



## Report of the seventh annual Meeting of CELEP

London, 5–7 October 2016

The seventh annual meeting of the Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern African Pastoralism (CELEP) was held on 5–7 of October in IIED headquarters in London, United Kingdom. It was hosted by IIED and organised by Vétérinaires Sans Frontières–Belgium (VSFB). A total of 25 people took part, including European members and Eastern African (EA) partners of CELEP. On the first day of the 3-day meeting, Marcel Rutten from the African Studies Centre, Leiden, spoke about the land-water nexus in semi-arid Kenya. Saverio Krätli and Ilse Köhler-Rollefson then spoke about the potentials and pitfalls of Biocultural Community Protocols and implications for investments in pastoral regions. On the second and third day, past activities of CELEP were discussed and future ones defined in working groups. Pictures of the seventh annual meeting can be downloaded [here](#).

## Contents

DAY 1: OPENING SESSION ON INVESTMENT IN DRYLAND/PASTORALIST AREAS .....	2
KEYNOTE SPEECHES .....	2
Q&A/DEBATE .....	3
DAY 2: REPORTING ON PAST ACTIVITIES AND DEFINING NEW ONES .....	4
• PRESENTATION ON PAST ACTIVITIES AND FINANCIAL REPORTING, QUESTIONS & REMARKS.....	4
• GENERAL PRESENTATION ON THE LOBBYING CONTEXT .....	5
• PRESENTING TWO FOLLOW-UP ACTIONS: THE IYRP AND THE NEW ALLIANCE IN TANZANIA.....	5
• SWOT ANALYSIS .....	6
• WORKING GROUPS .....	7
DAY 3: DEFINING THE ANNUAL ACTION PLAN, PRESENTING AND DISCUSSING THE CELEP COMMUNICATION TOOLS AND APPROVING THE NEW BUDGET/CORE GROUP.....	9
CELEP COMMUNICATION TOOLS .....	9
FINANCIAL PLAN 2016–17 + CORE GROUP AND FOCAL POINTS.....	10
ANNEX 1: CELEP WORKPLAN 2016–17 .....	0
ANNEX 2: LIST OF PARTICIPANTS (THROUGH THE ONLINE SUBSCRIPTION FORM) .....	4

## Day 1: Opening session on investment in dryland/pastoralist areas

To open the CELEP annual meeting, a public session with keynote speakers took place on the first day. Following an online questionnaire to the CELEP members and partners, it was decided to focus this session on “Investments in dryland/pastoralist areas in Eastern Africa”. Three keynote speakers took the floor and presented their thoughts/work on investments in dryland/pastoralist areas. The welcoming words were made by Simon Anderson, senior fellow at IIED, who stood in for Ced Hesse (IIED representative in CELEP), who unfortunately could not join the meeting. The opening session was moderated by Ann Waters-Bayer, representing CELEP member Agrecol.

### **Keynote speeches**

The three presentations focused on different issues related to the above-mentioned topic and each presentation was followed by a short series of questions and then an open debate.

- **“The Land-Water Nexus in Semi-Arid Kenya – How Kenya’s pastoralists lose land and see their water resources depleted as a result of horticulture, biofuel and conservation initiatives”**. *Speaker: Marcel Rutten, African Studies Centre, Leiden.*

Description: The impact of land-tenure changes and subsequent outside investment in horticulture, tourism and biofuels by both local and foreign entrepreneurs in Kenya’s drylands has been documented in many studies. These studies indicate that local African communities face an uphill battle to safeguard ownership of land and water in an age of globalisation. Policymakers therefore need to understand that providing funds to establish a land titles register is not sufficient. Funding should also be allocated to discussions concerning the consequences of the proposed new land-tenure setting. As long as this isn’t happening, the introduction of formal property rights will not be a panacea for wealth creation in the arid and semi-arid lands. The full presentation is available [here](#) and the abstract [here](#). After this presentation, there was a short debate on the Green Economy in Kenya, also related to the investment in the Windmill Park in the country. Marcel Rutten did research on how local people were being compensated for land lost to the Windmill project and concluded that this compensation was insufficient and below the levels of compensation that were provided in other areas through other investments. At the same time, he stated that, through the Dutch television for instance, the Turkana Windmill Park is being advertised as a “green” investment.

- **Access-Benefit Sharing of What? Potential and pitfalls of Biocultural Community Protocols and implications for investments in pastoral regions”**. *Speakers: Saverio Krätli, editor of the journal Nomadic Peoples & Ilse Köhler-Rollefson., League for Pastoral Peoples and Endogenous Livestock Development*

Description: Resources are not just “things”. We may be staring at the same thing and call it a “resource”, yet my resource is different from yours if we use it differently. Defining what a “resource” is for therefore also defines whom it is for. If your resource is formally represented – let’s say in law – in terms of what I would use it for, it is effectively represented as my resource. Even if still in your hands, it has become mine simply because it can only formally exist to be of use to me, whilst otherwise invisible. So, what happens when key resources for pastoral systems are defined in the technical language of science, law, and policy as “natural

resources” or “animal genetic resources”? Following the Nagoya Protocol’s Access-Benefit Sharing framework (Convention on Biological Diversity), the African Union (AU) is planning to produce Biocultural Community Protocols with pastoralist communities on a continental scale. These protocols are supposed to be community-based legal instruments defining the modalities for governments and private sector to access pastoralists’ “animal genetic resources” and related knowledge. At the same time, discussions around the implementation of the Nagoya Protocol are being facilitated by FAO in the Intergovernmental Technical Working Group on Animal Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture. A focus on “material transfer agreements” is moving the discussion away from the opportunity to include pastoralists’ interests. In both cases, a danger lies with the emphasis on “genetic” or “natural” resources, which effectively negates pastoralists’ resources by representing them exclusively in terms of what can be of use to outsiders. Saverio Krätli addressed this issue in his presentation and Ilse Köhler-Rollefson discussed the potential of Biocultural Community Protocols in guiding investment in pastoralist areas in both positive and negative ways. The presentation by Saverio Krätli can be found [here](#) and the presentation by Ilse Köhler-Rollefson can be found [here](#)

### Q&A/Debate

- There was a discussion on the land-use plans developed by Nature Kenya and what their relation is/was towards local people and local civil society. The set-up of Nature Kenya and how they support groups with local people who are interested in conservation and environmental work was explained.
- It was asked how communities are benefiting from research and how they can benefit from investments. It was concluded that one of the major challenges was to inform the communities well and to facilitate their access to law enforcement, since many of the big investors have easy access to lawyers while this is not always so easy for pastoralist communities. At the same time, it was argued that some groups (for instance, researchers) are already providing a lot of information to local community-based organisations (CBOs) on how to deal with big investors that are interested in land. The researchers link the communities with lawyers.
- About the Biocultural Community Protocols (BCPs), it was argued that they could make a change in the complexity of situations related to land grabbing. BCPs are a tool for nations worldwide and for communities to be used as a way to come together to gain a better understanding of the value of their resources. The AU seems to be interested in BCPs.

## Day 2: Reporting on past activities and defining new ones

- **Presentation on past activities and financial reporting, questions & remarks**

The second day of the annual meeting started with a presentation by the CELEP Focal Point on the activities conducted by CELEP in 2015–16. The presentation, which can be found [here](#), was based on the activity report (which was completed after the annual meeting) to give an overview of all CELEP activities over the past year. The final activity report can be found [here](#). The reporting on the past activities was done based on the action plan, which was drawn up at the 2015 annual meeting in The Hague.

Important questions/remarks regarding the presentation on past activities:

- Cordaid made a **movie on the dam in northern Kenya**, which will be distributed by Margot Loof among the CELEP members and partners.
- The activities CELEP conducted on the **New Alliance** in Tanzania were discussed. Terra Nuova representative Lucy Wood explained how they also organised a press conference on this topic during the CFS in Italy in Rome, in which Edward Loure from EA partner UCRT (Ujamaa Community Resource Team) participated. As a follow-up discussion point, the recent waiver of the World Bank on its indigenous people's policy with respect to investments in the SAGCOT (Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania, also targeted through the New Alliance) was also discussed and is a follow-up action point for the 2016–017 CELEP agenda.
- RECONCILE reported that a new pilot project proposal was submitted to the European Parliament and is now awaiting approval. The pilot focuses on i) trends in land alienation and degradation of pastoral ecosystems; ii) capacity building and strengthening institutions at the community level; iii) strengthening indigenous knowledge and skills for advocacy; and iv) strengthening capacity towards gender equity in access to and ownership of resources in the target villages.

The current financial report of CELEP was presented and can be found below. This is, however, not the final financial report, which will be sent around at the beginning of 2017 after all invoices have been paid. During the discussion on CELEP finances, the need to have strong contributions from member organisations was stressed. During the year, the CELEP Focal Point (FP) managed to finance his work through other funds for VSFB, which meant that the funds that had been included for this work in the CELEP budget and had been approved at the 2015 annual meeting, could be used for other expenses. In 2016, the Core Group (CG) agreed to foresee a lump sum to pay a fee to the CELEP Regional FP RECONCILE to assure minimal functioning of the coalition also in Eastern Africa and to be able to organise regional actions in a more targeted and coherent manner.

IN		REAL IN	
Contributions members	20000	Contributions members	18000
Left over from last year	9485,86	Left over from 2015	6429
Total	<b>29485,86</b>		<b>24429</b>
OUT		REAL OUT	
Payment FP	15000	Payment FP	5414.62

Publications and printings	3000	Publications and printings	600
Support fund	4000	Support fund	4000*
Annual meeting	6000	Annual meeting	7000
CG strategic meeting	6000	Regional FP	3000
<b>Total</b>	<b>34000</b>		<b>20014.62</b>
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>-4514.14</b>	<b>Left for 2017</b>	<b>4414.38</b>

- **General presentation on the lobbying context**

After this presentation on past activities, the CELEP Focal Point gave a brief introduction on the lobbying context. The aim was to give an outline on what the challenges and opportunities are regarding European Union (EU) advocacy for pastoralism in Eastern Africa. To access the full presentation, click [here](#).

During the presentation, several important topics were raised, such as the need to link the CELEP topics with the global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Next to that, the partnership between EU-ACP (African, Caribbean and Pacific) countries is/has been under revision, which means (among other things) that the preferential trade agreements with the ACP countries will disappear. They will be/are being replaced by Economic Partnership Agreements (EPAs). This is/ will have consequences for pastoralists in Eastern Africa, for instance, when it comes to importing milk into the regions. Several international NGOs therefore are mobilising against the EPAs. This might be an entry point for CELEP to engage and develop an activity around that topic. Next to the EPAs, the BREXIT should not be forgotten either, as this will dominate the policymaking agenda in Brussels for the next months/year. Another focus will be migration, related to security in the EU. The existing Trust fund is meant to tackle the root causes of migration. More aid is and will be going to development projects related to the migration crisis and food insecurity. Following these specific points, an overview was given of the priorities of the European Commission (EC) and its Directorate General for International Cooperation and Development (DG DEVCO) in general and specifically related to Eastern African countries. The presentation ended with specific topics that required a follow-up discussion by the working groups of the afternoon session. These included:

- The World Bank conference on land and poverty and defining how CELEP can contribute to this;
- The International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (IYRP) and how members and partners can push for this in their respective countries;
- Basic mobile education for pastoralists.

- **Presenting two follow-up actions: the IYRP and the New Alliance in Tanzania**

After this presentation on the future activities for CELEP, two specific entry points for new activities were highlighted by two guests who joined the annual meeting.

- The first was James Bennett from Coventry University (European representative in the International Rangeland Congress Continuing Committee). He discussed the possibility for CELEP to promote the IYRP and how to go about it. As background for his presentation, he used two documents, which can be found [here](#). The reasons behind the lobbyig campaign for

the IYRP are included in the press release: *"Pastoralism represents a lifestyle that oversees and nurtures the open spaces of our world. These lands are important for livestock production, habitat for wildlife, soil and water conservation, recreation, and conservation of biological diversity. In the face of variable climatic conditions and an increased focus on food security issues, it is essential that the value and vulnerability of pastoralism and the rangelands they sustain is recognised. A United Nations designation for an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralism will greatly increase visibility and awareness world-wide"*. One of the points discussed was the possibility to set up small working groups per country to assure lobbying at the country level, as this is likely to be most effective. The challenge would be how to fit this into CELEP's agenda. More investigation and understanding of how this process works is needed to develop future lobbying actions. There was also some discussion on the importance and effectiveness of an IYRP. Right now, 2020 is dedicated to the International Year of Camelids, but the aim would be to have the IYRP in that year and to include the camelids. This point was followed up in the working groups.

- The second guest to present an issue to be further developed in the working groups was Thembi Mutch, an independent journalist who conducted research in Tanzania on how the New Alliance is impacting pastoralists around Iringa. This research was conducted by her and a Belgian journalist, and outputs are foreseen in Belgian (in Dutch) and international media (in English). The research was facilitated by Terra Nuova and VSFB and also on the ground by many of the CELEP partners and members. More details on the New Alliance can be found in the CELEP activity report for 2015–16. In her introduction, Thembi pointed out that, at this stage, the investments through the New Alliance are not yet very visible but that additional research is needed to see where the money channelled through the New Alliance is going and for what purposes it is being used. She also mentioned that she witnessed the severe impact of large-scale agricultural investments that are threatening local people due to the lack of knowledge on, for instance, the impacts of pesticides and fertilisers, containing dangerous chemicals. She also referred to the issues of kidnapping, stealing of cattle and the difficult position of pastoralists. The workshop participants want to continue working on the New Alliance and use the outputs of the research by both Thembi and the Belgian journalist for CELEP advocacy work.

- **SWOT analysis**

After an introduction about the division into working groups, a brief written analysis was made of the Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities and Threats (SWOT) of CELEP.

**Strengths:**

- The work done by the Focal Point is highly appreciated by other CELEP members.
- The Focal Point being in Brussels near the European Parliament and Commission is considered a +.
- The lobbying activities are going well, the European Parliamentarians are engaging more and more with CELEP. This is important and is needed for a joint network to continue.



- CELEP is providing a good mobile library for students and other interested people through its online knowledge repository.
- As a coalition, CELEP has the strength both to implement the activities that were planned AND to initiate new activities.
- CELEP members and partners see an increased engagement of the Google Group members.

#### **Weaknesses:**

- Often, the technical background needed for lobbying is missing. This might be a reason to start a technical working group or to develop more activities on this issue.
- People need to give lots of their time voluntarily to be involved in the Coalition; this might be a constraint for people to contribute.

#### **Opportunities**

- We should use our members and partners more to help us get into relevant fora and events. It would be good if CELEP members attending events also represent CELEP.
- Continued research should be carried out to confirm facts or strengthen CELEP's position.
- Additional activities should be linked to the main themes of CELEP per year to make the work of CELEP clearer and more targeted.

#### **Threats**

- Most activities were carried out by the Focal Points Koen and Ken and/or by the Core Group. More involvement of the members and partners on specific issues would be great.

- **Working groups**

The participants were divided into working groups to discuss three different issues related to CELEP. Each working group had a specific assignment: i) to work on the annual action plan for the coalition; ii) to think about the organisational structure of CELEP; and iii) to think about funding for CELEP. Each working group was chaired by one of the participants, who reported in plenary on what was discussed. The working groups also referred to background materials (which can be consulted [here](#)) to prepare their plans. Participants rotated between different Working Groups in two rounds (World Café technique). Not all discussions in the Working Groups led to specific action points, but they can be considered as background information to develop future activities.

#### **Working Group 1 focusing on CELEP's organisational structure**

In the working group on the organisational structure of CELEP, everyone was reminded of the three important roles of CELEP: as a communication platform, a knowledge platform and an advocacy coalition.

#### **Communication:**

- It was decided that, from now on, Yanthe Nobel – trainee at VSFB – would assist Ann in updating the CELEP website on a regular basis.
- A suggestion was made by Koen to split the operational part of being the EU Focal Point from the administrative/coordination part of the Coalition. It was decided that the current structure of CELEP (involving the two focal points, core group and members/partners) would be maintained for now but that, at the next annual meeting, a new structure would be presented.



### **Knowledge platform**

- It was noted during the meeting that both the knowledge repository and the Google Group are good knowledge management tools and, for now, there is no need to change them.

### **Lobbying platform**

- The lobbying work done from Europe has had a positive effect on the local organisations, which lobby at government level.
- It was noted that, within Europe, CELEP members should lobby their local governments more.
- The name Eastern Africa suggests all the countries in the east of Africa, but it is important to first strengthen the Eastern Africa countries in which CELEP is represented. Expansion within Europe is also needed; now membership is only in western European countries. Expansion to West Africa should not yet be sought, since it would be difficult to manage. Expansion into Eastern Africa however should also take place in the next year to also have representatives from other countries in Eastern Africa on board.

A general task related to the organisational component of CELEP and this working group is that **each EU member of the coalition should look for at least two new members** for CELEP in order to expand the Coalition within Europe. Eastern African partners should help to look for partners in other Eastern African countries to also expand in the region.

### **Working Group 2: Funding for the Coalition**

In this working group, several questions related to funding for the Coalition were discussed, including the question whether CELEP needs to continue being a coalition – funded through its members – or if CELEP would become a project-implementing entity. This question was not clearly resolved, neither during the working group discussions nor in the plenary. However, for now, CELEP cannot compete in calls for proposals, as the Coalition is informal – which was not really questioned – and therefore CELEP can be included by the members and partners in calls for proposals only if they take the official lead in these calls. Some other important action points on this theme include:

- In the working group, it was decided that money is needed to deliver more scientific evidence to support the CELEP lobbying activities. There is a need, however, to first identify which scientific materials already exist.
- Targets for funding proposals: EU, FAO, national governments
- Need to have more capacity building
- Nuffic (Netherlands organisation for international cooperation in higher education) will be contacted by Cordaid to find out more on funding possibilities for training on proposal writing for CELEP members.
- It was also decided that it is a good option to look for funding for specific activities. The example of Terra Nuova and VSFB, which funded the field research of the journalists through their programmes, is a specific example of how this can work.

### Working Group 3: Workplan 2016–17

This group prepared the operational workplan for CELEP for 2016–17 along the themes that were defined previously (e.g. New Alliance, IYRP). The final workplan that was drawn up and approved on the second and third day of the annual meeting, can be found in the annexes to this document.

#### Day 3: Defining the annual action plan, presenting and discussing the CELEP communication tools and approving the new budget/core group

To start the last day of the annual meeting, the action plan for 2016–17 was projected and finetuned with the participants to come to a comprehensive plan. Before the presentation of the plan, the aim of CELEP was reformulated: *To advocate for sustainable pastoralism at EU level, and at AU level, and at the level of EU (national) and AU countries (EA partners) where CELEP members work.* The focus/key interests of CELEP were also recalled to the participants and include: *policies / funding (= programmes) / investments impacting (in)directly on pastoralists in Eastern Africa.* Everyone was also reminded of the way in which CELEP operates:

**CELEP is a knowledge sharing & communication platform (through the Google Group, website, ...) working on specific topics and gathering research to conduct effective and efficient lobbying & advocacy towards specific audiences including direct (EU incl. EP and EC, AU, EU/AU national governments) and indirect targets (UN agencies, funding agencies – development partners).**

The participants were also reminded about the main themes of interest defined at the 2015 annual meeting and in the 2016 workplan:

- a) climate change (adaptation) & resilience
- b) climate change mitigation & energy
- c) land access, natural resource management & conflict resolution.

#### **CELEP communication tools**

Ann Waters-Bayer, representing Core-Group member Agrecol and currently handling the website and Google Group management, gave an overview of CELEP communication tools and raised some questions to be resolved concerning this matter. In her presentation, Ann explained that the sudden drop in the number of visitors to the website could be explained by a problem of the new website and its registration by Google Analytics. Her presentation can be downloaded [here](#).

Discussion points/decisions:

- All members and partners should verify whether their website links up to the CELEP website.
- Ann will continue to manage the website on a voluntary basis. Yanthe Nobel (trainee at VSFB) will assist with the website.
- The CELEP Core Group (CG) communicates via a separate mailing list and Koen sends CELEP Updates on CG decisions and activities via the Google Group and website. Three updates plus the annual report were sent since the last annual meeting and the participants found these to be sufficient.
- CELEP is also on Twitter. All EU members and EA partners within CELEP should make an effort to follow CELEP, which can be found under CELEP\_FP.

## Financial plan 2016–17 + Core Group and Focal Points

The CELEP budget for 2017 can be found below. This is an indicative budget, based on the expenses for 2016 mentioned above. The costs for running the secretariat can be assured by VSFB through other means. However, all partners and members are warmly invited to look for funding for CELEP and to identify funding opportunities for specific activities. The support fund is meant to support the organisation of CELEP activities.

IN	
Contributions members	20000
Left over from last year	4000
Total	<b>24000</b>
OUT	
Payment FP	5500
Payment regional FP	3000
Support fund	8000
Annual meeting	7000
Printing / Website	1000
Total	<b>24500</b>
Deficit	<b>- 500</b>

It was agreed that the FP position would stay within VSFB and that Koen Van Troos would continue in this position. Ken Otieno from RECONCILE also accepted to continue as Regional FP.

The Core-Group members for 2017 will be the following:

- Shoba Liban, PDNK/PWHE, Kenya
- Peter Ken Otieno, RECONCILE, Kenya
- Benjamin Beyeza-Mutambukah and Esther Akwil, COPACSO, Uganda
- Margot Loof, Cordaid, The Netherlands or Marcel Rutten, ASC, The Netherlands (to be confirmed)
- Koen van Troos, VSF-Belgium, Belgium
- Ced Hesse, IIED, UK

It was also decided that the next annual meeting will be held **in Brussels and organised by VSFB in October 2017.**

## Annex 1: CELEP Workplan 2016–17

Action / area of work	Strategy / steps needed	Timeline	Outcome (indicator)	Lead & partners	Resources	Link to CELEP way of working	Link to theme
<b>New Alliance on Food Security &amp; Nutrition (major investments in agriculture, e.g. in Tanzania, Ethiopia) – focus on dryland / pastoralist areas</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Elaborate on work done by Terra Nuova, and possibly others</li> <li>- Link with research supported by Olivier de Schutter (presented in EP)</li> <li>- Include / discuss WB waiver of its indigenous peoples policy in Tanzania</li> </ul>	January 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Document (policy brief with a case study – Lobbying tool) on impact of New Alliance investments on pastoralism in Tanzania (to be developed)</li> <li>- Advocacy towards EU: individual supporters (MEPs) working closely with EC (e.g. through JPA)</li> </ul>	Lead: Terra Nuova  Comments from UCRT (MVIWATA – to be contacted, HAKIARDHI), PINGOs, Core Group	Existing documents (TN, MVIWATA, HAKIARDHI etc)	Research L & A <sup>1</sup> K & C <sup>2</sup>	Land & NRM
<b>Farmers' Forum – linked to IFAD (investing in agriculture through national governments)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Follow up on pastoralism inputs in Farmers Forum</li> <li>- Special session was held on pastoralism / need to look at outcome (check with WAMIP – mtg. in Abdijan)</li> </ul>	End of February 2017	- Consolidation of pastoralist value chain systems (analysis of entire system – pastoralist voice, investments).	VSFB and COPACSO	Statement, final declaration, etc.	L & A K & C	CC & Resil. Land & NRM
<b>International Year on Rangelands &amp; Pastoralism (to strengthen international debates &amp; policies on pastoralism)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Check timeline / procedure (Ann and Ken are already in mailing list on this topic)</li> <li>- Develop joint statement as CELEP, to be used by all</li> </ul>	Depending on the timeline James will make available (more clarity	- IYRP takes place 1,2,3 take place.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- RECONCILE</li> <li>- James Bennett (Coventry U)</li> <li>- FAO Pastoralist Hub</li> </ul>	Documents that are being circulated, mailing group on IYRP	L & A K & C	Land & NRM CC & Resil.

<sup>1</sup> Lobbying and advocacy

<sup>2</sup> Knowledge Management and Communication



	<p>members and partners, in EU and African countries (1)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collaborate with ILC, ILRI</li> <li>- Collaborate with IUCN, WISP (global)</li> <li>- Make an inventory of promising entry points at national level through CELEP members (2)</li> </ul> <p>Follow-up meeting (Skype): EU and EA (3).</p>	before end of Nov – Ken follows up)					
<b>World Bank Conference on Land &amp; Poverty</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- CELEP's possible participation in a side event on land rights issue &amp; pastoralism, based on work re New Alliance study (with Tanzania partner)</li> <li>- Collaborate with other networks</li> </ul>	March 2017	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Edward writes abstract (before 31 Oct), attends conference – land rights (facilitated through people from Goldman environmental award)</li> <li>- 3 abstracts were already submitted through the Rangelands Initiative</li> <li>- Use Indigenous Peoples Desk</li> </ul>	<p>Lead: Ken</p> <p>UCRT (Edward – funding proposal Misereor), VSFB, Terra Nuova</p>	Document sent around by Fiona (link up with Edward)	Research, L & A. K & C	Land & NRM
<b>LAPSSET (African Investments Program on Infrastructure) – Kenya, South Sudan and Ethiopia</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Collect more info / see Internet, involvement of partners, e.g. PDNK, and use Google Group to find more</li> <li>- Do more research on this before lobbying activities because facts and figures are missing (1) (look for funding)</li> <li>- Look for interested MEP (2), could maybe</li> </ul>	Before next annual meeting	- Document on impact of LAPSSET investments on pastoralism in Kenya, Ethiopia and South Sudan	<p>RECONCILE (working on proposal for research – funding needed).</p> <p>Atsbaha assists (Ethiopia).</p> <p>Document from Marcel, PDNK and IWGIA.</p>	Existing documents	Research (1), L & A (2) K & C (3)	Land & NRM

	fund research on it, link this to CELEP resolution on (EU?) investments in drylands / rangelands			
<b>Technical research WG is created</b>	Critical review board (members of research institutions – also in Africa, e.g. research institute in Somaliland supported by Terra Nuova) Members – research institutions will be contacted			
<b>Biocultural Community Protocols (linked to C.B.D.)</b>	- Link this to (planned) paper on economic benefits of pastoralism - Misereor has some experience in it (funding for Woodabe pastoralists BCP in Niger – results next year)	After October 2016	CELEP paper on this topic	Misereor with Saverio and LPP

Next to these activities related to the themes mentioned in the above workplan, other pledges were also made regarding the organisational set-up of the coalition and the funding for CELEP:

- **CELEP organisation:**

1. The Core Group will redraw the structure of CELEP and adapt it on the website. A proposal for a new set-up of CELEP will be presented at the next annual meeting (to be discussed first within the Core Group).
2. Each member will try to interest at least 1–2 new members/partners. The aim is also to have participants from South Sudan, Sudan and Somaliland at the next annual meeting. This will be facilitated by CELEP EU members already active in these countries.
3. Ann Waters-Bayer will mentor Yanthe Nobel to work on the CELEP website.
4. SOS Sahel will become a new CELEP member.
5. Contacts with OXFAM GB will be re-established.

- CELEP fundraising:

1. A training in proposal writing should be organised through Nuffic (provides funding for education and training). Cordaid will try to find out more information.
2. Misereor will also look into the possibility of providing funding for the CELEP network/activities. Koen and Ken will develop a proposal and needs assessment together with UCRT.
3. Reflection on lobbying tools will be conducted by the CELEP Core Group



## Annex 2: List of participants (though the online subscription form)

Last Name	First Name	Organisation	Position	Email Address
Bayer	Wolfgang	Agrecol	Adviser	<a href="mailto:wb_bayer@web.de">wb_bayer@web.de</a>
Benda	Cecilia	Concern Worldwide	Agriculture and NRM Adviser	<a href="mailto:cecilia.benda@concern.net">cecilia.benda@concern.net</a>
Bennett	James	Coventry University (European representative in the International Rangeland Congress Continuing Committee)		<a href="mailto:j.bennett@coventry.ac.uk">j.bennett@coventry.ac.uk</a>
Beyeza-Mutambukah	Benjamin	COPACSO	Coordinator	<a href="mailto:benjamuta@gmail.com">benjamuta@gmail.com</a>
Campbell	Tom	Kimmage Development Studies Centre	Lecturer	<a href="mailto:tom.campbell@kimmagedsc.ie">tom.campbell@kimmagedsc.ie</a>
Claridge	Lucy	Minority Rights Group International	Legal Director	<a href="mailto:lucy.claridge@mrgmail.org">lucy.claridge@mrgmail.org</a>
Dorlöchter-Sulser	Sabine	Misereor	Rural Development Expert, Africa Department	<a href="mailto:sabine.dorloechter-sulser@misereor.de">sabine.dorloechter-sulser@misereor.de</a>
Gebre-Selassie	Atsbaha	Misereor/AGEH	Adviser for pastoralist livelihoods and resilience	<a href="mailto:atgselassie@yahoo.com">atgselassie@yahoo.com</a>
Horgan	Linda	SOS Sahel UK	Director	<a href="mailto:lindahorgan@sahel.org.uk">lindahorgan@sahel.org.uk</a>
Jensen	Marianne Wiben	IWGIA	Programme coordinator	<a href="mailto:mj@iwgia.org">mj@iwgia.org</a>
Köhler-Rollefson	Ilse	LPP	Coordinator	<a href="mailto:ilse@pastoralpeoples.org">ilse@pastoralpeoples.org</a>
Krätli	Saverio	Editor of the journal <i>Nomadic Peoples</i>		<a href="mailto:saverio.kratli@gmail.com">saverio.kratli@gmail.com</a>
Liban	Shoba	PDNK - PWHE	Board Member	<a href="mailto:golichashoba@yahoo.com">golichashoba@yahoo.com</a>
Loof	Margot	Cordaid	Programme Manager	<a href="mailto:margot.loof@cordaid.org">margot.loof@cordaid.org</a>
Nobel	Yanthe	VSFb	Trainee	<a href="mailto:y.nobel@vsf-belgium.org">y.nobel@vsf-belgium.org</a>
Ole Parmelo	Edward Loure	UCRT	Program coordinator	<a href="mailto:edwardloure@yahoo.com">edwardloure@yahoo.com</a>
Otieno	Peter Ken	RECONCILE	Senior Program Manager / Regional CELEP Focal Point	<a href="mailto:kenotieno@reconcile-ea.org">kenotieno@reconcile-ea.org</a>
Rutten	Marcel	African Studies Centre Leiden	Senior researcher	<a href="mailto:rutten@ascleiden.nl">rutten@ascleiden.nl</a>
Tsegay	Bereket	PENHA	Programme Manager	<a href="mailto:bere.tsegay@gmail.com">bere.tsegay@gmail.com</a>
Van Troos	Koen	VSFb	CELEP Focal Point	<a href="mailto:k.vantroos@vsf-belgium.org">k.vantroos@vsf-belgium.org</a>
Waters-Bayer	Ann	Agrecol	Adviser	<a href="mailto:waters-bayer@web.de">waters-bayer@web.de</a>
Wood	Lucy	Terra Nuova	TN East Africa Liaison Adviser	<a href="mailto:lucy.wood.tn@gmail.com">lucy.wood.tn@gmail.com</a>
Young	Helen	Tufts University	Research Director	<a href="mailto:helen.young@tufts.edu">helen.young@tufts.edu</a>