Linking research and policy processes related to pastoral development: the case of the "Focus on Ethiopia" project

Francesco STARO Anthropologist, Université Paris 8 Saint - Denis

CELEP's 9th Annual Meeting European Union Info point Thursday 29 November 2018

The project « Focus on Ethiopia »

Background and rationale :

- 1. marginalisation of pastoral communities in development policies, scientific research and Ethiopian public discourse
- 2. the gap between applied and scientific research and the importance of critical thinking on pastoral development policy and practices
- 3. the need for a common setting of analysis to value scientific research among development organizations and policy makers

Feedback from meeting at Mekelle University, Ethiopia (October 2018)

Four main thematic areas:

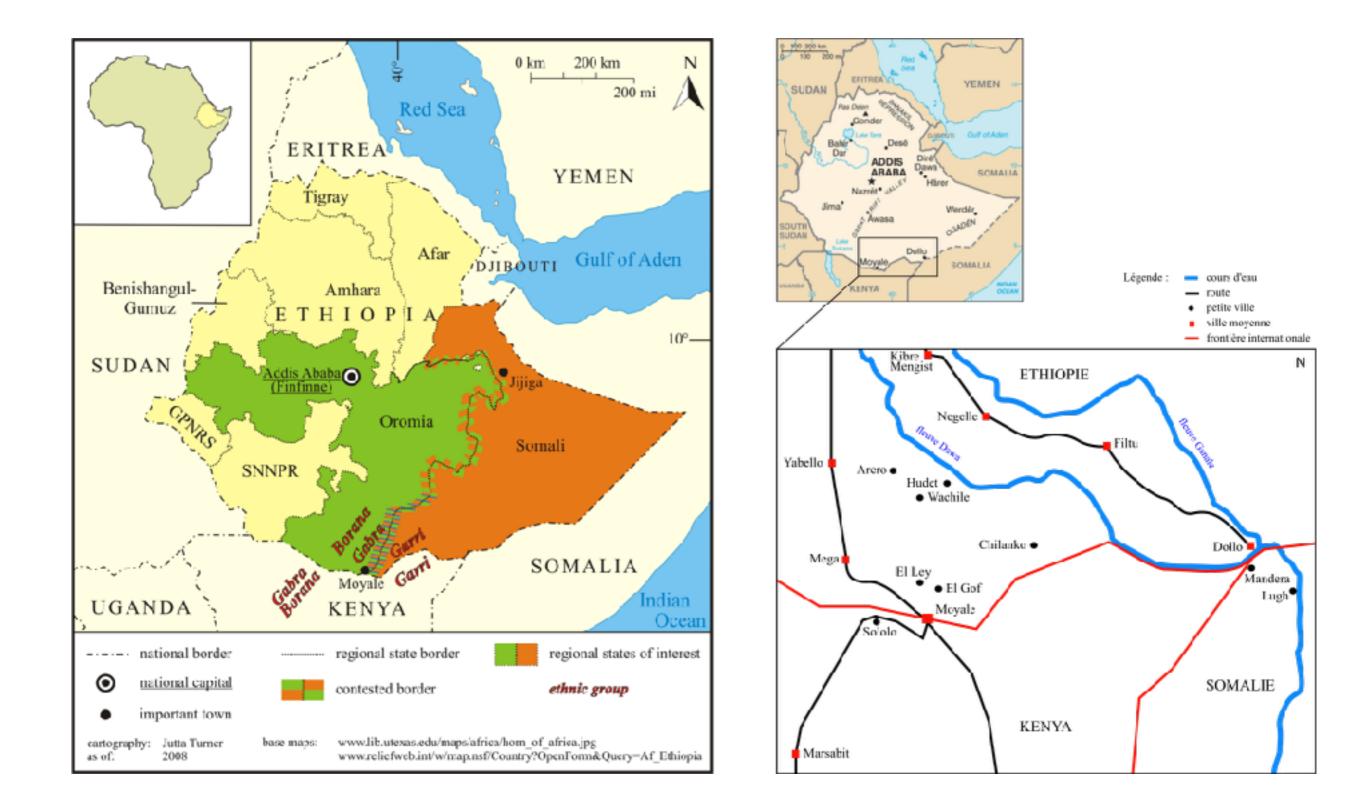
- 1. The marginalization of pastoral communities as the result of historical processes and power relations between Ethiopian highlands and pastoral borderlands
- 2. the analytical shift to study agro-pastoral livelihoods from "copying with" to "take advantage of" environmental variability
- 3. the long history of cooptation of customary authorities by government and development organizations and the creation of hybrid institutions between pastoral communities, local authorities and development actors
- 4. the missing links in understanding pastoral production and socioeconomic change in Ethiopian pastoral regions, such as implication of *khat* consumption

Project set-up

	1 st Phase Data management	2 nd Phase Data production	3 rd phase Outputs	
COORDINATION UNIT	Project set up (thematic areas and analytical framework) Networking & agreements with Ethiopian universities, research centers and media	Organization of reports and surveys coming from the field	Policy and media reports on CELEP website	
RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS	Research agreements	Follow up of field surveys	Teaching modules Scientific publications Conferences	
LOCAL PARTNERS	Networking with partners at local level	Follow-up in implementing fieldwork and data collection	Project planning	

A first action on water development issues

Insights from field research: the case of Southern Ethiopian lowlands



Development as « de-socialisation » of water resources This point can be explored by:

1) Deconstructing the rhetoric of water as a « scarce resource » by looking at seasonality of pastoral livelihoods in Southern Ethiopian lowlands

	Dic	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Mar	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov
Season	long dry			long rains		short dry		short rains				
Social activities	condition	ns; people	with severe and animal water po	als gather	prohibition nearb migration pastures production wedding	of water p on of use o by; beginnit ons to mor s; abundan on; a good gs and othe ties (assen councils)	of pastures ing of e distant t animal l time for er social nblies,		rn of liveste s near wate		move wit distant Work of	c hamlets th herds to pastures. `handling ter points.

 focusing on the « water committee », a management system which encourages commoditization of water access and reproduces power relations between pastoralists and the Ethiopian State

Moving from this background...

How should we explain failures of water development interventions?



Back to the Focus on Ethiopia

Overall aims of the project:

- question stereotypes on pastoralism in Ethiopian public discourse to influence the development agenda
- 2. acknowledge political value of development interventions
- 3. feed policy processes with scientific research

Thank you

francesco.staro@gmail.com