

CELEP Activity Report 2019

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CELEP action plan 2019

Theory of Change area	Desired change/ outcome (who? what? how?)	Indicator	Activities
Communication	CELEP members' and partners' capacities to lobby for pastoralism in Eastern Africa are increased and	Visitors of the CELEP website (number) Number of communications sent through Google group Number of new Google group members	Facilitating communication through the Google group
Knowledge management	they share a common vision on pastoral "development" in Eastern Africa	Number of papers published Number of new uploads on the website Number of visitors of the knowledge repository Number of CELEP facilitated participants to international conferences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Paper on education on the move Short video on the value of pastoralism in support of the campaign on mobile pastoralism Regularly update Focus on Ethiopia on the website Workshop on the IGAD transhumance protocol: workshop and report on its domestication Baseline study on pastoralist policies in Eastern Africa (Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya and Ethiopia) and EU policies affecting pastoralism in Eastern Africa External evaluation CELEP: evaluating 10 years of policy influencing through CELEP
Lobbying/ advocacy	EU support for the creation of an Enabling policy framework for pastoralism in Eastern Africa	Number of meetings of EU decision makers with EA pastoral CSO representatives Number of regulatory documents influenced in favour of EA pastoralism Reflection of positioning documents in regulations (keyword search) Positive answers on written parliamentary actions	<p>In 2019:</p> <p>Throughout: influencing policies at EU level, follow-up on post-Cotonou agreement negotiations</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 10 years of CELEP: event at the European Parliament during CELEP AGM Organise one meeting at EU delegation level per country for all CELEP members/partners active in the country Participation/collaboration in conferences: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> IUCN conference on pastoralism in Africa 4th UN Environment Assembly (UNEA 4) side event World Bank Conference on Land and Poverty in Washington, USA – compiling papers online UN Decade of Family Farming meeting in Bilbao, Spain UN General Assembly 2019 Review paper and statement on pastoral mobility Future of pastoralism conference in Turkana County (organised by County Government and GIZ) Activities focusing on Ethiopia: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ethiopian Pastoralist Day coordinated by Pastoralist Forum Ethiopia (January) Conference on regional policies on pastoralism at EU (March) Briefing for Ethiopian parliamentarians before they leave for their constituencies <p>>2019:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> FAO Committee on Agriculture: side event on IYRP/ mobility, October 2020 in Rome International Grasslands/Rangelands Congress (IGC/IRC), October 2020 in Nairobi



Activities

Communication

Communication indicators

As in previous years, CELEP was very active in 2019 in making sure that information related to pastoralism in Eastern Africa was spread through its communication channels, mainly the Google group and the CELEP website.

In terms of the CELEP website, the statistics below (downloaded from Google Analytics) give the number of unique visitors, the number of visits, pages, hits and bandwidth¹.

¹ The indicators related to the website are explained below:

Users	"Users" is the number of new and returning people who visit your site during a set period of time. The first time a person visits your site, a Google Analytics cookie is set and a unique identifier is assigned to them. This helps distinguish the person as a "new user".
Sessions	A session is defined as a group of interactions one user takes within a given time frame on your website. Google Analytics defaults that timeframe to 30 minutes. Meaning whatever a user does on your website (e.g. browses pages, downloads resources, purchases products) before they leave equals one session.
Page views	A pageview (or pageview hit, page tracking hit) is an instance of a page being loaded (or reloaded) in a browser. Pageviews is a metric defined as the total number of pages viewed.



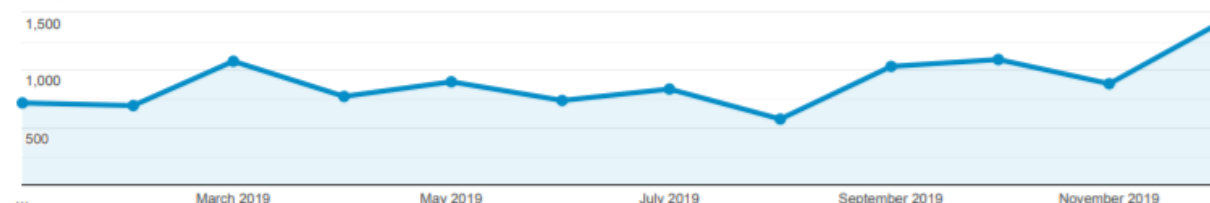
Audience Overview

All Users
100.00% Users

1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019

Overview

Page Views



Users

4,764

New Users

4,719

Sessions

6,079

Number of Sessions per User

1.28

Page Views

10,706

Pages/Session

1.76

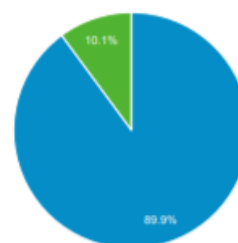
Avg. Session Duration

00:01:38

Bounce Rate

73.25%

New Visitor Returning Visitor



Country		Users	% Users
1.	United States	904	18.76%
2.	Kenya	668	13.86%
3.	Ethiopia	350	7.26%
4.	Germany	253	5.25%
5.	United Kingdom	218	4.52%
6.	Uganda	196	4.07%
7.	Brazil	142	2.95%
8.	Belgium	135	2.80%
9.	France	134	2.78%
10.	Netherlands	120	2.49%

This means that, in 2019, 4764 people consulted the CELEP website at least once, which resulted in 6079 sessions. During these sessions, they consulted 1.76 pages and, in total, CELEP webpages got 10,706 views. The main users had their IP addresses based in the US, Kenya and Ethiopia. Below is a comparison with 2018. The number of users and sessions rose, while the number of sessions per user decreased.



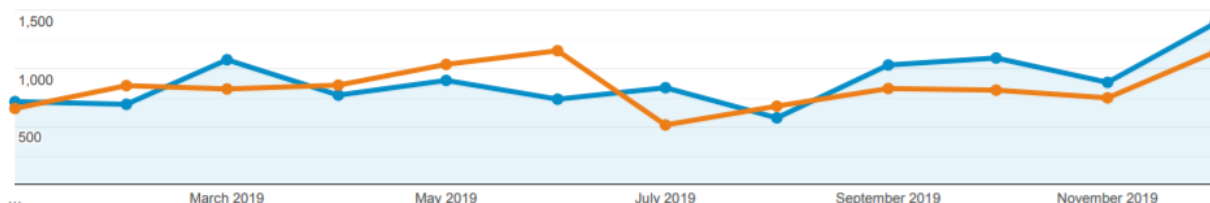
All Users
+0.00% Users

1 Jan 2019 - 31 Dec 2019
Compare to: 1 Jan 2018 - 31 Dec 2018

Overview

01-Jan-2019 - 31-Dec-2019: ● Page Views

01-Jan-2018 - 31-Dec-2018: ● Page Views



Users

29.56%
4,764 vs 3,677



New Users

30.90%
4,719 vs 3,605



Sessions

19.34%
6,079 vs 5,094



Number of Sessions per User

-7.89%
1.28 vs 1.39



Page Views

5.83%
10,706 vs 10,116



Pages/Session

-11.32%
1.76 vs 1.99



Avg. Session Duration

-15.12%
00:01:38 vs 00:01:56



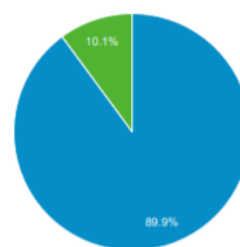
Bounce Rate

1.62%
73.25% vs 72.08%

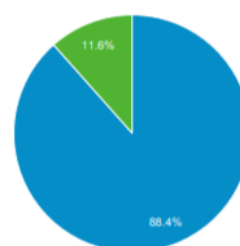


■ New Visitor ■ Returning Visitor

01-Jan-2019 - 31-Dec-2019



01-Jan-2018 - 31-Dec-2018



The statistics below show how many times the different pages on the CELEP website were consulted, which gives an idea on which pages are most popular. The majority of the page views was obviously for the homepage and then for the “About” section, the section on “Eastern African partners” and the knowledge repository. Regarding the bouncing rate for the knowledge repository, it is the lowest of all the pages meaning that, after visiting the knowledge repository, visitors usually stay on the CELEP website.



Page	Page Views	Unique Page Views	Avg. Time on Page	Entrances	Bounce Rate	% Exit	Page Value
	10,706 % of Total: 100.00% (10,706)	8,622 % of Total: 100.00% (8,622)	00:02:09 Avg for View: 00:02:09 (0.00%)	6,079 % of Total: 100.00% (6,079)	73.25% Avg for View: 73.25% (0.00%)	56.78% Avg for View: 56.78% (0.00%)	US\$0.00 % of Total: 0.00% (US\$0.00)
1. /	3,409 (31.84%)	2,648 (30.71%)	00:02:27	2,492 (40.99%)	65.57%	58.73%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
2. /about/	483 (4.51%)	408 (4.73%)	00:02:47	192 (3.16%)	76.56%	56.52%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
3. /eastern-african-partners/	356 (3.33%)	255 (2.96%)	00:01:35	47 (0.77%)	68.09%	36.52%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
4. /knowledge-repository/	330 (3.08%)	232 (2.69%)	00:01:21	46 (0.76%)	45.65%	20.30%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
5. /european-members/	268 (2.50%)	214 (2.48%)	00:02:24	43 (0.71%)	62.79%	37.69%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
6. /news/	240 (2.24%)	191 (2.22%)	00:00:48	39 (0.64%)	71.79%	28.75%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
7. /uganda-kenya-cross-border-agreement-for-the-karamoja-cluster/	227 (2.12%)	176 (2.04%)	00:03:43	166 (2.73%)	80.12%	74.01%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
8. /pastoralism-and-the-sdgs/	216 (2.02%)	179 (2.08%)	00:03:11	128 (2.11%)	79.69%	70.37%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
9. /pastoralists-as-family-farmers/	187 (1.75%)	142 (1.65%)	00:03:37	108 (1.78%)	62.04%	58.29%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)
10. /?partners=pastoralist-forum-ethiopia	125 (1.17%)	95 (1.10%)	00:01:44	87 (1.43%)	67.82%	60.80%	US\$0.00 (0.00%)

CELEP Google group figures 2019		
	Posts	Topics
January	14	8
February	35	22
March	33	23
April	21	14
May	56	24
June	20	15
July	42	17
August	21	16
September	40	23
October	45	30
November	21	14
December	29	16
Total	377	222

Regarding the CELEP Google group (GG), in 2019, 377 messages were posted via the GG on 222 topics. On 31 December 2019, the GG had 481 members; this means an increase of only 16 new members as compared to 43 new people last year². Consequentially, the number of topics – which refers to the number of times someone started a discussion in the GG – has also decreased, from 246 last year to 222 in 2019. This is probably related to the popularity of the World Pastoralist Forum, which was created as a WhatsApp group in August 2018 and now has over 200 members who regularly exchange on pastoralism. However, the focus is somewhat different, as the Forum concerns pastoralism not only in Eastern Africa but also beyond that. Loupa Pius from the CELEP partner organisation Dodoth Agropastoralist Development Organisation (DADO) is managing the World Pastoralist Forum.

Website on the Pastoralist Film Festival

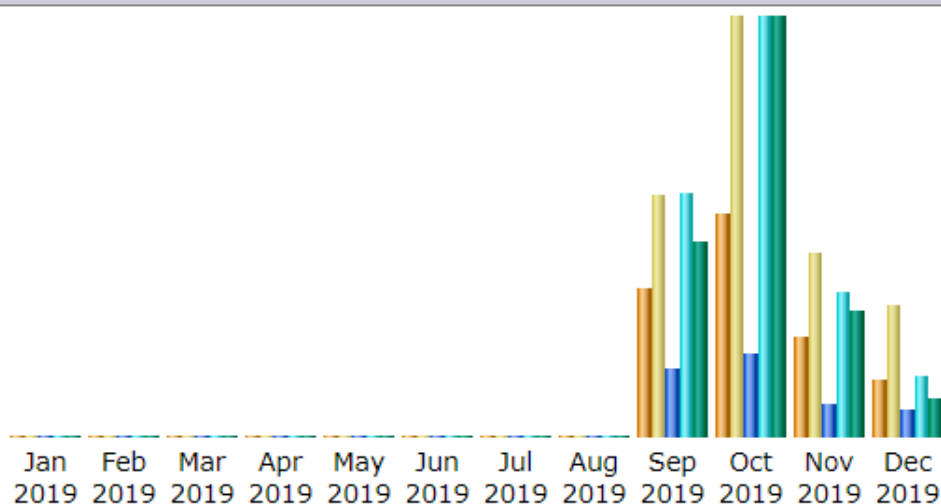
To promote the different editions of the Pastoralist Film Festival, CELEP set up a dedicated online webpage (www.pastoralistfilmfestival.com) in September. The aim is to announce all editions of the Pastoralist Film Festival on this webpage. It will continue to be used in 2020 and 2021, as long as such

² The CELEP report for 2018 measures communication indicators for the period between annual meetings, which at that time was November 2017–November 2018. The figures used for 2019, however, are for the entire year of 2019 (Jan–Dec).



film festivals will be organised. The statistics below give an idea on the number of unique visitors and the number of visits to the film festival website. The statistics were downloaded from the Bluehost.

Monthly history



Month	Unique visitors	Number of visits	Pages	Hits	Bandwidth
Jan 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Feb 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Mar 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Apr 2019	0	0	0	0	0
May 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Jun 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Jul 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Aug 2019	0	0	0	0	0
Sep 2019	654	1,059	3,463	12,443	191.55 MB
Oct 2019	982	1,844	4,192	21,358	414.07 MB
Nov 2019	440	800	1,576	7,272	122.24 MB
Dec 2019	249	579	1,332	3,190	37.85 MB
Total	2,325	4,282	10,563	44,263	765.71 MB

Indicators summary

Type of indicator	Value
Visitors of the CELEP website (number)	4764 people visited the website at least once in 2019, compared to 3677 people in 2018
Number of communications sent through the Google group	377 messages on 222 topics
Number of new Google group members	16



Knowledge management

Knowledge management activities as defined in the action plan

CELEP paper on education on the move	At the previous Annual General Meeting (AGM) in 2018, it was decided that CELEP would develop this paper, and draft Terms of Reference (ToRs) were made. It appears, however, that the writing of this paper never took off.
Short video on the value of pastoralism in support of the campaign on mobile pastoralism	This activity was not carried out, but CELEP did make a series of short videos entitled “The Pastoralist Series”, which can be seen here . They were made as part of the project on Participatory Rangelands Management (PRM), in which CELEP is involved through the European Focal Point VSFB.
Baseline study on pastoralism policies in Eastern Africa (Uganda, Tanzania, Kenya & Ethiopia) and European Union (EU) policies affecting pastoralism in Eastern Africa	This baseline study was also going to be done as part of the PRM project. However, it was finally decided to re-allocate the initial resources and to focus on making a film on PRM. This process will take off in 2020.
Regularly update Focus on Ethiopia on the website	These activities were not actively followed up in 2019.
Workshop on the IGAD transhumance protocol: workshop and report on its domestication	
External evaluation CELEP: evaluating 10 years of policy influencing through CELEP	This was not followed up on in 2019; however, as the activity is considered strategic for CELEP, the Coalition decided to table it again for the 2020 action plan.

Brief on pastoralists as family farmers

To mark the beginning of the United Nations [Decade of Family Farming](#) (UNFFF) 2019–28, CELEP combined forces with the International Land Coalition (ILC) Rangelands Initiative and the International Support Group (ISG) for an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (IYRP) in publishing [an illustrated brief](#) “Pastoralists as family farmers”. In the definition of family farmers for the International Year of Family Farmers (2014) and for the UNFFF, pastoralists are mentioned as a group requiring specific attention. Despite this recognition, most statements, papers and information about family farmers refer primarily to small-scale crop farmers. CELEP, ILC and the ISG – as a group of organisations supporting, working with or representing pastoralists – sought to draw attention to the importance of including pastoralists in discussions about and interventions in family farming. Next to an English version, CELEP also supported a French and Spanish translation, which are all available on the CELEP website. In addition, a 10-page paper “[Pastoralists as family farmers – some more details](#)” was posted, which complements the above brief by outlining:

- Features of pastoralists that identify them as family farmers
- The importance of pastoralists for the wellbeing of nations, people and the environment
- Specificities of pastoral farming systems
- Major challenges and emerging opportunities for pastoralists
- How pastoralists’ issues could be incorporated into policy-advocacy activities during the UNFFF, which was launched on 28 May at FAO Headquarters in Rome.

The statements were distributed thanks to the help of the ILC Rangelands Initiative and the Pastoralist Knowledge Hub (PKH) at FAO.



Statement in Ugandan newspaper on importance of pastoralism in Karamoja

At the end of May, messages were sent around in the CELEP Google group highlighting the disturbing statements made by several Members of the Ugandan Parliament (MPs) indicating their intention to abolish pastoralism. CELEP partner Karamoja Development Forum (KDF) therefore decided to react and was assisted by CELEP members and partners in writing a statement to denounce these statements by the MPs. The statement was signed by CELEP – as a Coalition – and some members and partners also wanted their logos to be included in the final statement, which was published in the Uganda newspaper *New Vision* on 28 May. The final version of the statement as it was published in the newspaper can be found [here](#).

Gap analysis on rangelands and pastoralism

In follow-up to [the UNEA-2 resolution on Combating Desertification, Land Degradation and Drought and Promoting Sustainable Pastoralism and Rangelands](#), a gap analysis was conducted to “*explore whether there are gaps in the current provision of technical support and environmental and socioeconomic assessments of grasslands, rangelands, soil erosion, land degradation, land tenure security and water security in drylands, including the ongoing assessments of the Intergovernmental Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, in order to better understand the implications for sustainable livelihoods, while taking into consideration local and indigenous knowledge and technologies*”.

The gap analysis was mandated and published by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and coordinated by GRID-Arendal (Norway). Ann Waters-Bayer from the CELEP member Agrecol Association for Agriculture & Ecology contributed to the gap analysis on behalf of CELEP. The report identifies the need for a global integrated assessment of rangelands and pastoralists that will provide a knowledge baseline crucial for monitoring the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) among pastoralists. You can find more information on the gap analysis on the CELEP website <http://www.celep.info/gaps-in-knowledge-about-pastoralism-rangelands/>.

CELEP publication on SDGs and pastoralism

In 2019, CELEP issued a new brief “[Pastoralism & the SDGs: how supporting pastoralism can help realise the Sustainable Development Goals](#)” (February 2019, 8pp). It looks at the SDGs most relevant to the pastoral context and assesses for each of them the main challenges as well as the steps needed to ensure that pastoralism could contribute to achieving the SDGs. It includes concrete examples of interventions provided by various CELEP members.

Training in lobbying and advocacy (PRM)

As part of the Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) project, CELEP organised training in Kenya on lobbying and advocacy, together with the members of the ILC Rangelands Initiative. Michael Odhiambo and Koen Van Troos (CELEP European Focal Point at Vétérinaires Sans Frontières Belgium/VSFB) gave the training and RECONCILE (Resource Conflict Institute) and SNV (Netherlands Development Organisation) provided the logistics. The participants included CELEP/ILC members and partners including representatives from RECONCILE and SNV, CEMERIDE (Centre for Minority Rights Development), TNRF (Tanzania Natural Resource Forum), Kenya Land Alliance, Tanzania Land Alliance and also representatives from Kenyan and Tanzanian county governments. At the end of the training, an action plan was drawn up on lobbying for pastoralism in Kenya and Tanzania, with some targeted actions. These will be further developed throughout 2020. The support materials used during the training can be downloaded [here](#).



Tropentag 2019 in Kassel, Germany

In the past couple of years, CELEP has been particularly active at the Tropentag conference, an annual interdisciplinary conference on research in tropical and subtropical agriculture, natural resource management and rural development, involving several European universities. In 2018, when the Tropentag took place in Ghent, Belgium, [CELEP had organised several events](#) and invited a speaker from Eastern Africa (Michael Odhiambo) to highlight pastoralism. In 2019, the Tropentag conference was held in Kassel, Germany, hosted by the Universities of Kassel and Goettingen, with the theme “Filling gaps and removing traps for sustainable resources management”.

CELEP was involved in the following activities at Tropentag 2019:

- A workshop on “*Research in pastoral systems: filling gaps and avoiding methodological traps*” on 18 September immediately before the conference. Kathrine Johnsen, lead author of the report mandated by UNEP on gaps in data and other information on pastoralism and rangelands, presented the main findings of the study team. Speakers from Benin, Kenya, Turkey and Germany showed how researchers are filling some of the gaps identified in the UNEP study. They highlighted challenges in conducting research on pastoralism, e.g. mobility and multifunctionality in common property systems of resource use, and suggested appropriate research methods for working with mobile peoples using heterogeneous rangeland resources. They brought examples of such research in West & Eastern Africa and the Mediterranean region.
- A film festival on pastoralism as part of the pre-Tropentag workshops. On 17 September, CELEP member organisations Agrecol Association, the German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL) and VSFB presented the Perspectives on Pastoralism Film Festival. This aimed to deepen understanding of how diverse peoples across the world gain their livelihoods from extensive livestock production. The relationships of pastoralist people and animals and their food production systems reflect an intimate intertwining of culture, economy and ecology in harsh environments such as drylands and mountains. In such environments, livestock mobility plays a key role. The film festival showcased films to spark dialogue, inspire debate and complement the presentation of research at the conference. The selection of the films for the festival was done in a participatory manner, asking filmmakers to submit films through the online platform “FilmFreeway”. The film festival was evaluated positively at the annual meeting in 2019 and it was decided that CELEP would make a travelling programme of the films so that they can also be shown elsewhere.
- CELEP also had a booth during the Tropentag conference to raise awareness on pastoralism and could hand out many of its publications, as well as publications of other groups promoting pastoralism, such as PKH, the League for Pastoral Peoples and the journal *Nomadic Peoples*.

Indicators

Type of indicator	Value
Number of documents published	4: - Co-author of UNEP gap analysis - Document on SDGs and pastoralism - Pastoralists and family farming (in 3 languages) + 10 pager - Statement in Ugandan newspaper
Number of new uploads on the website	Jan–Dec 2019: 62
Number of visitors of the knowledge repository	330
Number of CELEP-facilitated participants in international conferences	10 (based on participation in the conferences mentioned in the lobbying/advocacy section)



Lobbying and advocacy

EU lobbying and advocacy

2019: Networking with the new EU Parliament and Commission

All over Europe, EU elections were organised on 23–26 May 2019, resulting in the election of 751 Members of the European Parliament (MEPs). The results of the vote can be found [here](#). The biggest group in the European Parliament (EP) remains the European Peoples’ Party (EPP), followed by the Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists and Democrats in the European Parliament (S&D) and the Renew Europe Group, formally known as the Alliance for Democrats and Liberals for Europe. For CELEP, the election of a new Parliament is important, as the EP has proven to be a strong ally for EU advocacy for pastoralism in Eastern Africa. MEP Norbert Neuser – who joined CELEP on a fact-finding mission to Uganda in 2015 – was re-elected and is now vice-chair of the Committee on Development (DEVE). This is the committee that will be most important for CELEP lobbying activities. The entire list of DEVE members can be found [here](#). Other important parliamentary committees for CELEP lobbying include the Subcommittee on Human Rights ([DROI](#)) under the Committee on Foreign Affairs (AFET). The Committee on Women’s Rights and Gender ([FEMM](#)) can also be an entry point for advocacy. From August onwards, CELEP started making lobbying visits with targeted MEPs to identify a “champion”, an MEP who will take on pastoralism as an important focus within his/her work. At the end of 2019, CELEP was in touch with many MEPs of different political groups. Visits in Eastern Africa were also organised for some MEPs. In Ethiopia, thanks to MISEREOR and its local partners, CELEP was able to organise a field visit for MEPs Neuser and Rivasi. This field visit was a side-event as part of an official mission of the EP to Ethiopia. A detailed report of this visit was published [on the CELEP website](#).

In addition to a new Parliament, [a new European Commission \(EC\) president was elected](#): former German Defence Minister Ursula von der Leyen, who came up with a new Commission. A new system had been implemented, the role of Commissioner for Development was undertaken by the Commissioner in charge of “International Partnerships”: Jutta Urpilainen. It is mainly through DG DEVCO – the European Commission Department for Development Cooperation – that CELEP tries to influence positioning at the EC. The EC works through its delegations in European partner countries. These delegations are becoming increasingly important in defining policy and programming priorities. That is why CELEP decided to target them to inform and raise awareness on pastoralism. In 2019, CELEP organised meetings between its members and partners in Uganda and Ethiopia. In Uganda, the meeting took place at the end of June and was led by CELEP partner Karamoja Development Forum (executive director Simon Longoli). Other participants included Dr Arasio, Raphael Lotiro (Tufts University/ Karamoja Resilience Support Unit (KRSU) + PhD student at CELEP member organisation DITSL) and the Honorary Remigio Achia (Ugandan MP). The conclusions of this meeting can be found [here](#). In Ethiopia, the meeting was organised by MISEREOR and its local partners, as well as CELEP partner organisation Pastoralist Forum Ethiopia (PFE). Saverio Krätli also joined the meeting as author of the “Pastoral Orientation Framework for Ethiopia”, which was developed for MISEREOR in 2019.

EU policy influencing – following up on the post-Cotonou agreements and the report of the Taskforce Rural Africa

At the CELEP AGM, the process to follow up on the [Cotonou Agreement](#) was presented. The Cotonou Agreement defines certain areas of collaboration between the EU and African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. It has a political dimension and deals with economic and trade cooperation and development cooperation between the EU and the ACP countries. It is therefore an interesting process for CELEP to be involved in.



Dairying

The entry point for CELEP in this is dairy produce from pastoral systems. This is related to all three pillars of the Cotonou Agreement, and CELEP is advocating for policy coherence for development. This is one of the core principles of the EU and means that all EU policies and actions should be coherent with its development objectives. The linkage with Eastern Africa is less apparent, but is very clear in West Africa. However, lessons can be drawn from experiences in Eastern Africa in terms of small-scale dairy development and protecting markets. It is in that sense that CELEP is involved in these EU advocacy efforts in favour of local dairy production in West Africa. Through its European Focal Point, CELEP tries to influence EU decision-making to support West African pastoralist dairy production. That is also why, in 2018, CELEP facilitated an exchange between West African and Kenyan dairy producers. In 2019, CELEP members [Veterinarians Without Borders \(VSF\) Belgium](#) and [Oxfam](#) organised the “[72 hours of milk](#)” event held in Brussels on 8–12 April 2019. A short film “[Let’s not export our problems!](#)” explained how European milk (and milk byproduct) exports are inhibiting the local milk sector in West Africa. CELEP sponsored Dr Margareta Lelea from the CELEP member [German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture \(DITSL\)](#) to share about research conducted as part of the [RELOAD](#) (Reducing Losses Adding Value) project on the small-scale dairy value chain in Kenya. Milk powder imports from Kenya face a 60% tariff under the current Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA). She emphasised how milk from pastoralist and smallholder production systems is produced in more ecological ways and also the importance of the dairy value chain for providing livelihoods. A 3-page report by Margareta Lelea and Koen Van Troos on the event can be found [here](#).

Taskforce Rural Africa

In 2019, the EC mandated a taskforce, composed of both European and African experts, to develop a report on how future collaboration between the EU and Africa should look like in terms of agriculture. When the taskforce finalised its first draft of the report, they organised an online consultation to gather inputs through an online questionnaire. The CELEP core-group decided to react on the report by urging members and partners to complete the online questionnaire. In order to do so, CELEP prepared [an analysis](#) of the report and [a template](#) on how the consultation was supposed to be completed. Specifically regarding the mentioning of pastoralism in the document, CELEP concluded that:

- The reference to pastoralism is problematic. In light of the territorial approach and the focus on land, natural resources and climate, pastoralism – as the most sustainable way of valuing drylands which cover 43% of Africa’s land, account for 75% of its agricultural area and are home to 50% of the population – is vital for African agriculture.
- The taskforce report focuses a lot on business and entrepreneurship. Pastoralism contributes significantly to the Eastern African economy and offers huge perspectives in terms of trade and investment. In Kenya, for instance, the pastoralist sector has an overall value of €750 million and in Ethiopia, livestock exports constitute 20% of the national exports³.
- Regarding the focus on land and natural resource management and the link to climate change, the contribution of pastoralism to fight climate change and land degradation needs to be recognised through EU–African Union (AU) collaboration. The EU should work with the AU to assess status, conditions and trends in rangeland, pastoral land and pastoralism, considering the UNEP gap analysis ([UNEA resolution L17](#)).
- In addition, the particular mention in the report of land and legal frameworks on land is vital for pastoralists. It is pivotal to consolidate the legal framework for pastoralist (land) rights. This

³ <http://www.celep.info/wp-content/uploads/2017/05/Policybrief-CELEP-May-2017-Value-of-pastoralism.pdf>



means supporting pastoralist organisations to assure the implementation of the legal framework including access to courts and to the law in general. The EU should therefore increasingly support [the African Governance Architecture](#).

- With reference to research and innovation needs in light of the climate challenge, scientists need to recognise increasingly the creativity of pastoralists in adapting to climate change and need to collaborate with pastoralists in joint research, building on their indigenous knowledge, endogenous innovations and local development initiatives.

To publish the report officially, an inter-ministerial meeting of the EU and the AU on future collaboration in the field of agriculture was organised in Rome in June. CELEP joined this important meeting. As mentioned on [the meeting website](#), its aim was “to further unlock the potential for a positive rural transformation and an inclusive and sustainable agriculture and agri-food sector in Africa”. CELEP was asked by the EC (DEVCO) to suggest a speaker to represent Eastern African farmers and pastoralists. Ms Sadia Ahmed – the country representative in Somaliland for CELEP member PENHA (Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa) – joined the meeting to advocate for pastoralism. She highlighted the importance of pastoralism in several sessions and also made sure that pastoralism was well included in a statement made by African and European CSOs that joined the meeting. This final statement can be found [here](#). Sadia also made a write-up of her impressions of the meeting, with some interesting perspectives on how to continue lobbying for pastoralism in future AU–EU collaboration. You can find her write-up [here](#). The final political declaration of the meeting as well as the action agenda can be found [here](#).

CELEP Annual General Meeting: film festival and lunch conference at EC-InfoPoint

On 16–18 October, CELEP’s 10th AGM was held in Brussels. To celebrate this special anniversary, CELEP organised a (short) film festival on pastoralism on 15 October, the eve of the AGM, at Cinema Nova in Brussels. The films that were shown at this event were more or less the same as those shown in Kassel at the Tropentag. As mentioned above, CELEP decided to promote the organisation of future pastoralist film festivals by providing a travelling programme based on the selection of films for the Brussels event.

The AGM started the next day, after a joint lunch, with presentations by CELEP European members and Eastern African partners on their pastoralism-related activities. Then the European Focal Point, Koen Van Troos, presented CELEP’s past activities. The day ended with a networking dinner in a typical Belgian restaurant. Day 2 was all about policymaking in the EU. Koen introduced the EU’s take on pastoralism. Then CONCORD, the European nongovernmental organisation (NGO) confederation for relief and development, gave further details on EU policymaking, particularly on the EU budget – the MFF (Multi-Annual Financial Framework) – and how to engage with EU delegations in Eastern Africa.

A lunchtime conference on “Matching markets to mobility in Eastern Africa” was held at the InfoPoint of the EC. After an introduction by Leonard Mizzi, Head of the Unit Rural Development, Food Security and Nutrition at DG DEVCO, three presentations were made by Ken Otieno (RECONCILE, Kenya), Saverio Kratli (independent researcher, UK) & Moges Bekele (Ethiopian Catholic Church), and Margareta Lelea (DITSL, Germany). This session was live-streamed; the recording can be found in the hyperlinks in the report. Back in their meeting room, the AGM participants worked on future actions of CELEP, and they finalised the workplan on Day 3. This focused on identifying: events in which CELEP should be active, publications, EU lobbying/advocacy activities, projects and CELEP organisational development. The agreed plan is included in the [CELEP AGM 2019 report](#). CELEP members and partners who could not attend the AGM are very welcome to join in working on the identified actions for 2020!



Participation in conferences

Ethiopian Pastoralist Day, Jinka, Ethiopia, 25 January

The 17th Ethiopian Pastoralist Day was celebrated in Jinka, South Omo, on 25 January under the theme "Enhanced Pastoralists' Participation and Benefit for National Unity". Eastern African CELEP partner PFE was involved in this year's celebration, together with the Ministry of Peace and the Pastoralists' Affairs Standing Committee of the House of Peoples' Representatives. European CELEP member Up4Change was also present and made some beautiful photos, which were shared on Twitter (@CELEP_FP). More information on Ethiopian Pastoralist Day can be found [here](#).

Beating the Famine Conference, Bamako, Mali, 26–28 February

IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) – involved in CELEP through the World Initiative on Sustainable Pastoralism (WISP) – and CELEP members SNV and VSFB teamed up together with the regional director of [the PRAPS \(Regional Sahel Pastoralist Support\) project](#) to host a session during the [Beating the Famine Conference](#) in Bamako entitled "Investing for rangelands restoration: challenges and implications for food and nutritional security". CELEP member AgriProFocus also attended the meeting. More than 420 people from governmental and inter-governmental bodies, international organisations, NGOs, community-based organisations, research institutions, private sector etc were represented. The session was also used to advocate for the IYRP. Other recommendations made during the session included the following:

- We recommend that national ministries in charge of land tenure effectively implement pastoral land policies to protect pastoral lands and rangelands and to facilitate and strengthen pastoral mobility.
- We recommend that governments, investors and donors increase investment in support of sustainable rangeland management and sustainable pastoralism in the Sahel.
- Rangelands restoration around the world is poorly reflected in current restoration initiatives and commitments. We recommend that governments, the Rio conventions and international organisations place rangeland restoration and pastoral community development at the heart of policies and programmes to accelerate the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals.

International Youth Agropastoral Entrepreneurship Summit, Cameroon, 28 Feb–3 March

The youth agropastoral entrepreneurship summit was [a 4-day meeting](#) with various processes going on. The CELEP Regional Focal Point for Eastern Africa (Ken Otieno, RECONCILE) attended the meeting within the context of the rangelands and pastoralism work that contributes to the CELEP agenda. In the panel discussion, Ken's talking points were along the following lines:

Top-line challenges:

- **Changing land uses and patterns, especially in the rangelands, and demand by large-scale investors, mega government projects etc.** *How can organising and consolidating youth social capital be used in securing youth land rights? (use of technology, participatory processes like resource mapping, land-use planning etc)*
- **Integrated approaches to support full engagement of the youth in agropastoral business.** *How can programmes/projects respond to institutional/organisational issues and build the capacity of youth for sustainable approaches?*

Some solutions:

- **Policy options to promote effective youth access to land for production and employment.** *Affirmative action recognising the diverse nature and the population of the youth and their potential contribution to national economies.*



- **Modern information and communication technology (ICT) offers great potential and will attract youth into agropastoral business sectors.** *A need for tailored programmes towards knowledge building and skills development will address gaps especially in capacity areas and create more awareness through a medium that speaks to the youth.*
- **Processes that promote land access and youth-based investment including use of technology.** *Participatory planning methodology allows the youth to identify and secure land as part of the land and resource-use planning. Tools and approaches are incentives for youth engagement in land investment and planning, e.g. Social Tenure Domain Model (STDM) process, Participatory Rangeland Management (PRM) process, etc.*
- **Financing gaps.** *Building partnerships with financial institutions to respond to financing gaps by creating credit facilities that address the youth's needs, e.g. Youth Enterprise Fund in Kenya, single business permit. Establishing multi-stakeholder youth platforms for knowledge and information sharing and learning, e.g. youth summits.*
- **Institutions.** *Cooperatives to support the complete value chain system for the youth.*

World Rural Forum conference, Bilbao, Spain, 27–28 March, to prepare launch of UNDIFF

CELEP, through Ann Waters-Bayer, member of the CELEP core-group on behalf of Agrecol Association, is involved in the processes around the preparation of the United Nations Decade of Family Farming (UNDFF) and, in particular, in the Global CSO Coordinating Committee that was set up by the World Rural Forum (WRF) and is part of the International Steering Committee for the UNDIFF. This involvement is linked to the lobbying/advocacy for an IYRP, as one of the objectives is to have an entire year within the UNDIFF devoted to pastoralists. In this connection, Ann joined the 6th Global Conference on Family Farming organised by WRF. This was meant to prepare the official launch of the UNDIFF, which took place in late May in Rome. For the Bilbao conference, CELEP, the ILC Rangelands Initiative and the ISG for the IYRP collaborated in preparing a brief on "[Pastoralists as family farmers](#)". This brief has also been translated in French and Spanish.

Desertific'actions summit in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso, 19–22 June

This summit included a workshop on pastoralism, initiated by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). CELEP partner Pastoralist Forum Ethiopia (PFE) represented by Tezera Getahun, joined the meeting as well as regional focal point RECONCILE, represented by Ken Otieno, who facilitated the session. The workshop was entitled "Pastoralism and rangeland restoration: a practitioners' dialogue for increased investment in pastoral management of the rangelands" and included presentations of cases from Jordan, Nigeria, Senegal and Tanzania. For Tanzania, the project on Participatory Rangelands Management, in which CELEP is involved, was presented. Also, Tezera presented [the background of the movement around the IYRP](#). The workshop ended with some clear recommendations stressing the role of customary institutions, the need for neighbouring countries to work together on the issue of transboundary transhumance, the importance of collaborative land governance, the issue of conflict and the adaptive capacity of pastoralists with regard to climate change. You can find a full report on the workshop [here](#).

POLISES colloquium "Pastoralism in transition", Leipzig, Germany, 27–28 June

CELEP was invited to participate to the concluding colloquium for the Junior Research Group POLISES (Policy Instruments and Social-Ecological Systems), held in Leipzig on 27–28 June. The event brought together researchers and practitioners interested in pastoral livelihoods in Africa and beyond. CELEP was represented by the European Focal Point Koen van Troos; some other CELEP Google group members also joined the colloquium. Several presentations were made by the POLISES team and other



participants on their past and ongoing research related to pastoralism. The colloquium also included hands-on sessions in working groups to define – amongst others – what a policy brief should consist of. As an outcome, the writing of a policy brief was planned. More information on the colloquium can be found [on the POLISES website](#). The presentation on CELEP can be downloaded [here](#).

LANDac conference, Utrecht, Netherlands, 4–5 July

European CELEP members SNV, Cordaid and AgriProFocus (together with Heifer International) co-organised a session on pastoralism during the LANDac conference on 4–5 July in Utrecht, Netherlands, on “Land governance in transition”. The session was entitled “Transforming pastoral landscapes: the importance of inclusive land management, policy engagement and climate risk management”. You can find the abstract for the session [here](#).

FAO Pastoralist Knowledge Hub Partners’ Meeting, Rome, Italy, 18–19 November

As neither of CELEP’s Focal Points was available to attend the FAO PKH Partners’ Meeting in 2019, Ann Waters-Bayer (Agrecol Association) represented CELEP in this meeting. Achievements of PKH were presented, as were the results of PKH’s external evaluation. Several projects and initiatives related to pastoralism were presented, including the above-mentioned UNEP gap analysis on rangelands and pastoralism and the revival of the World Alliance of Mobile Indigenous Peoples (WAMIP), which has decided to focus on pastoralism. The final report on the meeting is forthcoming.

ILC Rangelands Initiative Global, Rome, Italy, 21–22 November

The ILC Rangelands Initiative (RI) invited CELEP to join its global component. On behalf of CELEP, Ann Waters-Bayer took part in the RI global partners’ meeting on 21–22 November in Rome. The partners reflected on achievements during the last year and considered new opportunities opening up. They discussed ILC’s new operating model and the implications for the RI over the next three years. They outlined a plan regarding priority activities and events as well as the strategy, structure and modalities of the RI in the next three years. CELEP was welcomed as a global member that can play a key role in facilitating access of the RI to the European Commission and Parliament and in sharing information on global rangelands land governance and tenure through CELEP’s extensive global network.

Kenya Pastoralists Week, Baringo County, 18–21 December

The Kenya Pastoralists Week (KPW) was held on 18–21 December in Baringo County. CELEP was involved in this national event for the purpose of influencing regional policies and frameworks. Through its Focal Point in Eastern Africa, RECONCILE, it contributed to the organisation of the KPW and provided a platform of engagement for its members and partners by facilitating discussion on how to increase the capacity of pastoralist civil society to influence policy processes at local, national, regional and global level. The 14-page [“Report on the Kenya Pastoralists Week 2019 in Baringo, Kenya: The Economy of Rangelands and Pastoralism”](#) provides summaries of the main presentations made during the KPW, focused on the economic importance of pastoralism for local livelihoods and for Kenya.

Lobbying for an International Year for Rangelands and Pastoralism (IYRP)

CELEP, through Ann Waters-Bayer (Agrecol Association), is involved in the lobbying efforts for an IYRP. Ann represents CELEP in the International Support Group (ISG), which is coordinating the efforts of organisations advocating for an IYRP. During the CELEP AGM, Ann gave an update on the IYRP lobbying process, which can be found [here](#). She gave an overview on how CELEP is lobbying for the IYRP, for instance through participation in conferences and, at each step, highlighting the IYRP. In June 2019, the lobbying efforts became more specific, as the Government of Mongolia submitted a proposal to the FAO Committee on Agriculture (COAG) to call for an IYRP. Several organisations – particularly



pastoralist(-support) organisations – sent letters of support to the COAG. CELEP decided to send its own letter of support, which was drafted by the members of the core-group. You can find this letter [here](#).

CELEP was also involved in lobbying for adoption of Resolution L17 at the 4th session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA), which took place on 11–15 March and included a presentation of the gap analysis report as well as adoption of a resolution on [“Innovations in sustainable rangelands and pastoralism”](#). The resolution was proposed by the Government of Kenya and supported by the Africa Group. At the very last moment, CELEP was involved in lobbying some of the relevant actors to get the resolution accepted. The resolution is a very important step forward in the overall recognition of pastoralism and addressing issues around pastoralism and rangelands in all their aspects. The IYRP was included in the different communications around the UNEA conference.

Lobbying and advocacy indicators

Indicator name	Value
Number of meetings of EU decision-makers with EA pastoral CSO representatives	Meetings in Brussels during 72h + 2 meetings in Eastern Africa + meeting in Rome for the taskforce report
Number of regulatory documents influenced in favour of EA pastoralism:	1: Taskforce report
Reflection of positioning documents in regulations (keyword search)	N/A
Positive answers on written parliamentary actions	N/A