

## CELEP Update

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### Follow-up to the annual meeting

At the annual meeting in London, a comprehensive action plan was drawn up, based on previously defined areas of work that also illustrate the continuity of the actions defined by the Coalition. As of today, some actions are still ongoing:

- **International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralism (IYRP)**  
It was agreed during a Skype meeting of the coregroup (as agreed in the annual action plan) to come up with a special CELEP statement on the IYRP. This statement should explain why we – as the Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern African Pastoralism – support the IYRP and should position ourselves within this global movement. The statement [is now available on the CELEP website](#) and will also be shared with policymakers in Europe and Eastern Africa.
- **World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty**  
Several abstracts were submitted on pastoralism, Peter Ken Otieno (RECONCILE, CELEP Regional FP) and Ann Waters-Bayer (Agrecol) edited some of them and facilitated their submission. Edward Loure from EA partner UCRT also submitted an abstract, which was accepted. More information on the conference can be found online through the link below.

[\(http://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2016/08/22/land-and-poverty-conference-2017-responsible-land-governance-towards-an-evidence-based-approach\)/](http://www.worldbank.org/en/events/2016/08/22/land-and-poverty-conference-2017-responsible-land-governance-towards-an-evidence-based-approach/) )

### Pilot project – state of the art

Discussions on the pilot project are still ongoing. The budget will be doubled and the grant will be managed by ILC through IFAD and by RECONCILE and ILRI. The project document had been shared with the CELEP coregroup. Funding will be provided for CELEP to organise regular local meetings as well as meetings in Europe focusing on Participatory Rangeland Management and pastoralism. Some questions were raised recently by the EU, and discussions continue, for instance, about the extent to which different member organisations will be involved and how management of the project will be

arranged. This is therefore still work in progress. A one-page description on how CELEP will be involved in the pilot project can be found [here](#).

## Lunch conference at the JPA ACP-EU session in Nairobi – resolution on family farming

A concept note (CN) was prepared for the JPA session in Nairobi. A meeting was also organised between the CELEP Focal Point (FP) and the ACP Secretariat in Brussels. Exchanges have followed between ACP and the FP but eventually it was impossible to organise a session, mainly due to difficult communication and collaboration with the ACP Secretariat. The JPA of ACP-EU countries remains, however, an important target for CELEP lobbying, as it includes both European and African MPs.

During the JPA in Kenya, a resolution on family farming was also included, introduced by MEP Maria Heubuch, who worked on a report on family farming on behalf of the JPA. Some of CELEP's contributions to this resolution were suggested as amendments. You can find them [here](#). A quick search on the keywords "pastoralism", "pastoralists" or "livestock" will show you where we suggested modifications. The final report can be found [here](#).

In the Q&A session with the Commission during the JPA ([here](#) p.15-17), you can find some information on how the EU is responding to ongoing drought in the Horn. There is an interesting table on what amounts of Official Development Assistance are foreseen for countries in the Horn in the 11<sup>th</sup> European Development Fund and what part of that will be allocated to food security and nutrition as well as sustainable agriculture. Within these envelopes, the Commission foresees two kinds of programmes aiming to increase resilience and to develop value chains. Regarding the latter, pastoralists are explicitly mentioned. Finally, the different envelopes for countries in the Horn under the Trust Fund are also mentioned.

## New CELEP member: SOS Sahel UK

SOS Sahel UK has formally requested to become a CELEP member. The CELEP coregroup agreed. SOS Sahel UK was added to the CELEP website as a new European member. A description of SOS Sahel UK can be found below.

For over 30 years, SOS Sahel International UK has been dedicated to relieving the poverty of marginalised groups who live in the drylands of the Sahel, the belt of semi-arid land south of the Sahara. Historically, SOS Sahel International UK was an umbrella organisation with country programmes across select countries in the Sahel (the first and largest being Sudan). However, after a long and difficult process of organisational transformation motivated by grassroots, African-led development, SOS Sahel International UK is now a facilitating NGO with independent national partners in Sudan, South Sudan and Ethiopia. It supports its partner organisations to work with pastoralists, agropastoralists, fishermen and smallholder farmers to help them protect their local environment and, at the same time, improve their livelihoods.

## WB – waiver Tanzania – articles on the New Alliance (translated from Dutch)

### Background information:

In March, the World Bank (WB) board granted a full waiver of its current safeguard policy for indigenous peoples (Operational Policy 4.10, OP4.10) in relation to a loan to the Government of

Tanzania for the Southern Agricultural Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT), a multi-million dollar public-private partnership agribusiness development project championed by the President of Tanzania. The waiver means that the requirements of OP4.10, including fostering respect for the rights of indigenous peoples, are formally set aside for implementation of this project (see Observer Summer 2016). Indigenous peoples in Tanzania who will be impacted by the project have objected strenuously to this waiver. Source: <http://farmlandgrab.org/26551> (shared in CELEP Google group).

As a follow-up on this, a question was to be asked by VSFB in the Belgian Parliament during a hearing with a Belgian administrator at the WB. The question was to be (translated from French): “The World Bank is currently investing in Tanzania by providing a major loan for the Tanzania Southern Agricultural Corridor (SAGCOT). It is a multi-million Euro project to promote agribusiness through a public-private partnership. The engine of this project is the Tanzanian President. Following a waiver granted by the World Bank Council, the World Bank Council decided not to consider the policy on behalf of indigenous peoples (Operational Policy 4.10, OP4.10) in the implementation of the project. The local population – composed mainly of nomadic pastoralists and family farmers – is not at all satisfied with this decision. Since it was taken by the World Bank Council and you represent several constituencies, including the Belgian constituency, on this Council, we would like to ask you how this decision was made and why you chose to apply this derogation”. Following information exchange and correspondence between the WB and UCRT, it was decided not to ask the question, as the correspondence pointed out that the waiver was applied following the request of the Tanzanian Government. This planned activity of CELEP was then abandoned.

**FOR YOUR ACTION:** if you are working for a Tanzanian CSO or you are working with Tanzanian CSOs and you think CELEP should follow up on this action, please get in touch with the CELEP Focal Point.

As part of the previous actions developed by CELEP, a team of Belgian/UK journalists investigated how investments done through the New Alliance (also part of the SAGCOT initiative mentioned in the above) are impacting pastoralists. Three articles were published on a Belgian newsportal Mo.be and another one in a newspaper. The articles were translated in English and they can be found through [the CELEP website](#). Recently, another article following this research was published on [the website of The Ecologist](#).

## IUCN review on transboundary agreements on pastoralism

WISP has sent the following message through the Google group: *“Dear Colleagues, The World Initiative for Sustainable Pastoralism (WISP) has been invited to carry out a review of international and transboundary agreements and policies on pastoralism around the world. This is a very specialist area and to the best of our knowledge there are few documented examples that we can draw on. We would be very interested to learn of the experiences of our partners, successful or otherwise, in securing agreements between governments over transboundary pastoral resource access and management. If you are interested to know more about this study or to contribute please contact us for further information. All contributions will be formally acknowledged in the final publication”.*

What we know about the study is that:

- It will provide: (i) examples and analysis of existing transboundary legislation and established precedents in international law (e.g. Millennium Environmental Agreements and regional policy frameworks); (ii) an outline of basic requirements and considerations for suitable transboundary agreements and the generic basic elements and legal principles that countries can draw upon to



develop transboundary instruments; (iii) review of recommendations by members of the WISP global network; (iv) dissemination for use through WISP-net and other networks to give access to national and local policy-dialogue processes.

- What should be included in the final document:
  - Existing agreements between countries on cross-border pastoral mobility for access and use of natural resources
  - Information on informal agreements between the pastoralists themselves (between different groups of pastoralists in neighbouring countries) and a small descriptive story of these cases
  - A bibliography
  - Working experiences from NGOs who have been working with communities of pastoralists for access to and use of natural resources.

CELEP is currently seeing how – together with the Pastoralist Knowledge Hub (PKH) and IUCN-WISP – it can support this process to be able to make use of the review in important lobby actions.

**For more information on these activities or to propose new ones, please get in touch with the CELEP focal point at VSF-Belgium [k.vantroos@vsf-belgium.org](mailto:k.vantroos@vsf-belgium.org)**