



CELEP Activity Report 2016

Contents

CELEP operational action plan 2016.....	2
1. Theme 1: Climate change	6
Climate change and resilience	6
Climate change mitigation/energy	7
2. Theme 2: Land access, natural resource management and conflict resolution.....	8
Recognition of pastoralism as a viable livelihood and valuable economic contribution to national economies	8
Resolution in the European Parliament on investment in ASALs.....	8
MEP mission to Tanzania.....	8
Nguruman conflict (Narok-Kajiado border-zone land conflict)	9
3. Outstanding actions 2015.....	10
Pilot project	10
Updating existing policy briefs	11
Developing database	12
SDGs and pastoralism.....	12
Expansion of CELEP.....	12
Film on the visit of the MEPs.....	12
4. Non-planned actions not explicitly referring to the themes that were identified.....	12
MEP Neuser in Kampala for the Uganda elections	12
Project proposals.....	13
FAFO consultation VSF-International/ Launch of the Pastoralist Hub	13
Journalist fact-finding mission to Tanzania	13
Follow-up on the website set-up and management	14
Discussion on indigenous peoples.....	15
Relations with the FAO Pastoralist Knowledge Hub.....	15
UNEA meeting and International Year of Pastoralists/Rangelands	15
International Rangeland Congress (IRC).....	16

CELEP operational action plan 2016

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Messages</i>	<i>Responsible person/organisation</i>	<i>Who closely involved</i>	<i>Event / Activity</i>	<i>When</i>	<i>Media</i>	<i>Expected output/result</i>	<i>Indicator for success</i>
<i>Climate change and resilience</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How pastoralism can be seen as viable livelihood system in a climate-constrained world Importance of pastoralism for food security How pastoralists 'manage' drought and cope with climate variability 	VSFB	IIED, Concern, AgriProFocus, RECONCILE and COPACSO	Visit of the EU Parliament delegation to Kenya in February	Feb 2016	Take advantage of MEP visit for media coverage in Europe and locally	Value of pastoralism on MEP radar prior to visit	Meaningful media coverage
				Briefing paper in advance of MEP visit to EA (adapt pastoralism reader; bring in topics regarding MEP visit + add things on water + other issues of interest to these MEPs)	Jan 2016	To provide a angle for media coverage – e.g. extensive livestock systems as counter to livestock and greenhouse gases narrative	Briefing paper to influence policy	Follow-up funding for pilot project?
			RECONCILE to ask EU Delegation for MEP visit programme and be included in meeting with CSOs				Media coverage	Reinvigorate EU technical paper on pastoralism process...
							Position paper: workshop to present position paper	
				Set up meetings with key local stakeholders in Kenya during the MEP visit	Feb 2016		Uganda-specific policy brief on CC and pastoralism	
				CELEP position paper on CC and pastoralism	June 2016			
				Tailor position/ policy paper for Ugandan context	July 2016			
				'Map' CELEP members activities on CC and resilience	throughout 2016			



<i>Climate change mitigation / energy</i>	'Windmill' park in Northern Kenya – can it be turned to pastoralists advantage? Focus on responsible investment in renewable energy projects	IWGIA	Cordaid ASC RECONCILE Concern	Further research / evidence required,	Jan–July 2016	Evidence-based cased study for use in policy work and position paper (see above)
<i>Land access, natural resource management and conflict resolution</i>	Recognition of pastoralism as a viable livelihood and valuable economic contribution to the national economies	Sabine / Misereor	IIED, MPI-Halle, ARC, Agrecol	Collection of <u>recent</u> studies and papers, systematisation of new data and information on the subject on pastoralism as valuable livelihood and important contribution to wider economy in an online database	Jan 2016	1. Formulation of short paper on new economic, environmental and social evidence (usable data for policy dialogue) 2. Review of recent literature and missing gaps 3. Update of CELEP policy brief on land
<i>Land access, natural resource management and conflict resolution</i>		Ken / RECONCILE	Partners in Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya	Current analysis on policy frameworks related to pastoralism done by NOVIB and RECONCILE in Uganda to be used to conclude on what is necessary for pastoralist-	Jan 2016 Jan–April 2016	1. Key elements for designing pastoralist-friendly policies are identified and formulated as references for future or revised policies. 2. In other countries (Tanzania, Kenya and Ethiopia) these

Outstanding actions 2015			friendly policies and their enforcement	February 2016	elements are also analysed.
				April 2016	3. Draft report of study is presented for the MEP visit
					4. Presentation in Uganda and Tanzania for EU delegation
				Sept–Dec. 2016	5. Promotional tour of study in the Brussels institutions
	Agrecol and FP	Cordaid and UCRT	Pilot project finalisation (contacts with EC, develop full proposal, etc.)	Jan–July 2016	Pilot project is implemented by CELEP partners
	VSFB	IIED	Policy briefs working group	Jan–July 2016	Policy briefs are updated
	APF	VSFB	Developing database	Jan–July 2016	
	VSFB		SDGs and pastoralism: article is written and put in CELEP layout.	January 2016	Article is on website

		<p>Expansion of CELEP</p> <p>Members contact other “sleeping” members. A strategy will be developed with the Core Group.</p> <p>For expansion in Eastern Africa, RECONCILE and COPACSO provide contacts.</p> <p>For expansion in West Africa, results from the meeting in Bamako will define how to continue.</p>	Jan–Dec 2016	CELEP becomes bigger and represents more partner countries in Africa.
VSFB	COPACSO	A film will be made on the MEP trip to Uganda to be used as an advocacy tool	Jan–April 2016	The film is ready, available on the website and screenings are organised

1. Theme 1: Climate change

Climate change and resilience

Visit of the European Parliamentarians to Kenya

CELEP was involved in the organisation of a mission of four Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) to Kenya on 9–11 February. This mission was an official mission of the Development Committee (DEVE) of the European Parliament, meaning that the secretariat of the DEVE Committee (in charge of development issues) made all arrangements and was in charge of the thematic focus of the fact-finding mission. The focus it defined was on Water, Food Security, Education, Governance, Peace and Conflict resolution. The members that made up the delegation were:

- Linda McAvan, Chair of the Development Committee, British. CELEP previously established contacts with MEP McAvan through Practical Action, with whom she travelled to Kenya and visited pastoralist regions. There was also a meeting with MEP McAvan and the CELEP Focal Point.
- Enrico Guerrero Salom, member of the Development Committee, Spanish.
- Agustín Díaz de Mera García Consuegra, member of the Development Committee, Spanish.
- Juan Fernando López Aguilar, chair of Committee on Civil Liberties.

During the MEP visit to Kenya, a stakeholder meeting was organised in Nakuru by the CELEP Regional Focal Point RECONCILE (Resource Conflict Institute). The meeting took place on 10 February in the morning and was followed by a networking lunch. A detailed report of the meeting can be found [online](#). Information can also be found [here](#) on the presentation of Marcel Rutten from the African Studies Centre (ASC) Leiden.

Some of the main conclusions or points to follow up / take into account in future CELEP activities included:

- Themes of interest to the MEPs: livelihoods, land rights, **investments** tied to large-scale land acquisition in the pastoral areas. More reflection on the conflict issues emerging from the arid and semi-arid lands (ASALs) that are resulting from investment, land administration and management among others. Need for investing in a process that supports a structured engagement with investments in the region (possible resolution/action in the European Parliament).
- The participants evaluated the meeting positively. There was a huge turnout from the Kenyan side and a lot of positive and good information was spread.
- Follow-up visit with MEP Linda McAvan 16/03 in Brussels. MEP McAvan also evaluated the meeting very positively, and confirms wanting to pursue advocacy for pastoralism. However, as Chair of the DEVE Committee, she needs to have proposals formulated by the coordinators of the political parties. CELEP is in good contact with the coordinators for the Greens (Heubuch) and Socialists (Neuser). The idea would be, through them, to have a report/resolution on specific guidelines for investment in ASALs (focusing on mobility, communal land tenure, etc.).
- Guidelines or advocacy tools: thinking through on a tracking framework in terms of compliance. How to track compliance (combination of tools: African Union policy framework on pastoralism, African Union policy framework on land, guidelines on land, etc.)
- Structural funding to explore how best CELEP and its partners could benefit from the EU partnership.



There was also some media coverage of the visit of the MEPs to Kenya, and a journalist from Uganda also participated. An online article can be found here: <http://www.talkafrica.co.ke/eu-parliament-tours-kenya/>

Related to climate change and resilience, COPACSO (Coalition of Pastoralist Civil Society Organisations) also reports that finally the Regional Pastoral Livelihoods Resilience Project (Ethiopia, Kenya and Uganda) took off. Its components include: Natural Resource Management, Market Access and Trade, Livelihoods Support, Pastoral Risk Management, and Project Management and Institutional Support.

Other media outputs (in Dutch) on the topic can be found here:

- **22 May:** [Marcel Rutten in Met het Oog op Morgen about the Mau Mau court case against the British government](#)
- **19 May:** [Marcel Rutten on Radio 1 about the fear of witchcraft in Kenya](#)
- **18 May:** [Marcel Rutten in a ZEMBLA broadcast about Dutch rose company in Ethiopia](#)
- **11 May:** [Marcel Rutten interviewed about the Great Green Wall on Belgian radio](#)
- **06 May:** [Marcel Rutten quoted in NRC about why the media don't report on the hunger in Ethiopia](#)
- **13 January:** [Marcel Rutten interviewed about drought in Ethiopia](#)
- **05 January:** [Marcel Rutten interviewed about the Maasai Cricket Warriors by Radio 1 \(audiovisual\)](#)

Climate change mitigation/energy

In November 2015, the International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA) published a report on renewable energy and the rights of indigenous communities in Kenya, where the issue of the windmill park was included: http://www.iwgia.org/publications/search-pubs?publication_id=725. Furthermore, IWGIA has collaborated with the Danish media organisation DanWatch: <https://www.danwatch.dk/en/>, which has made a thorough investigation and report about the Turkana Wind Power Project: <https://www.danwatch.dk/en/undersogelse/a-people-in-the-way-of-progress/>. The DanWatch report generated much media publicity and debate in Denmark, since Denmark is one of the main funders of the project, and a TV programme is presently being produced about the project. In November 2016, with support from IWGIA, DanWatch will train local NGOs in how to continue monitoring the project and its impact on the local pastoralist communities.

On the same topic, Marcel Rutten from ASC Leiden reports that research by a student on this project was supervised. The student left in June 2016 for Kenya to do fieldwork on, among other things, the windmill park and will return to the Netherlands in late October 2016.



2. Theme 2: Land access, natural resource management and conflict resolution

Recognition of pastoralism as a viable livelihood and valuable economic contribution to national economies

Misereor had a trainee in 2016 who worked on this issue and who is also working on updating the CELEP position paper on the Total Economic Value of Pastoralism. This research and the adapted position paper will be published before the end of 2016.

Resolution in the European Parliament on investment in ASALs

Related to the work done on the New Alliance (more info below), CELEP decided to start working on a specific report/resolution of the European Parliament on investment in the ASALs. This would show, on the one hand, that the EU is particularly concerned about the situation in the ASALs and, on the other, that the EU recognises that there is a need to have guidelines for investment in these areas. These investments should be coherent with the pastoralist way of life. **CELEP has found some MEPs willing to push forward this proposal but this has yet to be specified in 2017.** The Regional CELEP Focal Point in RECONCILE, Ken Otieno, has already made [a first draft for a brief](#) on the topic.

MEP mission to Tanzania

Another official MEP visit took place in Tanzania on 19–23 September. This visit was also an official visit of the European Parliament. The MEPs who took part in the visit included:

- Linda McAvan (Socialists & Democrats, UK), Chair of the Development Committee of the European Parliament. Has a good understanding of pastoralism and has visited Kenya several times (one time invited by Practical Action to visit Turkana and one time invited by CELEP in 2015 to take part in a stakeholder meeting in Nakuru organised by RECONCILE).
- Maria Heubuch (Greens, Germany), member of the Development and the Agriculture and Rural Development Committees of the European Parliament. CELEP pastoralist “champion”, good knowledge and understanding about pastoralism.
- Bogdan Brunan Wenta (European People’s Party/EPP, Poland), member of Development Committee and the Joint Parliamentary Assembly (JPA) ACP-EU. Not a contact of CELEP yet (as are the above-mentioned). Would be interesting to have him on board as a CELEP/ pastoralist champion as well, since we have no one in EPP right now and it is the biggest political party in the European Parliament.
- Lola Sanchez Caldentey (European United Left/GUE, Spain), member of the Development Committee. Not yet a contact of CELEP.
- Eleni Theocharous (European Conservatives and Reformists/CR, Cyprus), member of the Development Committee.

CELEP contacted the organisers and was included in the programme. CELEP facilitated a meeting between the MEPs on land and pastoralism. Pablo Manzano volunteered to facilitate the meeting. Invitations were sent to 11 stakeholders:

Ms Jane Foster	JaneFoster@oxfam.org.uk
Mr Yaekob Metena	Yaekob.Metena@actionaid.org
Mr Paul Daniels	Paul.Daniels@care.org
Mr Stephen Ruvuga	info@mviwata.org ; saruvuga@yahoo.co.uk
Mr Isaya Naini	inaini@pingosforum.or.tz



Mr Allan Baino	allan@hakiardhi.org
Mr J. Olila	j.olila@tnrf.org
Mr Emmanuel Ole Kokan	olekokan@gmail.com
Mr Pablo Manzano Baena	Pablo.manzano.baena@gmail.com
Dr Andrew Mollel	andemollel@yahoo.com
Mr Edward Lekaita	olekaita@gmail.com

The meeting took place on 20 September at the Delegation of the European Commission in Dar Es Salaam. Pablo Manzano will soon make a report on the meeting. First signs are that the participants evaluated the meeting very positively. The proposed structure of the meeting was as follows:

- **Pastoralism and land issues in Eastern Africa, Pablo Manzano, CELEP.** The aim of this presentation was to give a regional overview of land issues from a pastoralist perspective. Some emphasis was to be put on the Total Economic Value of pastoralism. As this is an introduction of a meeting organised by CELEP, a brief presentation of the Coalition was to be included. The CELEP Focal Point provided a standard presentation to use for this.
- **Private investment in pastoral land, by a representative from the Land Rights Research and Resources Institute HAKHIARDI.** This part aimed to highlight the need to have specific guidelines for private/public investment in pastoral areas. This presentation could be based on specific cases such as investment through the New Alliance and the World Bank in support of the Southern Agricultural Growth Corridor of Tanzania (SAGCOT). The focus here was to be on challenges arising from these private investments and what they have as major consequences on the pastoralists' rights of access to and tenure of land.
- **Participatory Rangeland Management in Tanzania, by a representative from UCRT (Ujamaa Community Resource Team).** The aim of this part was to give hands-on experience of how programmes in support of land rights for pastoralists can work and cope with the challenges outlined in the previous two presentations. This was meant to convince participants even more strongly of the importance of mobility in pastoralism and to show possibilities to develop adapted approaches that take into account mobility instead of trying to control it.

Related to land, COPACSO also reports that they were invited to take part in the National Land Policy Implementation Team in Uganda.

[Nguruman conflict \(Narok-Kajiado border-zone land conflict\)](#)

In January/February, Marcel Rutten from ASC Leiden visited Kenya to collect more information from key informants and national archives about the Nguruman conflict. Court case material and archival sources were copied. Data taped with a voice recorder need to be processed for a write-up. Marcel also reports that he is supervising an MA student who conducted research in Mau Forest and along Mara River in Narok about land/water issues.



3. Outstanding actions 2015

Pilot project

Since a few years, CELEP has been pushing the possibility of having a pilot project on Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM). The idea to have a pilot was initiated back when Cordaid was still the CELEP Focal Point. It refers to a procedure according to which the European Parliament can propose specific interventions on a specific theme and have money allocated for that. It is a complicated process with many rounds of voting in political parties, parliamentary committees and finally the Parliament. Eventually, the pilot was approved and CELEP could start writing a project proposal together with the International Land Coalition (ILC). A description of how the pilot-project proposal was accepted in the Parliament can be found below:

Pilot project — Piloting the use of Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) in Kenya and Tanzania (21 02 77 27)

1. Objectives

Commitment appropriations were voted for this pilot project for the first year under the 2016 budget. The draft objective is improved rangeland management and land-use planning in selected communities in Kenya and/or Tanzania. This objective is in line with Annex 3 of the budgetary remarks as adopted. Note that, during the formulation process, the objective will be refined and adjusted. The action foresees to work with pastoralist communities and to use innovative methods of mapping (including advanced geographic information technologies) and participatory processes to assist the communities to better manage their rangelands and to reduce conflicts over land use.

2. Implementation

The Commission has just started its process of preparing an Action Document and it will assign a lead Delegation (Kenya or Tanzania), which will take the lead in the development of the Action Document. Given that the programme is still at its design phase, no plans have yet been made on the mode of implementation.

3. Forecast for 2016 – timetable

It is planned to have an Action Document ready by the middle of 2016 and that the financing decision will be taken during 2016. Contracting and start of implementation will take place in 2017.

In Skype calls with the CELEP Core Group, the pilot project was discussed many times. The two people following the negotiation with ILC on the implementation modalities of the pilot were the CELEP Regional Focal Point Ken Otieno and the CELEP Focal Point Koen Van Troos. Ken, also as African Focal Point for ILC, worked extensively on the proposal to integrate elements on PRM in Kenya and Tanzania and elements that will advance the CELEP policy-influencing activities at the EU level. Extensive talks and exchanges also took place between the CELEP Focal Points and Fiona Flintan, who is also involved in the pilot project on behalf of ILRI (International Livestock Research Institute). The process of establishing this pilot has been very long and, after several rounds of comments by the Commission and additions that CELEP needed to make, the final document was submitted on 16 September. Points that are relevant for CELEP are included below and refer mainly to Results 2 and 3 of the pilot, which are “Capacities of local and national governments, CSOs and communities strengthened through learning and forums to influence policies and practices on PRM” and “Local and national policies, legislations and strategies on PRM developed and implemented”. The final document of the proposal for the pilot project can be found [here](#).



- The project will be implemented through a collaborative effort between CELEP and ILC and members in both countries and will also as provide opportunities for sharing and learning in the region. The project will be well linked to activities already carried out by these members. PRM will be piloted in one county in Kenya and one region in Tanzania. The project will work under the umbrella of the ILC Rangelands Initiative. The project will benefit both CELEP and ILC, and strengthen our joint voice in advocating for pastoralism at subnational and national level. The project will also contribute to priorities of the EU as well as inter-governmental bodies including the African Union.
- Results include: decision-makers engaging with CELEP/ILC members at international (including European) and national levels on rangeland management, land-tenure security and pastoralism; capacity to facilitate or undertake PRM developed; and advocacy and lobbying carried out to influence the development and implementation of policies and legislation in order to improve the enabling environment for PRM. Activities include: multi-stakeholder dialogue; influencing of policy, legislation etc; piloting of PRM; capacity building; advocacy and lobbying; documentation and sharing of experiences.
- It is proposed that the project is implemented through the ILC Secretariat, specifically the ILC Rangelands Initiative. The ILC Rangelands Initiative in Africa is led by RECONCILE and its global component is led by ILRI. Both organisations have a strong presence in Kenya and Tanzania, working with a number of non-governmental and governmental processes and stakeholders. In addition, a number of CELEP Core Group and other members (national and international) are already working with and as part of the ILC Rangelands Initiative.
- The project would be funded through the ILC Secretariat, but would be implemented on behalf of both CELEP and ILC Rangelands Initiative members, with the aim of involving as many CELEP and ILC members as possible. It is proposed that a Steering Committee for the project be established of both CELEP and ILC Rangelands Initiative members (many of whom are both) in order to advise and oversee its implementation. It is recognised that the project is of strategic importance to CELEP in particular – and will be used to influence parliamentarians both in Europe and beyond – and this will be central to its implementation. Currently, RECONCILE receives funding from the ILC Secretariat and disburses to ILRI and other members through sub-grants. At the CELEP level, RECONCILE is the Eastern Africa Focal Point. RECONCILE is therefore best placed to coordinate and administer the grant. RECONCILE will lead in substantive activities particularly in Kenya and is well placed for coordination overall; the organisation has firsthand experience in informing policy discourse at county, regional and international level and has received grants from and worked with a number of international and national organisations. RECONCILE will sub-grant certain activities to other CELEP/ILC members, including in Tanzania where a CELEP/ILC member will be identified as a sub-grantee responsible for the implementation of the activities in Tanzania, working with the SRMP (Sustainable Rangeland Management Project). ILRI will provide technical support to the project, particularly in Tanzania, where it is responsible for the implementation of the SRMP. National and regional learning and sharing workshops will bring together ILC, CELEP and government representatives to share the progress and results of the project. ILC international members in Kenya including the Global Land Tool Network (GLTN) of UN-Habitat, the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations (FAO) have initiatives ongoing in Kenya and are expected to be involved in the project.

Updating existing policy briefs

This assignment was to be split between IIED (International Institute for Environment and Development) and VSFB (Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Belgium) to lead working groups to update the existing CELEP policy briefs, but this action did not yet take place in 2016.



Developing database

The database for CELEP has been updated. The database as such is composed of details of the members of the Google Group. Each time someone new is added/subscribes to the Google Group, a series of questions is asked to have some more details on that person in order to map the outreach of CELEP. This database is available in Excel or Access format. During 2016, VSFB and APF (AgriProFocus) did not communicate on this, as had originally been foreseen in the 2016 workplan.

SDGs and pastoralism

No official publication on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and pastoralism was published, but references to the SDGs were included in the video made on the visit of the MEPs to Uganda.

Expansion of CELEP

1. Sleeping members

Sleeping members were contacted to see whether they would join again. These include Farm Africa (renewed contact with Michelle Winthrop), IDS Future Agricultures (renewed contact with Jeremy Lind) and Mercy Corps (Sandrine Chetail and Andrew Bisson). Skype calls also took place throughout the year to re-activate the connection with WISP (Razingrim Ouedraogo) and with ACORD. Contacts with the latter are now compromised due to the departure of Fatou Mbaye and no follow-up contacts for CELEP. It has also proven difficult for the CELEP Focal Point to contact Oxfam and Practical Action.

2. Expansion in Eastern Africa and West Africa

Due to the financial state of the Coalition, it is currently impossible to expand into West Africa. However, following the presentation of CELEP at the launch of the Pastoralist Hub/Consultation meeting in Bamako for the Farmers' Forum, it was concluded that there is a clear interest of potential members in both European and West African civil-society organisations (CSOs). During a Skype call of the CELEP Core Group, it was agreed that the CELEP members and partners interested in this expansion – coordinated by the Focal Point – should come up with some sort of roadmap to define some specific ideas on how to go to the next level: identify some clear results and activities that would lead to an expansion. This would also include a financial plan. However, it was also concluded that expansion in Eastern Africa should be given priority, as discussed during the previous CELEP annual meeting.

Film on the visit of the MEPs

A film was made on the visit of the MEPs to Karamoja in October 2015. The film was financed through a grant COPACSO obtained from DanChurchAid for the filming of the images (journalists in Uganda) and through the development education programme of VSFB. The film will be premiered on 10 October in the European Parliament and will be published on YouTube through the following link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AgXklRNT0rk>. The scenario for the film was prepared by the Focal Point, and the Core Group assisted in editing the video.

4. Non-planned actions not explicitly referring to the themes that were identified

MEP Neuser in Kampala for the Uganda elections

Mr Norbert Neuser visited Uganda for the general presidential elections (presidential and parliamentary) on 14–15 February as part of an observation mission of the EU to monitor the Ugandan elections. CELEP was asked by Mr Neuser's office to arrange for a meeting with some pastoralist



representatives. Ugandan partner COPACSO tried to arrange this and was assisted by the Focal Point in Brussels. However, due to the arrest of the most important opposition candidate Kizza Besigye in Kampala at the same time, the meeting could not take place.

Project proposals

- VSF-International (VSFI) wrote a project proposal for a call for proposals by DG ECHO on Enhanced Response Capacity. Central theme of the call was to focus on Early Warning Systems. VSFB – as CELEP Focal Point – introduced some specific activities regarding CELEP into the call and, if the project was accepted, had planned to include CELEP in their implementation. In the end, the project proposal was not accepted.
- Several CELEP members also developed another project on reinforcing pastoralist CSOs and also CELEP, together with a possible extension into West Africa. The project partners included IIED, VSF-Germany (VSFG), RECONCILE, Réseau Bilital Maroobe (RBM, pastoral civil society organisation in West Africa) and VSFB. Unfortunately, this project proposal was not accepted either. The rejected project proposal can be found [here](#).

FAFO consultation VSF-International/ Launch of the Pastoralist Hub

The network of VSFI obtained a grant to prepare a special side-event of the IFAD-organised Farmers' Forum (FAFO) in Rome. This preparatory work was based on a series of questionnaires and regional gatherings in Latin America, West/Central Africa, Eastern/Southern Africa, North Africa and the Middle East and Asia. You can find more information on the [VSFI website](#). The final aim of the consultation was to have input from pastoralist CSOs about which investments regarding pastoralism would be most suitable for IFAD to make. In several regions, the regional gatherings were organised jointly with the FAO's launch of the Pastoralist Knowledge Hub. This was, for instance, the case for West/Central Africa and also for Eastern/Southern Africa. Regarding the latter, the Hub worked together with COPACSO – CELEP's Ugandan partner organisation – and VSFG, another EU member of CELEP. The final statement and recommendations to IFAD related to the Eastern/Southern Africa meeting can be found online. Three of CELEP's partner organisations will be taking part in the side event of the FAFO on pastoralism: URCT (Edward Loure), Pastoralist Women Health and Education/PWHE (Shoba Liban) and COPACSO (Benjamin Mutambukah). Benjamin also participated in the FAFO itself. The findings of the above-mentioned consultation were published in a technical brief, *"The path to greener pastures: pastoralism, the backbone of the world's drylands"*, which can also be found on [the VSFI website](#).

Journalist fact-finding mission to Tanzania

The CELEP Focal Point was contacted by Terra Nova (TN) – a CELEP member – to ask whether CELEP would be interested in co-organising a fact-finding mission to Eastern Africa. The scope of this fact-finding had to be related to EU policy and focus on pastoralism in Eastern Africa. After some exchanges with Terra Nuova and the CELEP Core Group, it was decided to send journalists to Uganda to explore how investments by the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (NAFSN) are impacting on pastoralists. The funding provided by Terra Nuova for this action was complemented with a grant coming from [Connecting Continents](#). Thanks to this additional funding, a team of two journalists is currently conducting this research. The findings are expected to feed into the new workplan for CELEP. Outputs are also expected online on the BBC World website and the *Guardian* and also in a Belgian newspaper called *De Tijd*, but these are yet to be confirmed.

A short recap of what the NAFSN is and of the work that CELEP has done with the European Parliament on the New Alliance can be found in the box below. This information was also sent around through the periodic CELEP Updates.

The NAFSN and related activities by CELEP

CELEP has worked with the European Parliament on a report on the New Alliance for Food Security and Nutrition (NAFSN). [The NAFSN](#) is basically a public–private partnership that “commits to policy changes and investments that accelerate implementation of African country plans for improving food security and nutrition”. There is an interest for CELEP, as some of the countries targeted through the NAFSN are in Eastern Africa (Ethiopia and Tanzania). Different NGOs and research institutes have been particularly concerned about the impact of this programme, mainly because of its focus on large-scale agriculture and big investments. On the CELEP website, you can also find some briefs that were published on the issue in 2014 by the CELEP member Future Agricultures Consortium together with Tufts University, showing clear linkages between the investment done through the NAFSN and pastoralism in Eastern Africa (<http://www.celep.info/policy-briefs-on-pastoralism-for-the-g8-new-alliance-agenda/>).

At the same time, Ms Heubuch, German MEP for the Greens/European Free Alliance, was appointed as a rapporteur to make a **report for the Parliament** on the NAFSN, as the European Parliament became suspicious about the NAFSN investments. There is a clear link to the EU, as many of the investments involve public money from the EU and from EU member states (France, Italy, UK, Germany, etc.). Prior to the report, research was conducted by Olivier De Schutter – former rapporteur for the UN on the right to food – to deliver some recommendations to the EU on the New Alliance. In the [report](#), references are made to pastoralism regarding land titles, an issue CELEP has been active on previously with regard to a resolution of the European Parliament on land grabbing. This report was presented in the Parliament in December 2015, in the presence of our Eastern African partners from Uganda (Benjamin Mutambukah, COPACSO), Kenya (Shoba Liban, PWHE and Pastoralist Development Network of Kenya/PDNK) and Tanzania (Edward Loure, UCRT) and our Regional Focal Point (Peter Ken Otieno, RECONCILE). Edward took the floor and made a very interesting presentation on land rights and land entitlement in Tanzania. Following this presentation, our recommendations were included in the report, which was approved with a large majority in the parliament. You can find the report here (http://www.europarl.europa.eu/sides/getDoc.do?pubRef=-//EP//NONSGML+REPORT+A8-2016-0169+0+DOC+PDF+V0//EN&mc_cid=4915083f63&mc_eid=ce7b343f40). As you can see in the report, specific references are made to pastoralism, which is a good way to draw attention to the particularities of pastoralism. The adoption of this report gained some visibility in some European and international media outlets, such as in the ones mentioned below:

- http://www.theecologist.org/News/news_round_up/2987772/eunbsp-parliament_stop_aid_funding_billions_to_agribusiness_in_africa.html
- <http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2016/jun/08/european-parliament-slams-g7-food-project-in-africa>

Follow-up on the website set-up and management

During one of the Skype calls of the Core Group, the website set-up and management was discussed. It seems that the revamped website is fine in being attractive and presenting the Coalition; however, the **knowledge management component** of the website seems to be less satisfactory; it was better in the previous website. For instance, the “search” function on the website is very slow because there is no longer a brief listing of relevant entries, and the button with links to the members, Eastern African partners and other useful links (previously visible on the right-hand side of the opening screen) is not well positioned. It was agreed that all remarks on the website should be gathered and shared with the web designers to see how the website can be adapted. **This could be included into the 2017 workplan and a small budget could be foreseen for this adaptation.**



The Core Group also discussed the management of the website. Currently, Ann Waters-Bayer – as part of Agrecol, a CELEP member – is managing the website voluntarily, but would like to pass this responsibility on to a younger person, although she would continue to provide information for the website. **Steps should be taken in terms of who can take up the CELEP website management. This should be included in the 2017 workplan.**

Discussion on indigenous peoples

There has been a lot of discussion within CELEP on this issue and therefore there was a need to clarify the CELEP position on this subject. Possibilities could include a CELEP note/brief on the topic, depending on how we decide to work with the concept of “indigenous peoples”.

During the Skype call it was agreed that:

1. Ken and Koen write a brief/note on the topic.
2. Structure:
 - a. “Our” definition on how we define indigenous peoples (COPACSO reports that WAMIP has the same challenges)
 - b. How we are already working on it and also the advantages and disadvantages of working with this concept in Eastern Africa
 - c. Which members focus on it in which country
 - d. References to significant literature, for instance, to the book by Dorothy Hodgson *Being Maasai, Becoming Indigenous*.
3. Core Group: The fact that COPACSO, a partner of the Coalition, is involved in this UN constituency is important. COPACSO also recently submitted [an article on Indigenous Knowledge and climate change to UNESCO](#). A working formula could be established with CELEP members and partners such as MRG + IWGIA + LPP + UCRT (hunter-gatherers), who will be asked to work on the first draft to share with CELEP members and partners.
4. Argumentation: CELEP is advocating for positive policies on pastoralism and discusses opportunities that come with investment that impact on pastoral land and their livelihood. Thus, CELEP is working on local peoples’ land rights. Pastoralists, like traditional farmers, draw their values and practices from what could be termed an “indigenous perspective”. In our work, it is important to lobby the EU in a holistic way: referring to layers of rights that we are addressing as a network.

After the Skype call, a call for action was published in a CELEP Update but no reactions came in from CELEP members and partners, which was why this action was not implemented. **If this action is still relevant for the new workplan, it should be integrated.**

Relations with the FAO Pastoralist Knowledge Hub

Ann Waters-Bayer and Koen Van Troos had a Skype call with the people in charge of the FAO Pastoralist Knowledge Hub. Gregorio Velasco Gil is the person in charge of the Hub, assisted by Oliver Mundy, who is in charge of the communication part (dgroup and website). A discussion took place focusing on the Knowledge Hub repository and dgroup in order to have a more coordinated approach between CELEP and the Hub. It was agreed that, for now, both the Hub and CELEP would recognise and explicitly mention the other when sending out communications coming either from CELEP or from the Hub.

UNEA meeting and International Year of Pastoralists/Rangelands

Some members and partners of CELEP participated in the second meeting of the UNEA (United Nations Environment Assembly), specifically in the side event on “Moving towards sustainable pastoralism and responsible consumption of livestock products”. As an output of this event, a resolution was passed – sponsored by Ethiopia, Namibia and Sudan – entitled “Combating Desertification, Land Degradation



and Sustainable Development of Pastoralism and Rangelands” (see more at: <http://www.unep.org/stories/Ecosystems/Putting-sustainable-pastoralism-on-the-global-agenda.asp#sthash.EtfQ1Wt1.dpuf>). The CELEP members and partners who participated in the meeting evaluated it positively, as it raised the profile of pastoralism as well as rangelands. The work done by the Ethiopian Minister who proposed this resolution was quite remarkable.

During the conference, some participants expressed their willingness to have an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralism (IYRP) in 2021. **CELEP could look into that and find out how it can collaborate in this through its actions at the European level.**

International Rangeland Congress (IRC)

Several members and partners of CELEP took part in the IRC in Saskatoon, Canada, on 18–22 July, and some also in the pre-congress workshop on multi-functionality of pastoralism. The IRC Organizing Committee had also made a small stand available for CELEP, where the CELEP leaflet, poster and a position paper were made available. At the IRC, there was also a side meeting on plans for the IYRP.

During the IRC, the participation of CELEP members and partners was as follows (online at <http://www.celep.info/irc-2016-pastoralists-in-a-high-tech-world/>):

- A keynote presentation was made by Agrecol on behalf of CELEP “Pastoralists in the 21st century: lo-tech meets hi-tech” in the plenary session on “The People of the Grasslands”. This looked at how high-tech has impacted on pastoralism, especially in Africa and Central Asia, and how pastoralists have embraced high-tech, often spontaneously. Examples include the combination of mobile phones + mobile money + mobile energy in Kenya and Mongolia. The PPT presentation can be found [here](#) and the full paper for the proceedings can be found [here](#).
- A presentation on “Promoting resilience by influencing water infrastructure development in community managed rangelands of Northern Kenya” was made by IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) in the parallel session on “Water supply and quality” under the subtheme “Rangeland Goods and Services”. This highlighted the challenges, key issues and achievements of IUCN-supported work with pastoralist communities in Isiolo and Garissa Counties.
- In the parallel session on “Invasive species impacts and management” under the subtheme “Multiple use of Rangelands”, the Agricultural Sector Development Support Programme of the Kenyan Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock & Fisheries made a presentation on “Maasai pastoralists’ livelihoods threatened: the case of Pastoralist Field Schools in controlling *Ipomoea* spp in Kajiado County, Kenya”. This looked at how mixed-gender pastoral groups are experimenting with ways of dealing with an invasive weed in their rangelands.
- A poster on “The contribution of rangelands to the economy of Uganda”, submitted by the CELEP partner organisation COPACSO, was presented at the workshop “Multi-functionality of pastoralism” held immediately before the IRC. It documents the multiple functions of the rangelands in order to raise interest of policy- and law-makers to appreciate the benefits arising from these areas and to invest proportionately in the people living there.