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Innovations to help secure pastoral land tenure and governance

Presenter: Fiona Flintan (ILRI)

March 28, 2019

INNOVATIONS TO HELP SECURE PASTORAL LAND TENURE AND GOVERNANCE

Fiona Flintan

PIM WEBINAR SERIES

28th March 2019



INTERNATIONAL
LAND
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 **RANGELANDS**
INITIATIVE GLOBAL

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 **LIFAD**
Enabling poor rural people
to overcome poverty

Why is pastoral land tenure security and governance a priority?

The variety, variability and scale of land use due to the physical heterogeneity of most rangelands driven by PAM (plant available moisture) and PAN (plant available nutrients), animal and anthropogenic impacts, makes land tenure and governance challenging to design and secure.

Collective tenure is given less attention by governments resulting in many pastoralists facing land tenure insecurity and poor governance (particularly in the face of interference).

For ILRI and particularly within integrated science and systems research, pastoralists and rangelands is a key area of focus. The land and resource base are a key part of this: people, livestock, land.

Why is pastoral land tenure security and governance a priority?

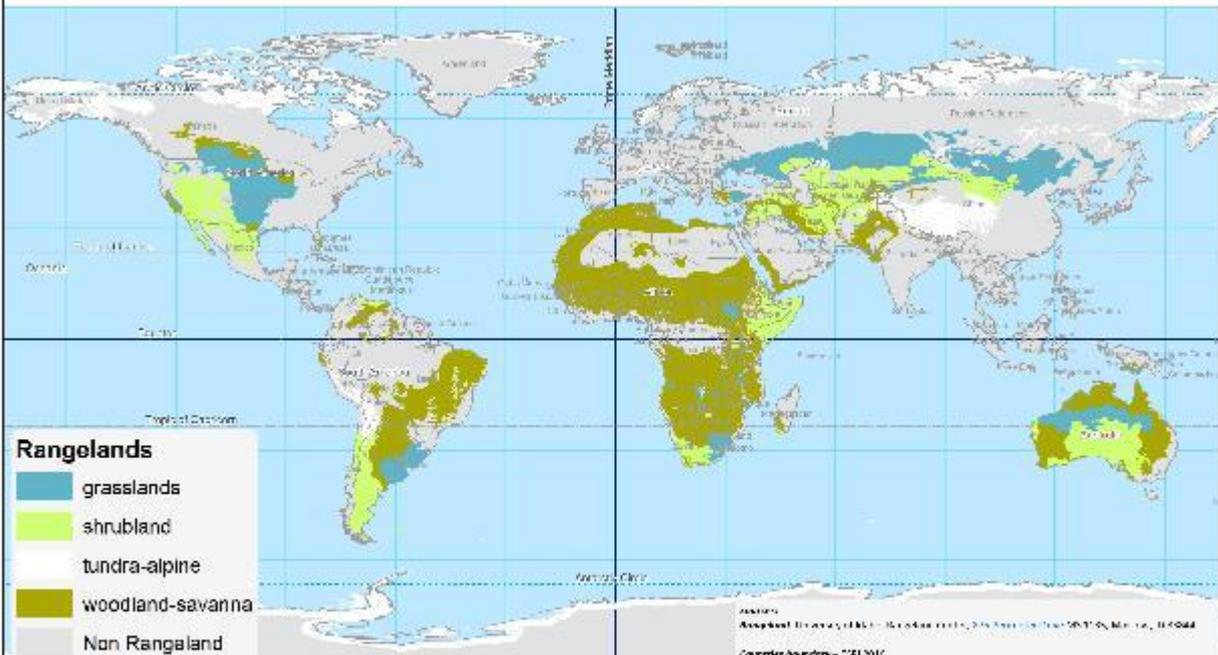


Depending on the definition used pastoralists number around 500 million globally – simply defined as people who generate more than 50% of their income from extensive livestock production (in which mobility is a key management tool).

Why is pastoral land tenure security and governance a priority?

Global Rangelands with Country Boundaries

Published in 2014



- Rangelands**
- grasslands
 - shrubland
 - tundra-alpine
 - woodland-savanna
 - Non Rangeland

Authors:
Agricultural University of Mexico, Mexico; University of California, Davis, CA, USA
Cover Image: CGIAR

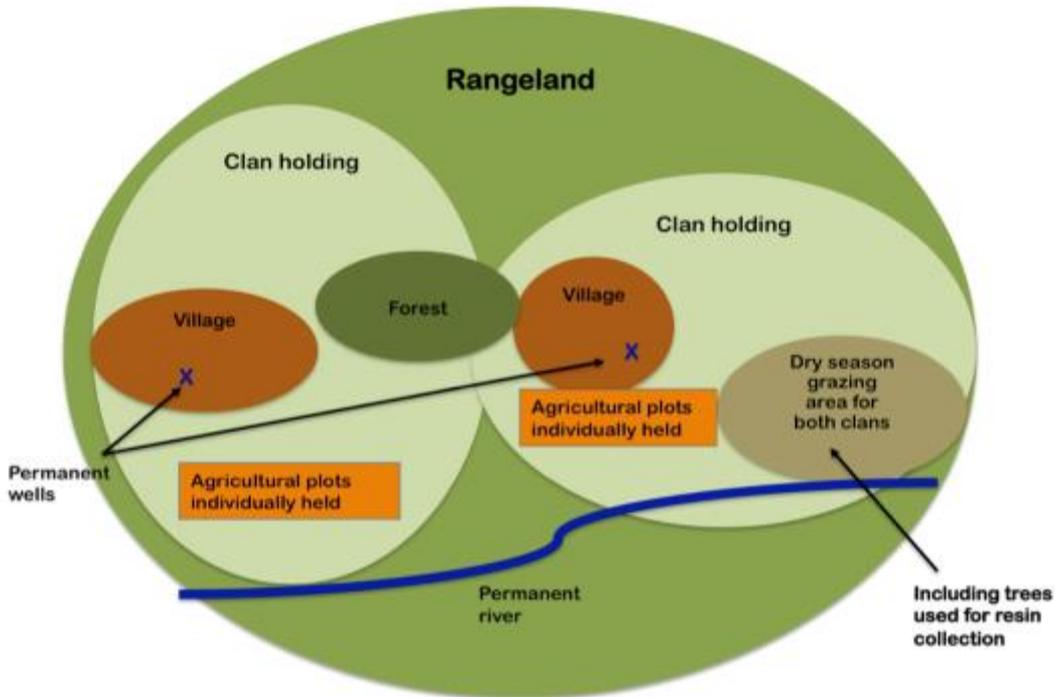
University of Idaho Rangeland Centre | S&M Society for Range Management | CGIAR | PROGRAM PROGRAM ON Livestock | ILRI | RANGELANDS INITIATIVE GLOBAL | INTERNATIONAL LAND COALITION | UNITED FOR LAND RIGHTS | CGIAR | PROGRAM PROGRAM ON Policies, Institutions, and Markets

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Most pastoralists occupy rangelands – a semi-natural/natural ecosystem that is maintained by grazing or browsing by herbivores covering nearly half of the world’s land surface, albeit with great variety.

Digging deeper into some of the pastoral land tenure and governance challenges

Figure: 'Nested' system of governance in the rangelands (Source: Flintan 2013)



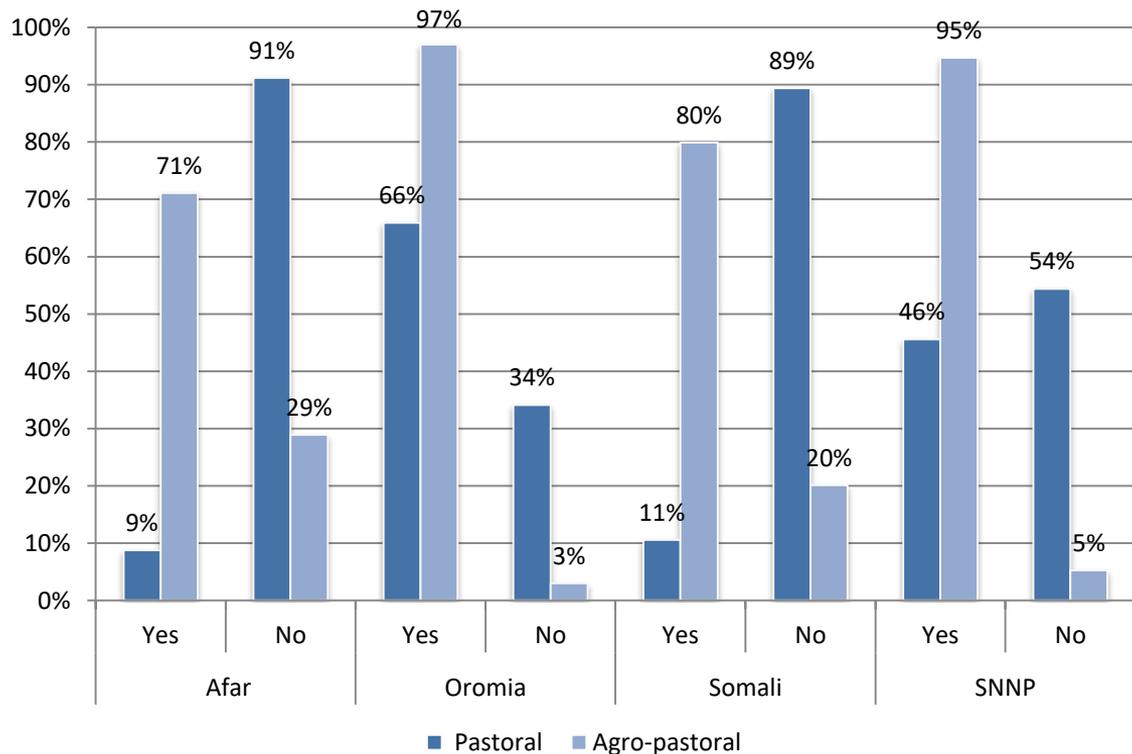
Territorial use of landscape (lack of evidence of use), multiple users (primary, secondary, tertiary), multiple layers of tenure and governance including collective, mobility across territory is key – requires a 'nested' approach that is spatially and temporally flexible. Also across rangelands.

Digging deeper into some of the pastoral land tenure and governance challenges



Pastoral governance systems have changed: influences include government interference, education and services, exposure, out-migration of youth, development projects, individualisation, women's rights campaigns. Led to a weakening or breakdown of customary authority and institutions.

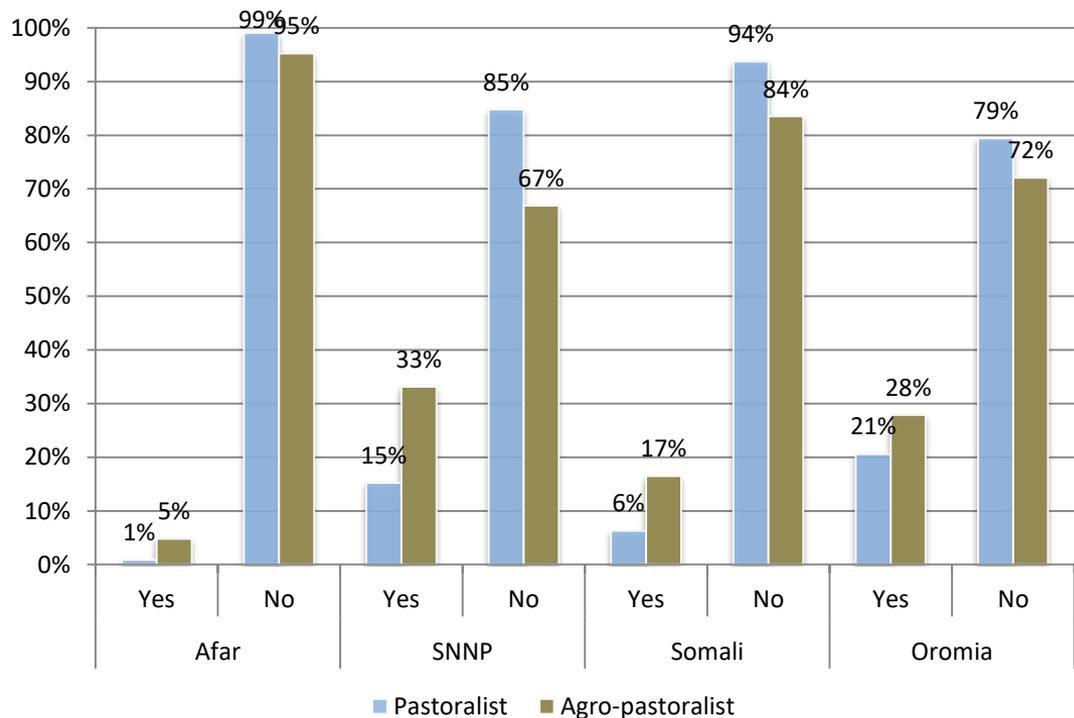
Digging deeper into some of the pastoral land tenure and governance challenges



Research of ILRI in pastoral/agro-pastoral areas of Ethiopia – do you have cropping land? (5281 HHs 60% said yes)

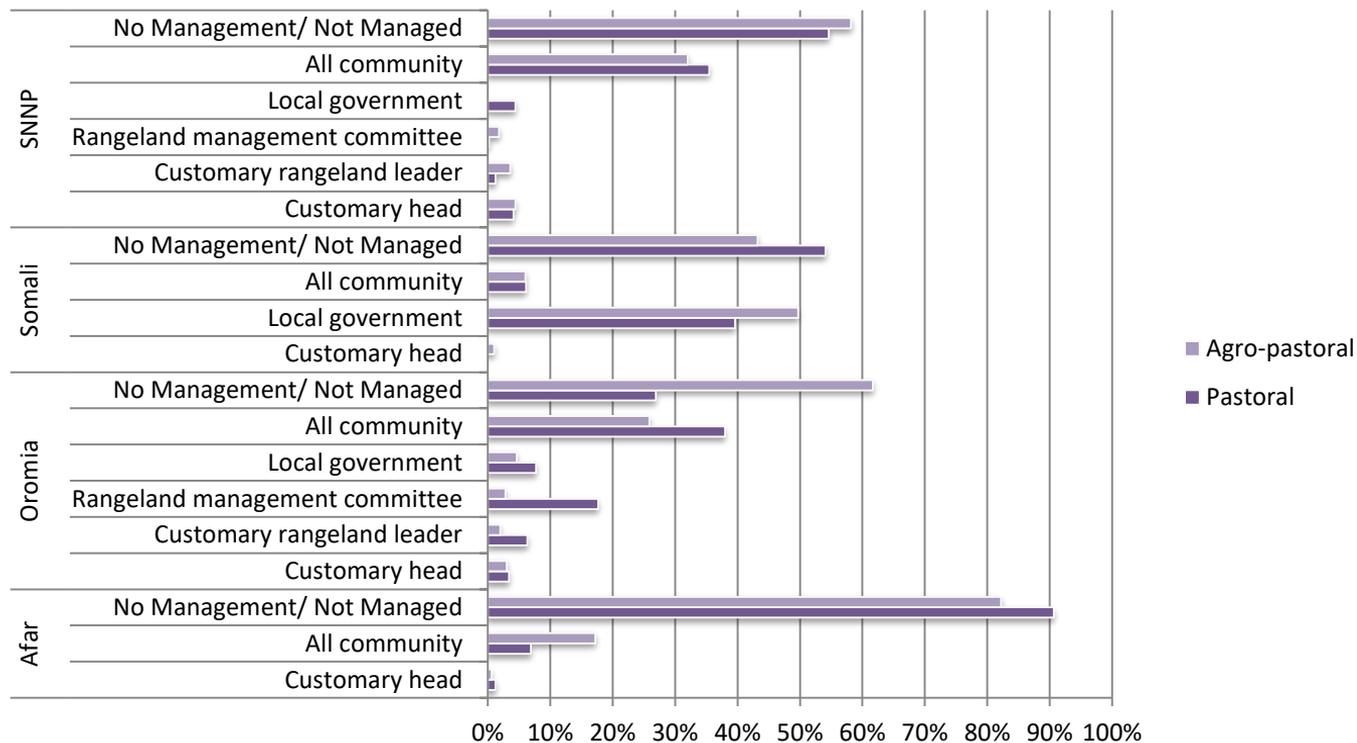
Land use has changed: influences include lack of land use planning, bias to crop agriculture by government/donors, drought, development projects encouraging diversification, restrictions by governments on movement and/or land use change, breakdown of pastoral governance. Led to more cropping, less grazing.

Digging deeper into some of the pastoral land tenure and governance challenges



Do you have individual grazing lands? (5281 HHs, 16.5% said yes)

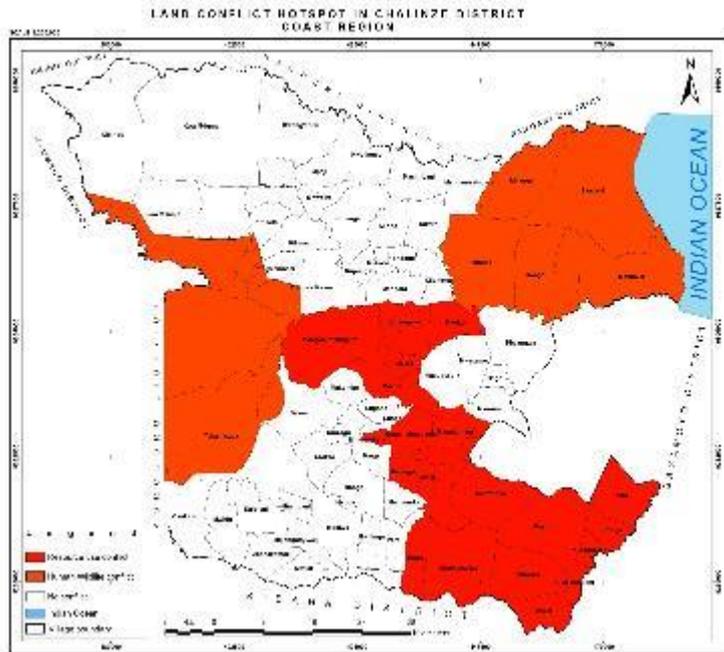
Digging deeper into some of the pastoral land tenure and governance challenges



Outcomes include lack of management of rangelands.....

Who manages the rangelands? (3800 HHs, 62 % said no management/not managed)

Digging deeper into some of the pastoral land tenure and governance challenges



<https://borkena.com/2017/11/02/somali-oromo-conflict-displaced-oromos-to-return-to-somali-region/>



<https://koulouba.com/mali-actu/mali-sept-arrestations-apres-le-massacre-de-40-personnes-dans-un-village-peul>

.....and more land use conflicts between land users, leading to further negative interference and restrictions.

ILRI's work on pastoral land tenure and governance

- Linkages between land tenure and investment in SLM (Ethiopia)
- Pastoral women and land, gender and collective tenure (Ethiopia, Tanzania and India)
- Input to the development of land use policy in Ethiopia (paper)
- Input to the development of the piloting of communal land tenure system in Ethiopia (technical consultation)
- Development of a research protocol for comparing CBRM interventions (used in Kenya and Ethiopia)
- Supporting county governments with spatial planning and rangeland management in Kenya (technical support, toolkit)

ILRI's work on pastoral land tenure and governance

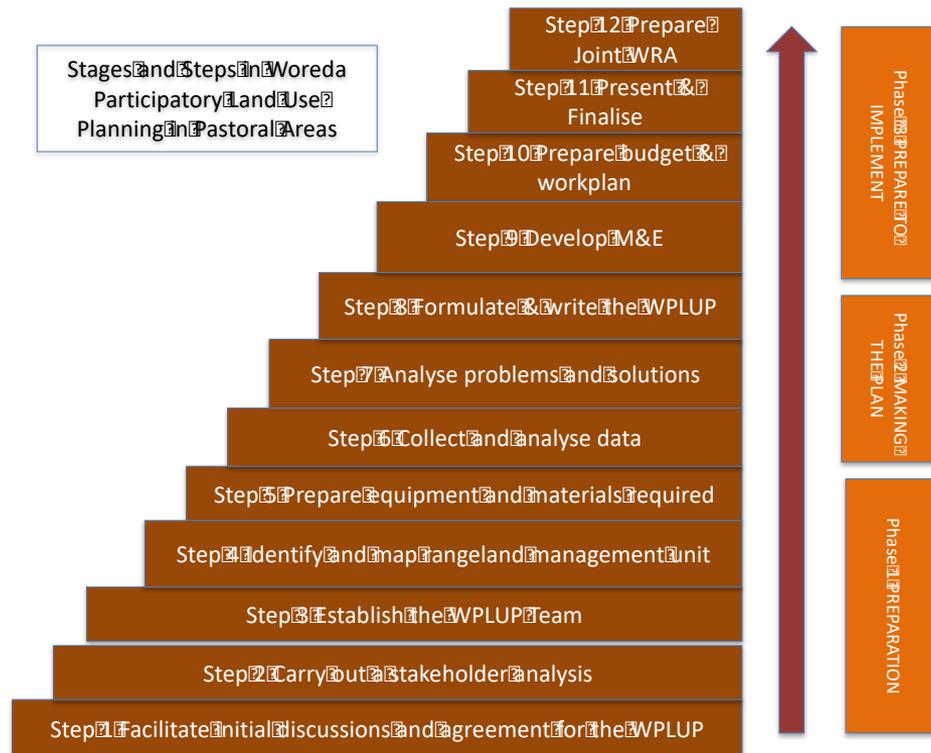
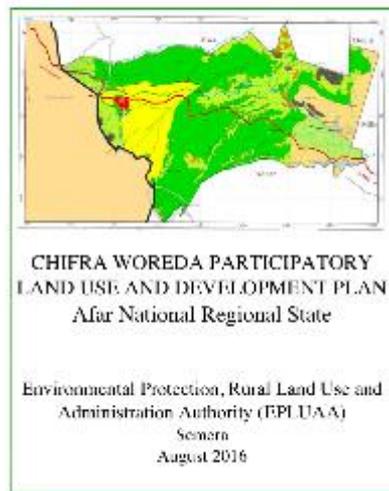
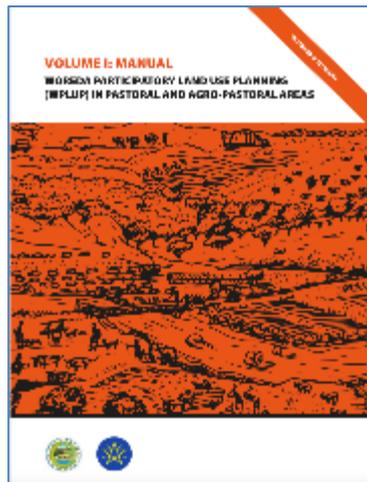
EU/IFAD restoration project - action research to design tools to support scaling of land restoration according to their applicability to various social and ecological contexts (Ethiopia and Kenya)

Mapping of livestock routes (maps, data)

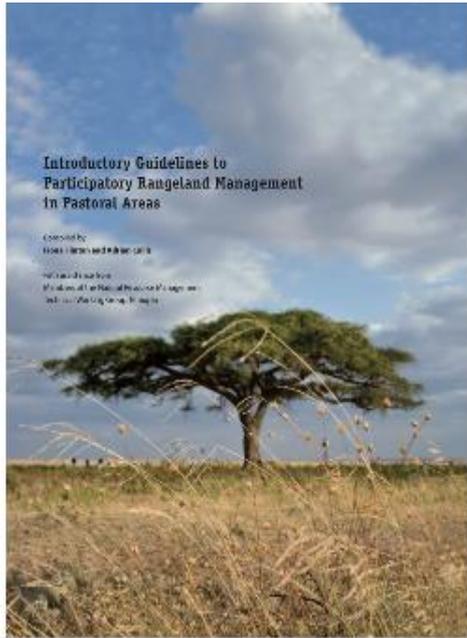
Coordinates the global component of the ILC Rangelands Initiative – connect, mobilise, influence - linkages to global processes, arenas, and stakeholders – call for IYRP, global land indicators, engagement with land restoration platforms (GLF), Who Owns the Rangelands? Network, platform, publications, maps, data, website: <http://www.rangelandsinitiative.org>

Supporting of vertical integration of land issues in donor agencies (strategic partners) such as WB and IFAD – placement in IFAD (PIM-F5 and Livestock-F4)

ILRI's work continued: Developing innovations, building capacity and influencing policy – Ethiopia - WPLUP



ILRI's work continued: Developing innovations, building capacity and influencing policy – Ethiopia (Kenya and

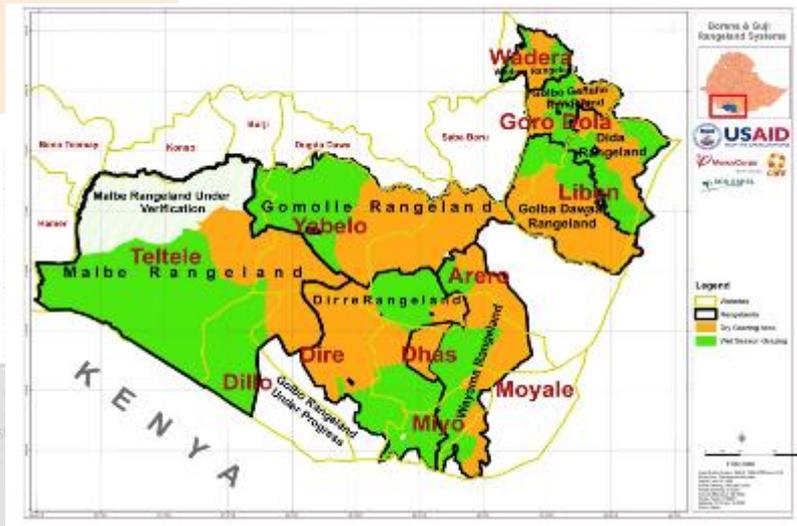


2010 Introductory Guidelines
and piloting



ILRI's work continued: Developing innovations, building capacity and influencing policy – Ethiopia (Kenya and

2014 Upscaling of PRM by PRIME (CARE) – 5.6 million hectares

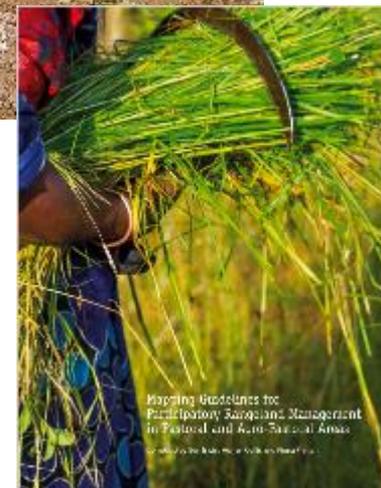
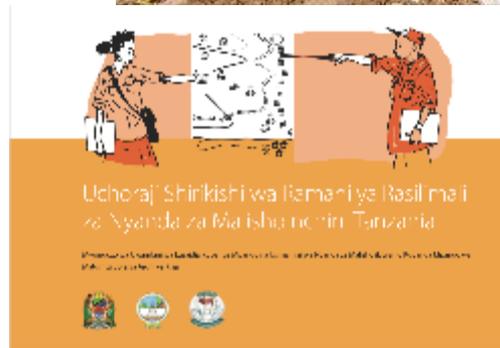


2017-19 Review of PRM showing clear social-governance and management- physical positive impacts.

2018 Piloting in Kenya and Tanzania.

Commonalities in the approaches used to develop the innovations

- Working within the current policy and legal framework, but finding new ways of applying it
- Working with national (and local) government through provision of technical support
- Multi-stakeholders (ILC-NES)
- Taking tools from one country and context to another and testing them e.g. mapping.
- Action research approach



Mapping Guidelines for Participatory Grazing Management in Pastoral and Semi-Pastoral Areas

© 2011 by the International Livestock Research Institute

Commonalities in the approaches used to develop the innovations

- Projects have been used as ‘hubs’ for sharing experiences – ILC-Rangelands Initiative
- Research been embedded – used for case studies
- Clear vision of making rangelands more secure and contribution of research in its wider sense to this
- JVLUP has clearly increased tenure security. PRM built on for communal tenure and some evidence. WPLUP not yet.



Lessons learned

- Do good baselines to measure change and provide evidence of impact
- Work with government even if challenging (technical support a good entry point)
- Don't be afraid to work on tricky (sensitive) issues – land security, conflict – there are 'back doors' and don't have to directly engage if politically sensitive
- Working on similar processes in different countries gives good opportunities for learning, sharing
- Have a big vision, think strategically, build networks
- Being part of the ILC has been beneficial in this regard.

Future plans

- Continue to work with government to upscale approaches in Ethiopia and Tanzania - Proposal to upscale WPLUP in Ethiopia. Government allocated budget in Tanzania for JVLUP. More methodological analysis of impacts of PRM in Tz and Kenya. Comparison of application with Mongolia.
- Consolidate pastoral women and land issues – joint paper on collective tenure and women’s rights.
- Develop ILC Rangelands Initiative – global and regional – new website: www.rangelandsinitiative.org

Acknowledgements

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*Patron: Professor Peter C. Doherty AC, FAA, FRS
Animal scientist, Nobel Prize Laureate for Physiology or Medicine—1996.*

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