences and boost collective leadership on pastoralism. They identified and articulated their basic issues and discussed them with head of the government in the EPD. They also got chance to increase their visibility and informed contemporary pastoralist on the status of pastoralism in Ethiopia.
- The CSOs visibility has been increased as they have participated in the exhibition accompanying the EPD and in the various sessions. The exhibition helped a lot to disseminate the CSOs' contributions to pastoral development and thereby creating/increasing the public awareness. In addition, some of the members of the counsels were among the awarded pastoralists by the PM. Four CSO representatives, each one from four regions, have been also awarded by the PM. The award given to CSOs has contributed to improve image of the sector in the eyes of the general public.
- The 15th EPD will definitely influence the federal government to establish pastoral institution at the ministerial level and to give more attention in the Growth and Transformation (GTP II). Thus, the Ministry of Federal Affairs has been reorganized and recognized as Ministry of Federal Affairs and Pastoral Development!
- PFE is also working with the Jigjiga University (one of pastoral university) in organizing pastoral conferences on pastoralism. In March, 2015, theJJU organized the third National Conferences in which many academicians and researchers (about 45) from pastoral constituencies of Afar, Oromia and Somali as well as partners from Addis Ababa attended. PFE contributed a paper entitled Livelihood Diversification Options for Pastoralist in the Borana Zone of Oromia Regional State: The case of pastoral community in the Dilo Woreda. The involvements of academicians and researchers have been also witnessed in the 15th EPD.
- There was also the Regional Pastoralist Livelihood Resilience Project with focus to addressing the concerns the degradation of the rangeland, scarcity of livestock forage and water, access to market and trade, exploitation of alternative opportunities to ensure the livelihood of the ASAL communities is secure. Implementation of natural resource management component aims at having prevailed access, management and utilization of shared resources. Development of well-planned water resources, with appropriate infrastructure and trained management capacities of local communities will ensure prevailed access, promote equity, ensure sustainable use and reduce user rights and access conflict. In the Kenyan side, Cordaid has been in charge. Other issues identified in the ASALs is water which determines migratory nature of pastoralists. Migrations due to water scarcity are closely associated with livestock deaths, notifiable disease outbreaks, and increased incidence of waterborne human



infections. This project results should be used as defining key aspects of advocacy by CELEP members at the regional and global levels.

A.3. CELEP regional Meetings are organized in East Africa (see previous posts).

A.4. Next CELEP meeting part of advocacy activities. As a direct action following up on the MEP visit, there will be a debriefing with MEP Heubuch on the 1st of December 2015 in Brussels in the European Parliament. Unfortunately MEP Neuser is very busy and will not be able to join. At the same time the representatives of the East African partner organisations are also invited to take part in a briefing on the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition. This briefing is a first step towards drafting a report in the European Parliament on this particular topic.

A.5. CELEP position papers are translated in local languages. Due to a lack of time, this was not done so far.



Entry point 2: pastoralism and conflict resolution

A.1.	Policy brief on pastoralism and conflict resolution. Focus: coherence of EU funding on rule of law/ security in pastoralist areas and realities of community/ livelihood security on the ground	Lead: RECONCILE , assisted by FP	Pax, VSF-Germany, RAP, Practical Action, COPASCO, Misereor, Ma'an	Before next Annual Meeting	Policy brief exists + layout
A.2.	Event organised to raise awareness on the issue once the policy brief is finished				Relevant stakeholders are aware and receive policy brief at the event to be organised

A.1 Policy brief on pastoralism and conflict resolution. Focus: coherence of EU funding on rule of law/ security in pastoralist areas and realities of community/ livelihood security on the ground;

This activity was to be a collaborative initiative that RECONCILE was to coordinate with support from Pax, VSF-Germany, RAP, Practical Action, COPASCO, Misereor, Ma'an. There were meetings with PAX and Practical Action to start the process. In the effort to realize the activity, discussions were held with Pax representative who visited Kenya but physical meeting was not possible and virtual meeting was done. However the actions agreed including the development of policy briefs and regional ideas have not been done. Another meeting was held with Chris Henderson of Practical Action when he visited Kenya but again nothing has been realized and therefore the **need to rethink the activity whether it is worth pursuing especially when none of the local members have actual funding to undertake the initiative.**

Activity A.2. was not therefore possible.



Objective 3: CELEP institutional capacities are reinforced

1. Result 1: expansion of CELEP

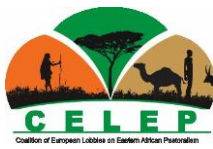
A.1.	Based on the database document, local organisations in Eritrea, South Sudan and the Somali areas are identified and contacted	FP	Assisted by EU members and EA partners active in these countries	Before next Core Group meeting (April 2015)	Invitation of these organisations to next Annual Meeting (condition: funding)
A.2.	Individual organisations in West Africa (APESS, RBM and other pastoralist organisations) are contacted	FP and Concern (Thomas)	Assisted by EU members and EA partners active in these countries	Before next Core Group meeting (April 2015)	Invitation of these organisations to next Annual Meeting (condition: funding)
A.3.	Expansion of CELEP into Europe through linking up with other European NGOs in France, Spain and Eastern Europe	FP and Cordaid (Alba)	Support from other members and googlegroup	Before next Core Group meeting (April 2015)	Decision whether to expand taken at next Core Group meeting

R.1.A.1. Based on the database document, local organisations in Eritrea, South Sudan and the Somali areas are identified and contacted. This activity was not carried out in 2015 due to time constraints and other priorities. **This could become a priority in 2016 to reinforce the institutional capacities of CELEP.**

R.1.A.2. Individual organisations in West Africa (APESS, RBM and other pastoralist organisations) are contacted. This has been done and firm contacts are now established between West-African pastoralist organisations – RBM in particular – and the CELEP focal point. Some of the CELEP members – such as CONCERN and SNV – already have very good contacts in Western Africa. In this region, there is a particular interest to have a dynamic for a coalition along the lines of CELEP. This is being pushed forward by SNV and VSF-Belgium together with the local pastoralist organisations. From 7-9 December during a workshop in Bamako (Mali) a roadmap will be created to see how this initiative in Western Africa can be developed and what specific linkages can be with CELEP. This could entail an expansion of CELEP in Western Africa or the development of a similar initiative. No Western African partners were invited to this year's annual meeting.

In the same context; there have been discussion between the focal points on the West Africa work. Currently RECONCILE/ILRI through the ILC Global Rangelands Programme is working in Cameroon and CELEP members such as the SNV are the partners supporting the rangelands programme. This has been seen as a potential opportunity to engage through these processes. Currently, the Rangelands has developed a mission report and is undertaking a best practice to secure rangelands study in Cameroon.

R.1.A.3. Expansion of CELEP into Europe. In 2015, two new members joined CELEP: SNV (Dutch) and Agrecol (German). SNV is represented within CELEP by Cathérine Lecome, clecome@snvworld.org.



Agrecol is represented within CELEP by Wolfgang Bayer and Ann Waters-Bayer waters-bayer@web.de. Other organizations supported the work of CELEP throughout 2015 but wish to not become members for now such as DanChurchaid and Misereor. The German based Max Planck Institute has also been involved in CELEP activities and is considering membership. Also, as some contacts with particular CELEP members stopped, new contacts were established with the CELEP members. These include

- At FarmAfrica: Ato Wubeshet Woldemariam (Ethiopia) and Michelle Winthrop (UK)
- At Mercycorps: Sandrine Chetail and Andrew Bisson (USA)

The questionnaire that was conducted leading up to the annual meeting provides some clear indications to include new members. It should however become even more explicit what the procedure is to become a member and what we expect from them?



2. Result 2: CELEP links up with producer organisations in Europe and Africa

A.1.	On the revamped website, CELEP procedures for membership and partnership are explained and clarified, and mission and vision are given a more predominant place	FP and coregroup		To be discussed at next Core Group meeting	Reporting at next Annual Meeting
A.2.	CELEP links up with producer organisations in Europe and Africa, based on mapping. Producer organisations in Europe and in Eastern and West Africa are contacted	FP and Cordaid	EU members and EA partners		Reporting at next Annual Meeting
A.3.	Eastern African farmer organisation is contacted	FP		Early 2015	Reporting at next Annual Meeting

A.1. CELEP procedures are given a predominant place on the website. On the new website, the mission statement of CELEP has been given a predominant place in the “About CELEP” section. A phrase was also added to inform others on how to join CELEP: A European organisation interested in joining CELEP can express an interest in this to the Focal Point and clarify what contribution it will make to the Coalition (membership fee payment and/or contribution in kind). The expression of interest is forwarded to the Core Team. If there are no justified objections within two weeks, the organisation is accepted as member”.

A.2. and A.3. CELEP links up with producer organisations. CELEP linked up with producer organisations in West-Africa and in East Africa there were some contacts with the Eastern African Farmers organization, linked to the work of AgriProfocus. In Europe however, no particular contacts were made.

Other activities related to this particular result include:

Participation in meeting of partners of Pastoralist Knowledge Hub on 29–30 October at FAO Headquarters, Rome, Italy

CELEP had been contacted to be a partner of the FAO initiative to create a [Pastoralist Knowledge Hub](#). This initiative aims to “bring together pastoralists and the main actors working with them to join forces and create the synergies for dialogue and pastoralist development”. The Hub’s work is based on three pillars: building a knowledge repository on pastoralism, developing a forum for pastoralist networks and fostering alliances among key partners engaged in the improvement of pastoralist livelihoods, their environments and economies.

The meeting organised in Rome was a first meeting with partners to present the Hub and its partners and to try to define some common grounds to assure engagement for pastoralist development. Several representatives of partner organisations attended the meeting either physically or virtually. These partners included WAMIP, VSF-International, LPP, IFAD, the European Commission, IUCN-WISP, UNEP, CIRAD, ILRI, the Mountain Partnership, the Global Agenda for Sustainable Livestock (GASL), African Livestock Futures and UNESCO. During the meeting of two half day, each partner presented itself and its agenda regarding pastoralism. The Focal Point gave a presentation of CELEP.



The opening speeches were interesting, as they focused amongst other things on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). As this will be the development agenda for the coming years, CELEP will definitely also develop activities along the lines of the SDGs. A partnership document was also presented at the meeting, which should be discussed among CELEP members and partners to define future engagement of CELEP in the Pastoralist Hub. The Pastoralist Hub could be a strategic ally for CELEP in achieving its objectives. One of the possibilities that was discussed was collaboration in holding an international year on pastoralism in 2018. There is also a strong interest of the Hub in the activities of CELEP regarding its advocacy and communication work. It is interesting for creating a common agenda, diffusing information and advocating pastoralism all over the world.

The opening speeches, as well as description of the roles of the partners of the Pastoralist Hub, can be downloaded [here](#). The involvement in and collaboration with the Hub was discussed at the CELEP annual meeting.



3. Result 3. CELEP communication and advocacy tools are updated/modernised

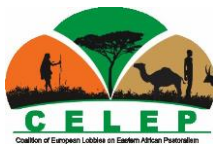
A.1.	A template for brief versions of the policy briefs is approved and shorter versions of the existing policy briefs are developed.	FP	Input from the EU members and EA partners	Before end of the year	Short briefs are ready
A.2.	CELEP flyer on past EU resolutions and AU pastoralism policy framework is ready and printed	FP and COPACSO		Before end of the year	Flyer is ready
A.3.	CELEP website is modernised and follow-up for the website management is assured	FP and AWB	Input from the EU members and EA partners	Ready before next Annual Meeting	Presentati on at next Annual Meeting
A.4.	On online toolbox is created and shared with all CELEP members. It will become an online database to be used by all members and partners. Pictures will also be shared through this new tool.	FP		Before end of the year	
A.5.	A CELEP poster is developed and printed and all members and partners have a copy	FP	Input from the Core Group	Early 2015	Poster is ready

A.1. The template has been created but the CELEP position papers have not been integrated yet into the new template. This is mainly due to the set-up of the CELEP position papers which are more focused on giving arguments and less on giving recommendations for the European decision making bodies. **This is therefore an activity that can be part of the new action plan. A small team could work on this during the year.**

A.2. This flyer has been finalized and printed both in Uganda and in Europe. Copies are disseminated at various CELEP events. The flyer is finished and can be downloaded [here](#).

A.3. The CELEP website was revamped and now has new look and feel. It has also become clearer who the EA partners and EU members are. The search function is still working and the website offers clear links to scientific and policy material on pastoralism in East Africa. Concerning the management of the website, this is still done by Ann Waters-Bayer. It would. **perhaps be a good idea to think of a small working group who can systematically put content on the new website.**

A.4. There was no toolbox with pictures that was created online but a **photo exhibition** was printed for Tropentag in Berlin. This photo exhibition was based on various request to submit pictures to be used for CELEP visuals. All of the pictures were put into the online database on google drive which can be accessed [here](#). The pictures submitted in the online folder can be downloaded by everyone who has a link and can be used freely. The photo exhibition is currently in Brussels, at the focal point office and will be used for display at EU institutions. This photo exhibition can also be used by European members to locally raise awareness on pastoralism in Eastern Africa.



A.5. A CELEP poster was created based on an online vote. There are two models of posters and they will be disseminated at the annual meeting in The Hague to reduce postal costs. Some of the European members already received copies of the posters. There is also a CELEP poster in a meeting room of the Socialist & Democrats party in the European parliament which was put there on the initiative of MEP Norbert Neuser, who travelled with CELEP to Uganda.

Other activities within this particular result:

- The core-group has been having regular skype calls to discuss pending issues. Although challenging – due to connection problems – this has proven to be a good way to improve communication between members and partners. After each skype call, a report is made and sent to all the members and partners.
- Since the end of 2014, CELEP is also been having regular updates which aim to inform on ongoing activities. In 2015 this continued and several updates were sent around. In 2016 this will most certainly continue. **It would be interesting to have some more content for these updates as to broaden its scope and not solely focus on the activities of the CELEP focal point.**