

# Report on the 10<sup>th</sup> CELEP AGM 2019



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## 1. Agenda

### Pre-AGM Film Festival on Tuesday evening, 15 October

To make the 10<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) of CELEP a bit more festive, the CELEP core-group decided to organise a film festival on pastoralism. This film festival had already been organised at the 2019 Tropentag in mid-September at the University of Kassel in Germany. Called the “Perspectives on Pastoralism Film Festival”, it aims to deepen understanding of how diverse peoples across the world gain their livelihoods from extensive livestock production. It includes films of multiple genres – spanning documentary, narrative and animated – made by pastoralists and/or about pastoralists and offers different insights into issues important to pastoralists.

The film festival was held on Tuesday evening, 15 October 2019, at Cinema Nova in Brussels. The selection of films and the programme can be found on the film festival website <http://www.pastoralistfilmfestival.com/>.

### Day One: Wednesday 16 October

Time	Activity / Topic
13:00 – 13:30	Lunch at the Funkey Hotel
13:30 – 16:00	<p><b>Opening session: Participants’ presentations on past activities related to pastoralism</b></p> <p>Welcoming words by host organisation VSF-Belgium</p> <p>Presentation of participants and their work on pastoralism in Eastern Africa: short presentation by each participant from a European member organisation or an Eastern African partner organisation on activities in the past year related to pastoralism</p> <p>Questions and answers – exchange</p>
16:00 – 16:30	Coffee break
16:30 – 17:30	<p><b>CELEP activities in past year and lessons learned</b></p> <p>Past activities within the CELEP network – interactive presentation</p>
18:30	Networking dinner at Belgian Restaurant Le Zinneke, within walking distance of the hotel (about 10 minutes)

### Day Two: Thursday 17 October

Time	Activity / Topic
09:00 – 11:00	<p>Setting the scene: presentation on the evolution of EU development policies in 2019: entry points to engage with EU development policymaking</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Koen Van Troos, CELEP European focal point: Entry points to engage with European institutions on pastoralism in Eastern Africa</li> <li>• Zuzanna Sladkova and Riccardo Roba, CONCORD: Entry points for engaging with EU delegations to influence future programming in light of the new Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF)</li> </ul>
11:00 – 11:30	Coffee break and departure for InfoPoint at the EC (DG DEVCO)

12:30 – 14:00	<p>Presentations at EC InfoPoint on <i>Matching markets to mobility in Eastern Africa</i>.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction by Leonard Mizzi, Head of Unit Rural Development, Food Security and Nutrition, EuropeAid, European Commission (EC)</li> <li>• Implications and opportunities of secure livestock routes to sustainable pastoralism in Eastern Africa – Ken Otieno, Technical Coordinator of the International Land Coalition (ILC) Rangelands Initiative Programme Africa Component and Regional Focal Point for CELEP at RECONCILE, Kenya</li> <li>• Elusive profits: the need to strengthen pastoralists' position within the small ruminant value chain in northern Kenya – Margareta Lelea, Senior Scientist, German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL) and Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, University of Kassel, Germany</li> <li>• <i>Making markets work: can livestock markets build the resilience of pastoralists against drought?</i> – Julia Kendal, Senior Policy Analyst for East &amp; Central Africa, Tearfund, UK – due to illness, this presentation was replaced by a co-presentation by Saverio Krätli and Bekele Moges on “A pastoral development framework for Ethiopia”, commissioned by Misereor</li> </ul>
14:00 – 15:00	Walk back to the Funkey Hotel and lunch break at the hotel
15:00 – 15:30	Participating members and partners present initial ideas on activities that they would like to develop through/with CELEP in 2019
15:30 – 17:00	Working groups: identifying new activities for CELEP for 2019

### Day Three: Friday 18 October

Time	Activity / Topic
09:00 – 10:30	Continuation of working groups
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 – 12:30	Presentation of action plans for the working groups
12:30 – 13:00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Presentation on CELEP communication tools – facts and figures + discussion and conclusions</li> <li>• Presentation of draft budget 2019 + election of core-group members</li> </ul>
13:00 – 14:00	End of the meeting and goodbye lunch at Funkey Hotel

## 2. Day One – Wednesday 16 October: setting the scene

### 2.1. Opening session: Participants' presentations on past activities related to pastoralism

Traditionally, the CELEP annual general meeting always opens with presentations by members and partners on their past activities in the field of pastoralism in Eastern Africa. The aim of this session is, on the one hand, to be informed on the activities of one another and, on the other hand, to forge potential collaboration and to be inspired to come up with activities for CELEP in the year to come.

1) **[An update from Concern Worldwide](#) by Cecilia Benda**

Concern Worldwide is an NGO that works mainly in the Sahel and Eastern Africa towards relief of extreme poverty through a multidimensional approach (6 focus areas: livelihoods, health and nutrition, education, emergencies, gender equality and innovation). As main activities related to pastoralism in Eastern Africa, Cecilia highlighted that Concern provides livestock (chickens and small ruminants) especially during times of crisis and extreme losses. It also works on peacebuilding to reduce conflicts linked to pastoralism and to create a sense of community. It provides veterinary services and works on rangeland improvement to enhance pastoralists' resilience. Concern is also involved in local advocacy activities in Kenya, mainly requesting the government to allocate more funding to the livestock sector.

2) **[An update from the German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture \(DITSL\)](#) by Margareta Lelea**

DITSL is a transdisciplinary research centre working at the University of Kassel in Witzenhausen (Germany) in research in agriculture and livestock-based food and farming systems. It focuses on studying the links between pastoral production and trade. Its main activities in the field of pastoralism include teaching at the University of Kassel and offering mentorships and PhD training. It also works closely with universities in the Global South and with a newly opened nongovernmental research centre in Kenya.

3) **[An update from the Ethiopian Catholic Church](#) by Bekele Moges**

The Ethiopian Catholic Church (ECC) is a partner for CELEP through the link with Misereor, which has been supporting CELEP since a number of years. The ECC carries out many activities focused on pastoralism in Ethiopia. Its interventions focus on access to education and water, access to veterinary services through community animal health workers, conflict mediation (working on justice and peace), emergency support, and access to human and animal health. In order to have a more coherent approach towards its activities in relation to pastoralism in the country, Misereor supported the ECC to develop a pastoral development orientation framework, which was coordinated by Saverio Krätli and presented during the CELEP AGM at the session at the InfoPoint of the EC.

4) **[An update from the International Institute for Environment and Development \(IIED\)](#) by Ced Hesse**

In his presentation, Ced described IIED as an independent policy-oriented research institute that works towards a fairer world. IIED's work on pastoralism has focused over the last 20 years on contributing to a positive policy environment in East and West Africa. This consists of delivering a training on the dynamics of pastoral systems and its implications for policy design. The training targets both policymakers and pastoral communities – the former to build their understanding of the rationale and science that underpins pastoral systems, the latter to build their capacity to use science to make their case for pastoralism in policymaking circles. In the last five years, IIED has worked with universities in Ethiopia and Uganda to build their capacities to design and deliver a curriculum on pastoralism. See: <https://www.iied.org/pastoralism-policy-training-addressing-misconceptions-improving-knowledge>



5) **[An update from the League for Pastoral Peoples \(LPP\)](#) by Evelyn Mathias**

LPP's work in Africa mainly focuses on protecting local breeds and promoting livestock keepers' rights. LPP also helps pastoralists to attend international meetings. Together with its partners, it promotes the development of community protocols and seeks to expand their use in Kenya and worldwide. Community protocols are documents that compile information on and raise awareness of the importance of communities in maintaining local breeds and pastoralist resources. The protocols help communities understand their situation and defend their rights. They are recognized documents under the Convention of Biological Diversity. Protocols must be community-owned and -driven, which can be challenging in East Africa and needs to be further stressed in ongoing processes. Evelyn also reported that LPP is conducting a "counting pastoralists" study in 4 countries including Kenya to fill data gaps in this area.

6) **[An update from Pastoralist Women for Health and Education \(PWHE\)](#) by Shoba Liban**

PWHE is a community-based organisation working in Isiolo and Marsabit Counties in Kenya to address the high illiteracy level, poverty, and unjust social system impeding girl-child growth and women's development, especially in pastoralist communities. PWHE has a multidisciplinary approach, working on raising awareness about harmful cultural practices, improving the economic situation of girls and women, enhancing their resilience and strengthening their land-use rights. PWHE provides training and other support to groups of women who have lost their livestock.

7) **[An update from RECONCILE on the Participatory Rangelands Management \(PRM\) project in Kenya](#) by Irene Alloo**

RECONCILE is a policy research, capacity-building and advocacy organisation based in Kenya. It is currently implementing an project funded by the European Union (EU) on PRM with the overall goal to improve the livelihoods and nutrition of pastoralist communities through improvement in natural resource and rangeland management. As a coalition, CELEP is involved in the advocacy part of the project through VSF-Belgium (VSFB). Irene presented the activities that took place in the past year, including stakeholder and resource mapping, setting up resource-management committees, developing toolkits and building capacities. In the project, there is a particular interest in promoting participation of women and preserving traditional systems of resource management.

8) **[An update from SNV](#) by Mary Njuguna**

SNV is a not-for-profit international development organisation that makes a lasting difference in the lives of people living in poverty by helping them raise incomes and access basic services. It considers climate change as one of the main challenges that pastoralists in Eastern Africa will have to face. In order to help them deal with this, SNV has developed a market-driven approach, combining strong pastoralist organisations with climate-smart practices and growth of livestock-related trade and businesses. The goal of this approach is to enhance pastoralist resilience socially and economically. Mary also presented the SNV Voice for Change Programme, which focuses on advocacy for pastoralism in Burkina Faso.

9) **[An update from SOS Sahel Sudan](#) by Saleh El Douma**

Saleh started his presentation by situating the changed political context in Sudan, which is important to understand pastoralism in his country. He then explained the main activities of SOS Sahel Sudan, focusing on natural resource management (NRM), peacebuilding, livelihoods and WASH (Water, Sanitation and Hygiene) for both settled farmers and pastoralist communities. Saleh highlighted the NGO's activities working towards recognition of pastoralism as system and a livelihood in Sudan through advocacy and lobbying, by supporting pastoralist institutions, among other activities. He pointed out that, in view of Sudan's past political instability, it is important for the NGO to work on peacebuilding in order to create enabling conditions for pastoralism. He also underlined the importance of having an institutional framework to raise awareness about pastoralists' issues.

10) [\*An update on Ujamaa Community Resource Team \(UCRT\)\*](#) by **Edward Lekaita**

UCRT is an Eastern African partner of CELEP through its membership in PINGOs (Pastoralists Indigenous Non-Governmental Organizations) Forum. As its main goal, UCRT seeks to secure communal land rights for pastoralists in Tanzania to strengthen governance and to increase benefits. The main entry point for UCRT is to work on improved land and resource management with a series of strategies including land mapping done in general assemblies held in the communities. They also have projects to empower women in the communities and do advocacy and networking to secure land rights.

11) [\*An update from VSF-International\*](#) by **Margherita Gomasasca**

VSF-International (VSFI) is involved in CELEP through two of its members: VSF-Belgium (the European Focal Point of CELEP) and VSF-Germany (CELEP member). VSFI has 12 national *Vétérinaires Sans Frontières* (VSF) members in Europe and Canada. The main goal of the VSFI network is to improve animal health, sustainable livelihood strategies, food and nutrition security and wellbeing of vulnerable populations through a “One Health” approach, combining livestock, human and environmental health. Through its members, VSFI implements about 200 projects worldwide, including in the Greater Horn of Africa, where it focuses on pastoralists. VSFI is also involved in advocacy and regularly publishes policy briefs designed to influence different levels of decision-making.

12) [\*An update from Welthungerhilfe \(WHH\)\*](#) by **Anthony Kibata**

WHH is a German NGO that fights to eradicate hunger and poverty. Anthony presented the SRAPLEA (Strengthening the Resilience of Agro-Pastoral and Pastoral Livelihoods in East Africa) project that operates in Ethiopia, Uganda and Kenya. This promotes a crossborder dialogue between different pastoralist communities in order to facilitate cooperation and reduce conflicts. Anthony concluded his presentation by highlighting challenges and recommendations for future projects/interventions.

13) [\*An update from Dynamic Agro-pastoralist Development Organisation \(DADO\)\*](#) by **Simon Longole**

DADO is a community-based NGO that works in Uganda to strengthen the capacity of agropastoralist communities to overcome poverty and achieve food security through sustainable and resilient livelihoods. It joined CELEP as an Eastern African partner in 2019. It focuses mainly on improved crop and livestock management through providing support in the form of veterinary services, farmer training, breed improvement and natural resource management. DADO is an important actor in conflict resolution and land-conflict management. It also works on advocacy, networking and representation of pastoralists.

14) [\*An update from the Cordaid Partners for Resilience Programme\*](#) by **Merciline Oyier**

The Partners for Resilience (PfR) Programme is an alliance of the Netherlands Red Cross (lead agency), CARE Netherlands, Cordaid, the Red Cross/Red Crescent Climate Centre and Wetlands International. The name of the programme originates in the fundamental belief of its five members in the central role of resilience as the way to deal effectively with disasters. They use an integrated approach to mitigate disaster risk and enhance livelihoods, particularly by addressing climate change and ecosystem management and restoration. In Kenya, the PfR Programme focuses on the dryland areas (arid and semi-arid lands) and on agropastoralists, who are marginalised groups in the country. In Ethiopia, the focus is also mainly on dryland/pastoral areas such as Somali and Afar Regions. Cordaid combines relief and development support to assure livelihoods in countries in the Horn of Africa.

15) [\*An update from PENHA\*](#) by **Sadia Ahmed**

In the AGM, Sadia represents both the CELEP European member organisation PENHA (Pastoral and Environmental Network in the Horn of Africa) and the Eastern African partner organisation ESAPN (Eastern and Southern African Pastoralist Network). She first presented PENHA’s vision: to have “Resilient, socially and economically integrated pastoral communities living in harmonious cooperation

across the Horn of Africa”. Besides the central issues that PENHA is working on, she presented also its activities related to market access and collaboration with the private sector. In addition to the more technical field programmes, PENHA is involved in lobbying and advocacy on different levels through the ESAPN and through other networks and coalitions. In her presentation of PENHA’s field activities, Sadia focused on the NGO’s work related to the invasive woody species *Prosopis* and how to deal with it.

#### 16) *An update from Coventry University by Priscilla Claeys*

Coventry University is not (yet) a CELEP member but joined the meeting to highlight the importance of [the UN Declaration on the Rights of Peasants and Other People Working in Rural Areas](#). This is a new international legal instrument, which – among other things – recognises the human rights of pastoralists to land and natural resources, both individual and collective rights. The UN General Assembly adopted this declaration in December 2018. Priscilla believes that it has great potential for pastoralist advocacy, as it is the first time at the UN level that the right to land is recognised for non-indigenous rural communities.

### 2.2. *An overview of past activities conducted by CELEP members and partners, by Koen Van Troos, CELEP European Focal Point at VSFB*

Koen’s presentation on CELEP’s past activities can be found [here](#). He based his presentation on the action plan that was agreed at the 2018 AGM, which is aligned with the CELEP engagement strategy focusing on knowledge management, communication and lobbying/advocacy. During the AGM, participants also received a copy of the engagement strategy. With the CELEP core-group, an activity report will be published early next year covering the activities conducted in 2019.

Among the activities conducted by CELEP since the last AGM, it is important to stress the publications. In 2019, CELEP was involved through Ann Waters-Bayer (co-author) in the United Nations Environment Programme’s “gap analysis” – [A case of benign neglect](#) – which identified gaps in data and information on pastoralism and rangelands. The Coalition made two other publications: one stressing the need to consider pastoralists within the advocacy on family farming and another linking up pastoralism with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). CELEP was also involved in trainings and workshops in Eastern Africa and in Europe (during the Tropentag).

In terms of lobbying/advocacy in Europe, CELEP was very active in 2019, trying to create new ties with the newly elected Members of the European Parliament (MEPs) and the new EC staff. CELEP linked up with civil society organisations (CSOs) and NGOs advocating for local milk (coming from pastoral production systems) in West Africa. It was also active in working on the Report of the Taskforce Rural Africa, which is a blueprint for future EU–AU collaboration in the field of agriculture (which includes livestock husbandry). In addition, CELEP took active part in several international meetings in Europe and Africa to advocate for pastoralism; these are listed in Koen’s presentation.

### 2.3. *An update on the initiative for an International Year of Rangelands and Pastoralists (IYRP), by Ann Waters-Bayer, Agrecol Association, member of the IYRP International Support Group on behalf of CELEP*

Ann’s presentation of an overview of the initiative for an [IYRP](#) can be found [here](#). Before Ann went deeper into the state-of-play of the initiative, she reminded everyone why it is important to have an IYRP. She then reported that, in July 2019, the Mongolian Government submitted a proposal for an IYRP to be considered by the FAO Committee of Agriculture (COAG) in its meeting in October 2020. She went on to present the outreach activities developed by CELEP and its members to promote the request for recognition of an IYRP. She concluded by highlighting some ways in which CELEP members and partners could help support the proposal for an IYRP. These include promotion in social media and joining IYRP events but, most importantly, contacting national government officials to request support for the Mongolian proposal to the COAG.



### 3. Day Two – Thursday 17 October: focus on EU advocacy

#### *3.1. The evolution of EU development policies in 2019: entry points to engage with EU development policymaking, by Koen Van Troos*

Before going deeper into the analysis of EU development policies affecting pastoralism in Eastern Africa, Koen gave a brief introduction on what CELEP is and does and how it works. This was because some of the participants were joining the AGM for the first time and others are not members but are considering joining the Coalition. You can find Koen's presentation on the institutional set-up of CELEP [here](#).

Koen then made a presentation on [how the EU considers pastoralism in Eastern Africa in its policies](#). After describing the EU institutions concerned with development aid and how they work, he explained how these institutions can be included in policy influencing and how they regard pastoralism in Eastern Africa. He highlighted some of CELEP's achievements, such as when pastoralism and participatory rangelands management were included in the EU Consensus for Development, the most important framework for EU development policies. According to Koen, the EU considers pastoralism primarily from a resilience and food security/nutrition perspective. He concluded that, on the whole, the EU has a positive attitude towards pastoralism but has not yet developed an official pastoralist policy. This is needed so that pastoralism is regarded as a crosscutting theme in Eastern African countries, where there is a need to address the specific situation of pastoralists.

#### *3.2. Entry points for engaging with EU delegations to influencing future programming in light of the new Multi-Annual Financial Framework (MFF), by Zuzanna Sladkova & Riccarda Roba, CONCORD*

Two representatives from CONCORD (European NGO Confederation for Relief and Development) joined the meeting to give further background on EU decision-making with respect to development policies. They presented i) the dynamics of the new MFF and ii) how CELEP partners and members can better engage with EU delegations in their countries. Zuzanna introduced the new MFF 2021–27, which is currently being negotiated, and the ongoing changes in the new EC. The MFF is very important, as it determines the EU budget and its allocation to specific departments and EU policy priorities. Two major changes are Brexit (its impact) and the creation of the Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI), which unifies all the external policies of the EU. The NDICI is still under negotiation, so there is still a possibility to influence the process. You can find Zuzanna's presentation [here](#).

Riccardo then presented how CSOs can engage with EU delegations. CONCORD created a handbook in order to support CSOs active at the local level to engage with in-country EU delegations in a meaningful and effective way, to inform CSOs about the key EU policies and programmes – including funding opportunities and their main relevant entry points – and to foster regular and constructive dialogue between the EU and CSOs at country and regional level in order to achieve better development outcomes. This 24-page handbook is available in English, French and Spanish, and can be downloaded [here](#). You can find the presentation made by Riccardo [here](#).

#### *3.3. Matching mobility and markets: leveraging value for pastoralist communities in Eastern Africa. Lunchtime conference at the InfoPoint of the EC (DG DEVCO)*

The full video of this lunchtime conference is available on: [https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/matching-mobility-and-markets-leveraging-value-pastoralist-communities-eastern\\_en](https://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/news-and-events/matching-mobility-and-markets-leveraging-value-pastoralist-communities-eastern_en)

The lunchtime conference was described in the announcement as follows:

*“Although pastoralists are specialized in managing high variability in ecological processes, their ability to adapt is increasingly put to the test by recurring droughts and the impacts of climate change. Markets could play a vital role in building pastoralists' resilience, but the current formal and informal markets are insufficient. During this lunchtime conference, research results from two studies in Kenya explore the role of different actors in the livestock market systems, their relationships and how these impact pastoralist communities. These cases are put into context by an introductory presentation on the situation of pastoralism in Eastern Africa to provide a better understanding of current issues faced by pastoralists and how these issues are reflected in Eastern African policies”.*

A presentation had been planned by Julia Kendall from CELEP member Tearfund on market access for pastoralists in Kenya but was cancelled at the last minute because of illness. Fortunately, Saverio Krätli and Bekele Moges were able to take her place with a presentation of the pastoral development orientation framework for Ethiopia that had been commissioned by Misereor.

- *Introduction* by Leonard Mizzi, Head of Unit DEVCO C1 – Rural Development, Food Security and Nutrition, EuropeAid, European Commission

Mr Mizzi recognised that, in discussions on agriculture, rural development and nutrition, the subject of pastoralism is sometimes forgotten. He went on to state that there is an increasing need to focus on what challenges pastoralists are facing in particular in relation to climate change and the problems linked to the land–water–energy nexus. He mentioned that there is a clear need to better understand the impact of climate change on biodiversity and on livelihoods so as to develop a systemic approach to tackle the challenges faced by pastoralists. According to Mr Mizzi, food insecurity is often linked to access to natural resources and it is also important to look at the social side, the human development of pastoralists (gender, role of youth, access to education and healthcare services) as well as the role of markets. He concluded by stating that we need to work to have a more embedded recognition of pastoralists in the policymaking process according to a food-systems approach.

- *Implications of conflict and climate change for livestock mobility*, by Ken Otieno, Technical Coordinator of the International Land Coalition (ILC) Rangelands Initiative Programme Africa Component and Regional Focal Point for CELEP at RECONCILE, Kenya

Ken made a presentation on the impact of climate change and conflict on livestock mobility. He talked about the issues that are known and what can be done about them. He explained that livestock mobility varies across the world and is influenced by different factors, including policy and legal frameworks. He stated that landscapes and land-use patterns also define mobility. According to Ken, it is important for livestock routes to be defined and demarcated to ensure improved livestock production. They can be mapped using spatial outputs and GIS to facilitate planning and service provision. Ken also touched on the issues of conflicting land use, weak land-tenure security, lack of investment in livestock production, changing land-control systems, actors and institutions, restricted mobility to grazing areas and waterpoints, new settlement systems and increasing frequency of drought. He stressed that rangelands are an important aspect of pastoralism, as pastoralists depend on the rangelands for the survival of their livestock. He concluded by reminding the EU to consider long-term plans and a clear vision for pastoralism in Africa in order to realise impact at scale. You can find Ken's presentation [here](#).

- *A pastoral development orientation framework*, by Saverio Kratli (independent researcher) and Moges Bekele (Ethiopian Catholic Church)

Saverio and Bekele shared this presentation, focusing on [the pastoral development orientation framework for Ethiopia](#), commissioned by Misereor, which was launched in September 2019 in Ethiopia. Saverio first explained why there was a need to develop the framework. Existing knowledge about pastoralism is based on a legacy of misunderstandings, mistakes and misrepresentations, and research on pastoralism has become highly politicised and a hotspot for the scientific community. Saverio stated that there is no direct path to understand pastoralism and, in that sense, there is a need for guidelines. These are included in the orientation framework, which acknowledges that research and development projects and programmes regarding pastoralism are often linked to misunderstandings. At the same time, the framework

acknowledges that scientific understanding of environmental variability has undergone a big transformation. Pastoralists are now a focus of study on how they deal successfully with uncertainty (e.g. related to climate change). The framework considers pastoral systems as highly specialised, treasuring the lessons that pastoralist specialisation bears for a world where global climate change is increasingly making variability the rule rather than the exception. Saverio concluded by reiterating that pastoralist development should be for the pastoralists and should support them rather than undermine their land-use system.

Bekele put the framework into the Ethiopian context and explained why it was important for the Ethiopian Catholic Church (ECC) to adopt it. He highlighted three reasons:

- The importance of pastoralism in Ethiopia: it represents 14–18% of the population, and 50–60% of the land area in the country is used by pastoralists.
- There is a huge knowledge gap about pastoralism: pastoral systems are not well understood and also have been undermined.
- Interventions of the ECC focused on many aspects such as education, health and peacebuilding but little on pastoral area development; the framework is meant to make this more coherent.

After highlighting the reasons why the ECC adopted the framework, Bekele went deeper into the objectives of the framework as well as the way forward. You can find Bekele's presentation [here](#).

- *Elusive profits: the need to strengthen pastoralists' position within the small ruminant value chain in northern Kenya*, by Margareta Lelea, German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL) and Agricultural and Biosystems Engineering, University of Kassel, Germany

Margareta talked about the need to strengthen pastoralists' position within the small ruminant value chain in Kenya. She stressed the importance of linking pastoralists to markets, based on her studies of how the livestock trade functions. This was done over 12 months in collaboration with pastoralists and traders. Her research showed that many different actors are involved in the small ruminant value chain. Long-distance traders in particular can have very fluctuating net profits, as the costs for transport can be very high. According to Margareta, a solution to deal with this challenge could be to shift development interventions from infrastructural investments to strengthening information flow and relationships and to have targeted support for traders during droughts. Margareta's presentation was based on [a research paper which was published on the CELEP website](#). You can find Margareta's presentation [here](#).

Following the presentations, there was a very short question-and-answer session with the audience, which included questions related to the use of GIS systems to track pastoralists' routes and the registration of pastoral land. The panel explained that GIS is perfectly suited to follow the evolution of vegetation in the drylands and to see how it changes over time. Regarding the question on land, the example of the Certificate of Customary Right of Occupancy (CCRO), as promoted by UCRT, was highlighted as a way to secure pastoralists' land access and tenure. Other questions revolved around the framework and the representativeness of the research as presented by Margareta. Finally, Mr Mizzi asked the panel to give one recommendation to the EC. Margareta stressed the need to get in touch with pastoralists where they are most isolated. Ken stressed the need for pastoralists to be heard in policymaking. Saverio reminded the EC that laws need to recognise the importance of pastoral land use, as pastoralists are the makers of landscape and ecosystems in the drylands.

Mr Mizzi concluded that there is a need to have a transboundary approach and to change narratives on pastoralism. He also suggested areas for advocacy, for instance, for CELEP to work with the upcoming German presidency of the European Council in 2020 to advocate for pastoralism and to make it more visible according to a food-system approach. He stated that the EC is open to have a strategic discussion and also stressed the importance of the EU delegations in programming.

## 4. Day Three – Planning future activities: towards a CELEP action plan for 2019–20

Upon returning from the InfoPoint session, participants had worked on designing future activities in small groups. This continued on Day Three. To introduce activities, Koen had presented [a brief PowerPoint](#) with suggestions for CELEP activities that had come from the members and partners as well as pending activities from last year. Based on this, the plenary decided to cluster activities in five groups: i) events, ii) publications, iii) EU lobbying and advocacy, iv) organisational development and v) projects. After the working-group sessions, the results were discussed in plenary and finetuned to come up with an action plan. This plan is not exclusive, as other activities may be developed and prioritised during the course of the year. At the AGM in 2020, reporting on past activities will be done based on this action plan.

### 4.1. Events

*Rapporteur: Irene Allo (RECONCILE)*

What	Who	When	What is needed
<b>CELEP film festival</b> – request to organise it at several places including Wageningen, Witzhausen, IGC/IRC 2020 in Nairobi; possibility to organise it in Germany with European Shepherds Network (ESN – contact through Evelyn)	Film-festival team: Margareta (DITSL), Ann (Agregol) and Koen (VSFB)  It was suggested that, each time a festival is organised, someone from the film-festival team tries to join.	Throughout the year, depending on the opportunities	Budget + HR (time investment from the film-festival team)
<b>IGC/IRC 25–30 Oct 2020</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Propose posters and oral presentations</li> <li>Film festival (above)</li> <li>Booth (both CELEP publications and those of the members and partners)</li> </ul>	Individual members to propose posters and oral presentations (LPP interested)  For the other activities: Mary (SNV), Anthony (WHH), Merciline (Cordaid) and Ken/Irene (RECONCILE)	Deadline for submitting abstracts and posters: 15 Nov ( <i>extended to 23 Dec</i> )	Budget for printing publications and CELEP poster + participation of CELEP members/partners
<b>Meeting FAO PKH + ILC RI Global meeting</b> , 18–21 Nov in Rome	Ken and Koen coordinate	Koen & Ken decide on participation; check with Gregorio & Fiona	Travel funds
<b>Conference on Land Policy in Africa</b> , Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire + regional assembly ILC RI	Ken/Irene and Edward (UCRT) coordinate; other CELEP members & partners welcome	21–24 Nov: ILC RI regional assembly 25–29 Nov: land policy Africa conference	CELEP posters
<b>Conference in Addis Ababa on FAO technical guide to apply VGGTs in pastoral areas</b>	Koen coordinates with FAO & ILC to seek participation of CELEP members & partners	Early December	
<b>Pastoralist Days</b> in Ethiopia (to be discussed with PFE as main organisers) and Kenya. Possibilities to have policy declarations, booths, etc.	Ethiopia: PFE Kenya: Ken/Irene, Merciline and Anthony	To be announced Dec 2019/Jan 2020	Budget, support, coordination
<b>Training on process of developing community bio-</b>	Evelyn (LPP) together with interested CELEP	Before next AGM	



<b>cultural protocols on indigenous breeds/animal genetic resources, for national &amp; county policymakers &amp; facilitators</b>	members & partners and link with KALRO & Jacob Wanyama through Evelyn		
<b>Addis meeting on EU-Africa Research &amp; Innovation on Food and Nutrition Security and Sustainable Agriculture</b>	Ann sends info and asks people who are interested to register; organisers promised to finance	Registration before 24 Oct	

## 4.2. Publications

*Rapporteurs: Margareta Lelea and Saverio Krättli*

Theme	Type of publication	Who will do it
Climate change	Policy brief or manifesto/statement Proposal for additional research	Margareta (DITSI), Ann & Wolfgang (Agrecol), Priscilla (Coventry University) and Cecilia (Concern)
Pastoral development orientation framework	Depending on resources, the introduction could be used to develop a more general tool on pastoralism or a publication; it could also be the basis to add more information on interactive maps on the CELEP website	Saverio, Evelyn (LPP), Ann (Agrecol) & Koen
Conservancies	Not defined during the meeting but it could be a policy brief	Shoba (PWHE) & Sadia (PENHA/ESAPN)
Conflict and peacekeeping	Policy brief	IIED has a first draft; CELEP core-group could see if it would be interesting to use for CELEP purposes

A fifth topic for a publication was also briefly addressed: education. At the AGM in 2018, it was suggested that CELEP make a policy brief on this topic. However, the participants in the AGM 2019 no longer considered this a priority for CELEP.

Two of the topics were addressed in somewhat more depth:

### 1. Climate change

- Make policy brief or manifesto to be shared on social media, CELEP website etc (short term)
- Critique of existing data/or lack of data to disrupt the narratives
- Build on IIED's unpublished study from 2014
- Need for research to create new solid data to really push the argument
  - **Action point:** Write proposal for new research
- Involve pastoralists social movement – connection
- Entry points to show why pastoralism is important (long term)
  - Target: not just EU, also local governments.

### 2. Pastoral Development Orientation Framework

- Many possibilities to use the content also for other publications, especially the first (more general) part to make publications or tools not just focusing on Eastern Africa but rather pastoralism in general; this could be useful also for CELEP to have a more united voice in lobbying and advocacy
- Position paper
- An online tool to be used on social media and simplify concepts for a broader audience
- A tool for dialogue and exchange.

### 4.3. EU lobbying/advocacy

Rapporteur : Koen Van Troos (VSF Belgium and EU CELEP focal point)

What?	Who?	When?
Official visit of DEVE Committee to Ethiopia – possibility to organise a <b>side event</b> (visit to cattle market), with aim to give them a correct image of pastoralism (they will visit a refugee camp in Somali Region with mainly agropastoralist refugees and we are afraid they might get the wrong image)	Abdulkadir Maah (PAPDA), Eyasu Yonas & Bekele Moges (ECC), SODDO, Cordaid, AfD action 4 development through WHH, VSFG and Tezera (PFE)	28 Oct – with MEP Neuser 1 Nov – with MEP Rivasi
<b>An event in the European Parliament:</b> Following our annual lunchtime conference, Mr Mizzi suggested to organise an event in the Parliament on pastoralism before the end of the year, as there is now an important momentum to do so; this could be a breakfast meeting, briefing, roundtable or the like	Coordination by Koen as European Focal Point in collaboration with Cordaid (Kim Ogonda), WHH and perhaps CIDSE?  Suggested speakers include: Misereor Director Dr Brueckelmann-Simon, Saverio (researcher), someone from grassroots organisation -> EA partners (Simon Longole), BMZ -> S. Schmitz, Commission, MEP -> Chair  Themes: Food security and nutrition, climate change, services etc	Before end of year
<b>Increase engagement with EU delegations in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Ethiopia</b>	Kenya: lead through RECONCILE, together with Mary, Merciline & Anthony  First action point: to become part of the official mailing list of the delegation	
<b>Organise new MEP visit to Kenya in 2020:</b> This would be different from the official visits of the DEVE Committee and would be organised by CELEP (planning, financing etc)	Coordination by Focal Points in Europe and Eastern Africa, in collaboration with Merciline, Mary & Anthony for programming, funding etc  Topics and themes will depend on the political context in both EU and Kenya.  A field visit to the PRM project sites in Baringo should be part of the MEP visit.	March–April 2020, depending on MEPs' interest and availability

### 4.4. Organisational development

Rapporteur: Ken (RECONCILE)

This working group discussed three things that refer to CELEP's set-up and organisational development. As these are of major importance for CELEP, it was agreed that they would be coordinated and conducted by the core-group, and the core-group would report back at the next AGM.

- Expansion of Coalition to include West Africa

This has been discussed repeatedly at CELEP AGMs and discussions in the plenary revealed that some members and partners are in favour of expanding into West Africa, mostly because they are working there. Others seem to be less in favour of expanding. One reason given was that the group would become too big and the informality of the exchanges and the set-up would be lost.

The working group on organisational development suggested to mandate the core-group to **make an assessment** of what expanding into West Africa would entail. This assessment should include:

- An analysis of which partners and members would be interested, including their projects and programmes with partners in the region and possibilities to link up with Eastern Africa
- An agenda
- An assessment of translation and language issues
- Other incentives to expand into West Africa
- Different possibilities (expansion versus setting up a parallel network with shared lobbying/advocacy activities in the EU, for instance) included into a strategic plan
- Cost assessment
  - Evaluation of CELEP

This was a point that was not taken further last year. It was agreed that the core-group should be mandated this year to conduct an evaluation of CELEP. This can be either internal or external (consultant) and should be based on a strategy review. A team outside of the core-group could also be set up to review the strategy and make recommendations. The core-group should also decide on timing, which should be integrated into the Terms of Reference.

- Other points related to organisational development

Look into the following action points:

- Develop tools for engagement of members and partners
- Develop tools to tell the CELEP story (based on the evaluation including successes and difficulties)
- Try to have the AGM also online so it can be shared with all members and partners.

## 4.5. Projects

Rapporteur: Cecilia Benda, Concern Worldwide

Action/area of work	Strategy/steps needed	Timing	Lead & partners
<b>Participatory Rangelands Management (PRM) and NRM for pastoralism</b> – capacity building of CELEP members	<u>CELEP members share relevant experiences, models, approaches, reports on PRM/NRM</u> via email or by organising a webinar (pastoralist–crop farmer competition, bio- and socio-cultural protocols, land title registration (good or bad?), mining and extracting industry etc	Throughout 2019–20	Simon, Lomoe, Shoba, Sadia, Salih, Cecilia, Priscilla & all CELEP members
	<u>Organise site visit to EU-funded CELEP/ RECONCILE-led programme</u> on PRM in Kenya through: - Site visit within Concern Worldwide workshop on livestock in 2020 - Other opportunities of CELEP members of visiting Kenya	Some time in 2020	Cecilia, Ken (& RECONCILE colleagues) & other interested CELEP members
	<u>Position paper on NRM for pastoralism</u> that could be used for advocacy purposes	Towards end of 2020	Cecilia, Priscilla, Ann, Margareta, Saverio etc
<b>Management of <i>Prosopis</i> and other invasive species</b>	<u>CELEP members share experiences, models, approaches, reports on how to manage <i>Prosopis</i></u> : - via email or by organising a webinar - regional exchange (IGAD)	Throughout 2019–20	PENHA & other interested CELEP members
<b>Pastoral market system</b>	Based on Margareta’s study on constraints of livestock markets in northern Kenya, <u>build capacities of CELEP members around ways to facilitate linkages and add value in pastoral livestock markets</u> through: - exchanging information/reports/via email (e.g. SNV experience on market co-management) - exploring Somalia’s mobile banking - ICTs for market facilitation (social platforms for prices, livestock traders etc) - CELEP to apply for funds to develop the above?	Throughout 2019–20	All CELEP members

#### 4.6. CELEP funding, communication and election of core-group for next year

After the session to define a new action plan for CELEP, Koen presented some results and observations on CELEP funding and communication. There was also a discussion to identify a new core-group. You can find Koen’s presentation [here](#).

Regarding the budget, CELEP collected almost €20,000 since the last AGM in membership fees from European member organisations. Koen showed which members contributed and how the funds were spent. He promised to share a budget for 2021 before the end of the year, after the core-group’s approval.

With regard to communication, the statistics from the CELEP website showed how it remains an important tool, in addition to Twitter and the CELEP GoogleGroup. The website is currently still being managed by Ann on a voluntary basis. CELEP members and partners interested in assisting Ann in this role are highly encouraged to contact Ann and Koen about this.

Regarding the core-group and focal points, a new core-group was elected composed of Ken Otieno (RECONCILE, CELEP Regional Focal Point), Mary Njuguna (SNV), Sadia Ahmed (PENHA/ESAPN), Ced Hesse (IIED) and Tezera Getahun (PFE). It was noted by Ann that, at the initial stages of CELEP, it was thought that a rotating focal point would be best. However, in view of the strategic position of VSFb in Brussels, it is best placed to continue as European Focal Point. In addition, VSFb can cover the Focal Point’s salary through its programme with the Belgian Government, at least up to 2021.

A suggestion was also made to look into the possibility of organising the AGM next year in Berlin, Germany, at the same time of the German presidency of the European Council. Misereor would be in charge of this, as it has an office in Berlin.



## 5. List of participants

No.	Last name	First name	Organisation
1	Ahmed	Sadia	PENHA
2	Aloo	Irene	RECONCILE
3	Anamo	Eyasu	Ethiopian Catholic Church Social and Development Commission
4	Bayer	Wolfgang	Agrecol Association
5	Benda	Cecilia	Concern Worldwide
6	Butillon	Julia	VSF-Belgium
7	Claeys	Priscilla	Centre for Agroecology, Water and Resilience (CAWR), Coventry UK
8	D'hondt	Lucy	VSF-Belgium
9	Djohy	Georges	University of Parakou
10	Dorlöchter-Sulser	Sabine	Misereor
11	Eldouma	Salih	SOS Sahel Sudan
12	Gomasasca	Margherita	VSF-International
13	Gebre-Selassie	Atsbaha	AGEH-Misereor
14	Hesse	Ced	International Institute for Environment & Development (IIED)
15	Krätli	Saverio	c/o Misereor
16	Lekaita	Edward	UCRT
17	Lelea	Margareta	German Institute for Tropical and Subtropical Agriculture (DITSL)
18	Lemoe	Simon	DADO
19	Liban	Shoba	Pastoralist Women for Health and Education
20	Kibata	Anthony	Welthungerhilfe
21	Mathias	Evelyn	League for Pastoral Peoples (LPP)
22	Moges	Bekele	Ethiopian Catholic Church Social & Development Coordination Office
23	Njuguna	Mary	SNV
24	Otieno	Ken	RECONCILE
25	Oyier	Merciline Lina Amollo	Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid (Cordaid)
26	Van Troos	Koen	VSF-Belgium
27	Waters-Bayer	Ann	Agrecol Association
28	Wauquier	Joachim	VSF-Belgium