



## How to Make Pastoralism Work

### Include pastoralists as full citizens

1. Governments should bring pastoralists into the census and all other national and local development plans. Pastoralists themselves should be encouraged to contribute to a full understanding of their way of life, their movement and settlement patterns.

### Laws, policies and standards

2. The national legal framework should fully and fairly protect pastoralists. Their rights, including land rights and freedom from discrimination, should be protected by law from the constitution through to the implementation of policies at a local level.
3. Regional bodies and national governments should promote efforts by the World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE) to review global trading standards. Changing to a commodity-based approach would allow for more trade of livestock products from pastoralist systems.
4. Government policies should explicitly link the complementary roles of government activities and private sector service providers e.g.: national livestock policies should incorporate the role of private vets in supporting mobile pastoralists

### Estimates of the contribution of pastoralism to the Kenyan and Ugandan economies (2004)[1]

Factor	Kenya	Uganda
Contribution of agriculture sector to GDP	16%	32%
Contribution of livestock to agricultural GDP	50%	19%
Significance of pastoralists as livestock owners	N/a	90%
Significance of indigenous cattle in national herd	75%	95%
Significance of milk production from pastoralism (% of total national milk production)	24%	85%
Pastoralist population	6 million	2+ million

[1] IIED Issue Paper no.142

### Improve access to markets

5. Together with the private sector, governments should improve pastoralists' access to markets. Better facilities and streamlined policies at international ports combined with better roads and trading facilities are required. Improved cooling, storage, processing and packaging facilities and handling standards will allow

for an increase in the trade of pastoralists' products.

6. Governments should help pastoralists to access financial markets such as credit and insurance. Where these are provided by the private sector, the government has a role in regulating access and supporting innovations. [The synthesis papers do not seem to be on the net. They need to be posted at ODI, OXFAM etc. and their address put here]

### Improve data capture and use

7. Governments should work with aid agencies to standardise data on pastoralism and streamline methodologies across the region. All data analysis should use systems that encompass a broader economic contribution from pastoralists and should include livelihoods analysis and climate foresight. Establish a data bank for easy reference. Increase effectiveness of assistance
8. Social assistance policies and programmes should prevent people falling into poverty as well as helping people who are already poor. Food aid or cash-for-work needs to be complemented by longer-term, development-orientated investment that protects livelihoods. Investment in pastoralist health and education is essential.

